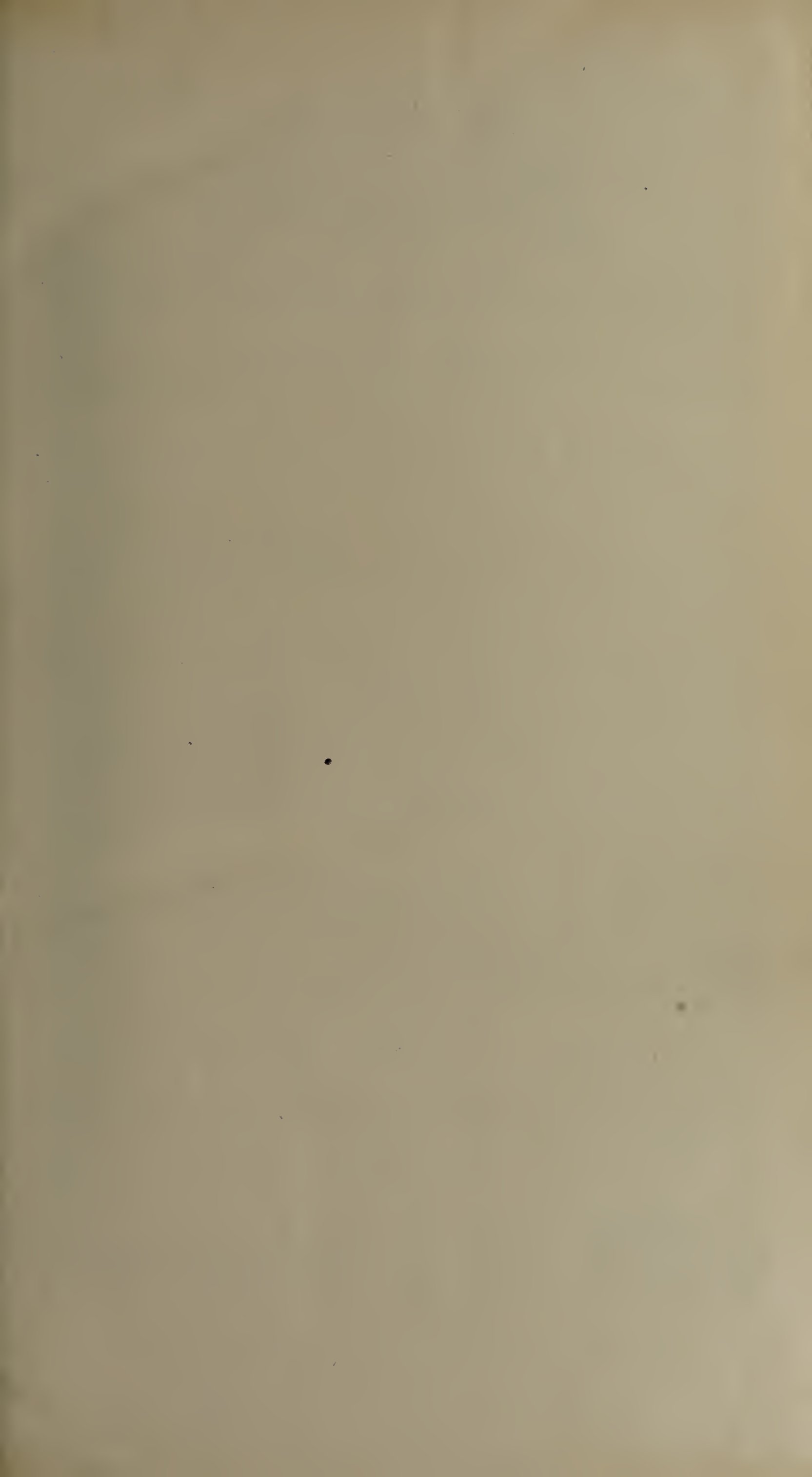
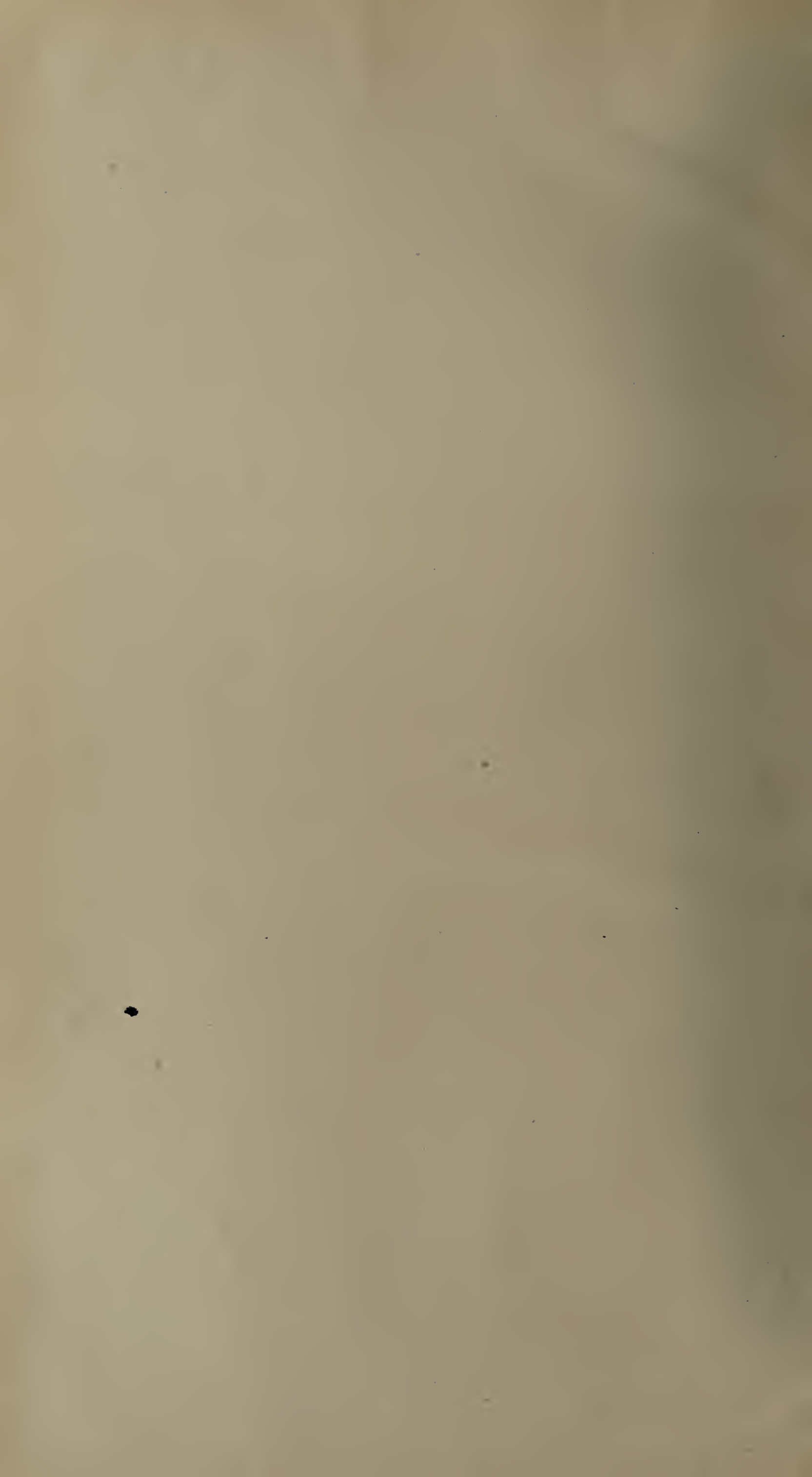


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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—
Ottawa, 4th July, 1883.

MATTHEW HENRY RICHEY, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, one of Our Counsel learned in the law; to be the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* the Honorable Adams George Archibald, C.M.G., Q.C., resigned.

30th June, 1883.

The Honourable JAMES McDONALD, the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, the Honourable HUGH McDONALD, the Honourable SAMUEL G. RIGBY, the Honourable HENRY WILLIAM SMITH, the Honourable ROBERT L. WEATHERBE, the Honourable JOHN SPARROW DAVID THOMPSON, Puisné Judges of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and the Honorable ALEXANDER JAMES, Judge in Equity of Nova Scotia; to be respectively Commissioners to take from, and administer to, all and every person or persons within the Province of Nova Scotia who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit in the said Province, the oath of allegiance, together with such other oath or oaths as may from time to time be required to be taken [by them or be prescribed by any laws or statutes in that behalf made and provided.

7th June, 1883.

ARCHIBALD MARTIN WILLIAM, of Kincardine, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

23rd June, 1883.

VITAL LOUSIER, of Pokemouche, in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esq.; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Pokemouche, in the said Province.

ALEXANDER D. PARK, of Petite Rivière, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esq.; to be Harbor Master for the Port of Petite Rivière, in the said Province.

ALEXANDER BARTLET, Esquire, Police Magistrate of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Commissioner within the Province of Ontario, to act judicially in extradition cases under the Act 40 Vic., Chap. 25, intitled "The Extradition Act, 1877."

THOMAS WELDON JACKSON, of Tidnish, Esquire; to be a member of the Pilotage Authority for the District formed in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Albert Brownell, of Northport, Esquire.

26th June, 1883.

NEWTON FLANIGAN, Esquire, Agent of the Hudson's Bay Company at Nipigon; to be a Commissioner under the Act 32-33 Vic., Chap. 24 (1869) as amended by the Act 33 Vic., (1870) and for the purposes thereof.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fourth day of the month of July next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and

with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the THIRTEENTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

52-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } KNOW YE that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force within the limits of the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Keewatin, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by the second section of an Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The Naturalization Act, Canada, 1881," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall not come into force until, on, from and after a day appointed in that behalf by proclamation of the Governor published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Now KNOW YE that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The Naturalization Act, Canada, 1881," shall be in force on, from and after the fourth day of July next.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of JUNE in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Pokemouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which

the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Tracadie on the South to Shippegan on the North.

Now Know YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall apply to the Port of Pokemouche, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting } WHEREAS it is, in and
Deputy of the Minister of } by the Act passed
Justice, Canada. } in the session of the Par-
liament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of
Our Reign, chapter nine and intituled "An Act to
provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for
certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and
New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect
enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Pro-
vinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and
to such ports and such ports only (except the ports
of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint
John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Pro-
vinces as shall from time to time be designated for
the purpose by Proclamation under an Order or
Orders of the Governor in Council:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Petite Rivière, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Cape La Have on the East side of Petite Rivière Bay to Long Point on the West side of said Bay.

Now Know YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending

the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Petite Rivière, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

Copy—Canada.
No. 408.

Earl of Derby to the Marquis of Lorne.

DOWNING STREET,
9th April, 1883.

MY LORD,—With reference to that portion of my predecessor's despatch of the 24th of August 1880, which relates to a proposal that preliminary examinations for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, should be conducted by means of papers sent out to the Colonies by the Civil Service Commissioners, I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before your Government, an extract of a letter from the War Office stating that the Civil Service Commissioners will be prepared, upon being informed that a person residing in any of the more important distant Colonies is desirous of passing the preliminary examination for admission, to forward to the Governor of the Colony in question a sealed packet of Examination papers with explanations as to the mode of conducting the examination, or should the demand for examination be recurrent, they would be willing to supply papers beforehand to be used by the Governor as occasion might require.

It will be noticed that this arrangement supersedes that which was previously announced in Lord Kimberley's despatch of the 25th of June 1881, under which preliminary examinations for Sandhurst would have been conducted in accordance with the prescribed regulations by the authorities of any Universities or Colleges possessing Royal Charters.

I have, &c.,

DERBY.

Governor General,
The Right Honorable
The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

EXTRACT from a letter from the War Office to the Colonial Office, dated 9th March 1883, No. 488.

I am to observe that a communication has been received from the Civil Service Commissioners from which it appears that upon its being notified to them that a person residing in any of the more important distant Colonies is desirous of passing in the Colony the "preliminary examination" for admission to Sandhurst they will be prepared to forward to the Governor of the Colony in question a sealed packet of Examination papers accompanied by instructions as to the mode of conducting the

Examination, or should the demand for examination in the Colony be likely to be recurrent, they would be willing for the purpose of avoiding delay, to supply the Governor with papers beforehand, to be used by him when the occasion should arise.

This course will accordingly be adopted in preference to the arrangement originally proposed of holding Preliminary Examinations in the Colonies under the authority of Chartered Colonial Universities.

52-3

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
22nd May, 1883.

SIR,—With reference to Sir Michael Hicks Beach's Circular Despatch of the 27th of January, 1879, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 20th of April, exempting Danish steam vessels from re-measurement in this country.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE,
ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 20th day of April, 1883.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any Foreign Country, and are in force in that Country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such Foreign Country shall be deemed to be of the Tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry, or other national papers; and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in to and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of British Ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships."

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act passed or hereafter to be passed amending the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to make such Order in Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter, or add to, any Order so made."

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 29th day of February, 1868, Her Majesty, to whom it was made to appear that the Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships now in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, and were in force in that Country, was pleased to direct that the Ships of Denmark the Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry of which were dated on or after the 1st day of October, 1867, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said Certificates of Danish nationality and Registry.

And whereas certain modifications were subsequently made in the said Rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships in Denmark, whereby from and after the 1st day of October, 1878, the allowance for Engine Room in certain ships would be estimated in a mode differing from that in force in this country; and it was made to appear to Her Majesty that it was desirable to alter the said first recited Order in Council so far as the same applied or

related to the mode of estimating the allowance for engine room in Danish Steam ships:

And whereas Her Majesty by Order in Council dated the 30th day of December, 1878, was pleased to direct as regards Danish Steamships that if the Owner or Master of any Danish Steamship measured after the said 1st day of October, 1878, desires the allowance for Engine Room in his ship to be estimated under the British instead of under the Danish Rules, such Engine Room shall be measured, and the allowance calculated according to the British Rules.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that it is expedient that certain additions should be made to the provisions of the said last recited Order in Council in regard to the mode of estimating the net registered tonnage of certain Danish Steamships.

Now therefore, Her Majesty in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is further pleased to direct as follows, viz.: that in the event of the net registered tonnage of Merchant Ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Denmark, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring Engine Room estimated under the British Rules being denoted in the said Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry issued on or after the 1st day of September, 1882, such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted in the said certificates.

51-3

C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd day of June, 1883.

ON a Report dated 15th June, 1883, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, stating upon the representation of the Minister of Inland Revenue that the tolls on the several canals of the Dominion have from time to time, been subject to amendment under specific Orders in Council, and that for greater convenience it is expedient that they should now be placed in a consolidated form; further, that in respect of the Rideau and the Ottawa River Canals a certain re-adjustment is advisable.

The Minister observes that heretofore, under a General Order of the 18th of April, 1873, the distance between Montreal and Kingston was for toll purposes divided into two portions, one the Ste. Anne Lock, with a separate scale of charges, and the other "the Ottawa and Rideau Canal" divided into four sections, namely:—

- 1st. The Carillon and Grenville.
- 2nd. Ottawa.
- 3rd. Smith's Falls.
- 4th. Kingston Mills.

The rates payable for passage being in proportion to the number of sections traversed, and that in order to bring the classification into conformity with the statistical returns of the Inland Revenue Department it is proposed that the Rideau Canal should be treated as an entirely separate work, with distinct rates, the division of its sections however remaining the same, and that the term "Ottawa River Canals" should comprise the Grenville, the Carillon and the Ste. Anne, each of these three constituting a section and the tolls on each being one third of the whole rates.

The Minister further observes that the Department of Inland Revenue having prepared a schedule embodying the several points above mentioned which imply adjustment merely and not fresh alteration in the extent of tolls, he, the Minister, recommends that the said schedule hereunto be approved.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

1-3

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be levied on Vessels and Cargoes passing through the Dominion Canals, 1883.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Passing Westward through the Welland Canal only.	Passing Eastward through the Welland Canal only.	Lake Erie to Montreal.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chamby Canal and St. Ours Locks, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Rideau Canal, each way.	Ottawa Canals and St. Anne's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's, each way.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>									
Vessels, Steam.....per ton.	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.01	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{5}{8}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$
do Sail and other....."	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.03 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01	0.02 $\frac{5}{8}$
<i>Class No. 2.</i>									
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards, each	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.05		0.08	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.09 $\frac{3}{4}$
do under 21 years, each.....	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.02		0.04	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Class No. 3.</i>									
Bricks, Cement and Water Lime.....	} 15	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10	Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0.07	0.06	0.19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clay, Lime and Sand.....									
Brimstone									
Corn									
Flour.....									
Iron, Railway.....									
do Pig.....									
do all other.....									
Plaster, Gypsum.....									
Salt.....									
Salt Meats or Fish, in barrels or otherwise....									
Agricultural Products, Vegetable, not enumerated.....									
Agricultural Products, Animal, not enumerated.....									
Stone, for cutting.....									
Wheat.....									
<i>Class No. 4.</i>									
All other Articles, not enumerated.....	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10		0.26	0.14	0.29
<i>Class No. 5.</i>									
Bark	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10		0.07	0.06	0.19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Barrels, Empty, each.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		0.02	0.01	0.03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boat Knees, do	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02		0.02	0.01	0.03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet.....	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.20		1.05	0.50	2.05
Firewood, per cord, in Vessels.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10		0.15	0.08	0.23
do do Rafts.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15		0.19	0.09	0.30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hoops	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15		0.15	0.10	0.30
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton or 40 cubic feet, in Vessels.....	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.05		0.08	0.07	0.13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in Rafts.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10		0.15	0.10	0.22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Railway Ties, in Vessels, each.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.00 $\frac{1}{2}$		0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.01 $\frac{3}{4}$
do Rafts, do	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01		0.02	0.01	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in Vessels.....	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.10		0.11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.20
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in Rafts.....	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.20		0.19	0.09	0.36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in Vessels.	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00		0.56	0.44	1.69
do do do Rafts....	4.50	4.50	4.50	2.00	2.00		1.12	0.63	3.13
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet..	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.25		0.30	0.20	0.55
Shingles, per M	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04		0.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.08
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in Vessels	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20		0.23	0.12	0.42
do do do Rafts...	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.40		0.38	0.17	0.77
Saw Logs, each standard log.....	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.05		0.06	0.07	0.14
Staves and Headings, Barrels, per M.....	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.15		0.15	0.10	0.30
do Pipe, per M.....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00		0.75	0.50	1.75
do W. India, per M.....	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.25		0.45	0.25	0.65
do Salt Barrels, sawn or cut, per M.....	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.03		0.03	0.02	0.06
Traverses, per 100 pieces.....	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40		0.38	0.15	0.67 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces.....	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50		1.50	0.65	2.65
<i>Special Class.</i>									
Gypsum, crude (per O. C. 28th Oct., 1882)....	0.15	0.05		0.05	Westward.				
Coal.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10		0.08	0.05	0.17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Stone, unwrought, corded, and not suitable for cutting, per cord.....	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.37 $\frac{1}{2}$		0.28	0.24	0.77 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.05
Ice.....	0.05	0.05	0.05	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....

The following Way Rates to be levied on Vessels and Property passing the several Sub-Divisions of the Canals.

WELLAND CANAL.		Rate.
1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne, to Port Robinson or Allanburg, not passing the Lock, each way		1
2. From Chippawa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland or Port Colborne.....		5
3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne.....		1
4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		1
5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson, to Marshville and intermediate places.....		3
6. From Marshville or intermediate places to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne and Port Robinson.		3
7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold.....		3
8. do do St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		3
9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie.....		1
10. From Dunnville to Maitland.....		1
11. From Port Robinson, through the Lock and Chippawa Cut.....		1
12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland.....		1
13. From Chippawa Cut through Lock to Port Robinson.....		1
14. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold.....		1
15. do do do do St. Catharines.....		1
16. Through the Chippawa Cut only.....		1
17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only.....		1

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz.: Cardinal, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.

CHAMBLY CANAL.		
Vessels and Property passing from Sorel to Chambly, to pay.....		1
do do do Chambly to St. John's, to pay.....		3

OTTAWA CANALS.

The Navigation to be divided into three sections, viz:—Grenville, Carillon and St. Annes. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.

RIDEAU CANAL.

The Navigation of this Canal is divided into three sections: "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls" and "Kingston Mills." Vessels and Freight passing one section to be charged one third; two sections, two-thirds,

GENERAL.

Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of sections to be charged as a whole section on all the above Canals.

The passing of Saw Logs or other Lumber through any of the Canals or sections thereof, is to be at all times governed by the Regulations for their management.

HARBOR DUES.

Vessels receiving or discharging Freight at the premises of the Welland Railway, at Ports Colborne or Dalhousie, are to be free from Harbor Dues; but all other Vessels discharging or receiving cargo at Port Dalhousie, Port Colborne or Port Maitland, shall pay on every ton of Freight so received or discharged—Two cents.

ST. PETER'S CANAL.

On each and every vessel passing the said Canal, two cents per ton on the vessel, and one cent per ton on the freight each way.

BOBCAYGEON, PETERBORO AND HASTINGS LOCKS.

Bobcaygeon Lock.	Cents.
For every lockage of saw log or other cribs.....	50
For every lockage of saw logs on scows, per log.....	1
For every lockage of ties or cedar posts, per 100 pieces.....	25
For every lockage of sawn lumber, per M. feet.....	1
For cord wood, shingle botts, or other merchandize, per cord	5
For every lockage of ore, per ton.....	1
Peterboro Locks.	
Same as Bobcaygeon.	
Hastings Locks.	
Same as Bobcaygeon.	

STANDARD FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHTS.

	Tons.
2,000 lbs avoirdupois.....	1
Per M. is per thousand feet.	
Per Mille is per thousand pieces.	
Green Fruit, 9 barrels are.....	1
Ashes 3 do	1
Bark, 4 cords.....	1
Beef, 7 barrels.....	1
Biscuit and Crackers, 9 barrels.....	1
Bricks, common, 1,000.....	2
Butter, 22 kegs or 7 barrels.....	1
Cattle, 3.....	1
Cement and Water Lime, 7 barrels.....	1
Fire Bricks, 1,000.....	3
Fish, 7 barrels.....	1
Flour, 9 barrels.....	1
Gypsum and Manganese, 6 barrels.....	1
Horses, 2.....	1
Lard and Tallow, 7 barrels or 22 kegs.....	1
Liquors and Spirits, 215 gallons.....	1
Liquors, all others, 215 do	1
Nuts, 9 barrels.....	1
Oysters, 6 barrels.....	1
Pork, 7 barrels.....	1
Salt, 7 barrels.....	1
Seeds, 9 barrels.....	1
Sheep, 20.....	1
Stone, 12 cubic feet.....	1
do 1 cord.....	7½
Whiskey, 4 barrels or 215 gallons.....	1
Empty barrels, 10.....	1
Barrel Hoops, 10 Mille.....	1
Board and other sawed Lumber, 600 feet board measure.....	1
Boat Knees, 4.....	1
Firewood, 1 cord.....	3
Hop Poles, 60, or 40 cubic feet.....	1
Shingles, 12 M. or bundles.....	1
Split Posts and Fence Rails, 1 Mille.....	1
Staves and Headings, Pipe, 1 Mille is.....	8
do do West India, 1 Mille is.....	4
do do Barrel, 1 Mille.....	2½
do do Salt Barrel, 1 Mille.....	½
Saw Logs, Standard, 1.....	½
Square Timber, 50 cubic feet.....	1
Telegraph Poles, 10, or 40 cubic feet.....	1
Masts and Spars, 40 cubic feet.....	1
Railroad Ties, 16, or 50 cubic feet.....	1
All other Woodenware, or partly manufactured Wood, 40 cubic feet, as per Tariff.....	1
Traverses, 40 cubic feet or 5 pieces.....	1
Floats, 50 lineal feet.....	1

NOTE.—By the Weights and Measures Act of 1873, the following articles are to be estimated by the Cental of 100 lbs., viz.: Barley, Beans, Charcoal, Corn, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Salt, Seeds and Wheat.

Coal to pass up all Canals, except the Welland Canal, free of Toll, as per Order in Council, June 7th, 1869.

Logs, lumber or other produce shall pass free of Toll down the Chippawa Creek between the Aqueduct and Port Robinson as per O. C., 18th May, 1863.

Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore, through one section, or all the Canals, per ton, 5 cents.

All Goods having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, or Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Tolls shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills; and having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, they shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal, provided always:—That the articles to be entitled to the above exemptions shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the St. Lawrence Canals or the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.

All Articles, Goods or Merchandise not enumerated above, to be charged to Class No. 4.

No Let Passes to be issued to Steam Tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain, on payment of \$30, a season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

Goods shipped to any port west of the St. Lawrence Canals, Tolls upon which have already been paid for passage through such Canals, may be re-shipped from such ports and be passed through the Welland Canal free of Tolls, in the same way as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance; and goods going eastward, having paid Welland Canal Tolls, may be transhipped at any port on Lake Ontario, and thereafter pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 14th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 230th section sub-section 5 of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled:—"An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulation respecting the importation of Spirits be and the same is hereby established:—

That Brandy, Gin, Whiskey or other distilled Spirit shall not be imported to any part of Canada in any undecked vessel or in any vessel under the burden of twenty tons, registered tonnage, or in any vehicle, by land, other than a railway car, or in any package (except bottled spirits) containing less than 100 gallons wine measure, except for the purpose of being manufacture as provided by Order in Council of 29th November 1882, which is hereby continued in force; provided, however, that such spirits may be imported direct from Great Britain and other European Countries, and from any British Colony and from the West India Islands, in packages of not less capacity than octaves, or in glass.

That wine and malt liquor shall not be imported in any other conveyance than those above described, but may be thus imported in any of the packages usual according to the ordinary custom of trade.

And that any spirits imported contrary to or in violation of this Regulation or any part thereof, shall be seized and forfeited.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council of 19th May, 1881, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

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Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 26th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the fifth section of the "North West Territories Act, 1880," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the persons to be appointed members of the Council of the North West Territories before entering upon the duties of their offices shall "take and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor such oath of allegiance and such "oath of office as the Governor in Council may "prescribe", and the sixth section of the same Act further provides that the Clerk of the said Council shall "take before the Lieutenant Governor such oath "of office as the Governor in Council may prescribe."

Now, in pursuance of the powers so by the said Statute conferred as aforesaid, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered,

I. That the members of the Council of the North-West Territories shall make and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor or some one authorized by him the Oath of Allegiance and of Office in the following words, viz:—

Oath of Allegiance.

I, _____, do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,

and of this Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said Kingdom, and that I will defend Her to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatever, which shall be made against Her person, crown and dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against Her or any of them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation.—So help me God.

The Oath of the Members of the Council.

You, _____, do solemnly promise and swear that you will serve Her Majesty truly and faithfully, in the place of Her Council in these Her Majesty's North West Territories. You will keep close and secret all such matters as shall be treated, debated and resolved on in Council relative to your Executive functions, without publishing or disclosing the same or any part thereof by word, writing or otherwise, to any person out of the same Council, and yet if any matter so propounded, treated and debated in any such Council shall touch any particular person sworn of the same Council, upon any such matter as shall in any wise concern his loyalty and fidelity to the Queen's Majesty, you will in no wise open the same to him, but keep it secret, as you would from any person until the Queen's Majesty's pleasure be known in that behalf. You will, in all things to be moved, treated and debated in any such Council, faithfully, honestly and truly declare your mind and opinion to the honor and benefit of the Queen's Majesty and the good of Her subjects, without partiality or exception of persons, in no wise forbearing so to do from any manner of respect, favor, love, meed, displeasure or dread of any person or persons whatsoever. In general you will be vigilant, diligent and circumspect in all your doings touching the Queen's Majesty's affairs; all which matters and things you will faithfully observe and keep as a good Councillor ought to do, to the utmost of your power, will and discretion.—So help you God.

II. That the Clerk of the Council shall take and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor the following oath of office:—

Oath of Office.

I, _____, do swear that I will bear faith and true obedience to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors. I will, according to the best of my power and ability, faithfully perform such services as may be required of me as Clerk of the Council of the North West Territories; and moreover, I do swear that the secrets of the Lieutenant Governor in Council I will in no way reveal. So help me God.

And whereas by the ninth section of the said Act it is further enacted that "The Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, shall have such powers to make ordinances for the government of the North-West Territories as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, confer upon him; Provided always that such powers shall not at any time be in excess of those conferred by the ninety-second and ninety-third sections of "The British North America Act, 1867" upon the Legislatures of the several Provinces of the Dominion."

Now in pursuance of the said powers by the said statute conferred, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, has been pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, shall be and he is hereby empowered to make ordinances in relation to the following subjects, that is to say:—

1. The establishment and tenure of territorial offices and the appointment and payment of territorial officers.

2. The establishment, maintenance and management of prisons in and for the North-West Territories.

3. Municipal Institutions in the Territories subject to any legislation by the Parliament of Canada heretofore or hereafter enacted.

4. The issue of Shop, Auctioneer and other licenses except licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, in order to the raising of a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes.

5. The solemnization of marriage in the Territories.

6. The administration of Justice including the constitution, organization and maintenance of territorial courts of civil jurisdiction.

7. The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any territorial ordinances.

8. Property and Civil Rights in the Territories—subject to any legislation by the Parliament of Canada on these subjects.

9. Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Territories.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 28th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the Act 46th Victoria, chapter 15,—

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations in respect of Tobacco and Cigars and Tobacco and Cigar Manufactories to come into force on and after the 1st day of July, 1883, be and the same are hereby adopted:—

ARTICLE I.—RAW MATERIAL.

FOR DEALING WITH RAW LEAF TOBACCO, SCRAPS, CUTTINGS, STEMS, LIQUORICE OR OTHER MATERIALS, WHEN BROUGHT INTO, PRODUCED OR USED IN, OR REMOVED FROM A TOBACCO OR CIGAR MANUFACTORY.

1. So soon as any tobacco or other raw material is received at the manufactory the quantity thereof shall be ascertained by the manufacturer, under the immediate supervision of the officer in charge, whose duty it shall be to test the accuracy of all weights, and when required so to do by the manufacturer to ascertain the deduction to be made for moisture.

2. Standard tobacco as defined by the Act means tobacco which contains 10 per cent of moisture, but it is not intended to notice a discrepancy of one or two per cent. from this standard in either direction.

3. When, however, there is an evident excess of moisture beyond the proportion above mentioned, viz., 10 per cent., the manufacturer may, if he desires, have this excess ascertained, and if found to be as much as or more than 12 per cent., the excess over 10 per cent. is to be deducted from the weight found. In other words, when an account is taken of excessive moisture at all, 10 per cent. is to be understood as being the standard, and all over that is to be allowed.

4. All samples taken for the purpose of ascertaining the percentage of moisture contained therein are to be furnished by the manufacturer or owner free of cost.

5. It is not necessary that samples should be taken from each package. When two or more packages are, after careful examination, considered by the officer to be about the same as regards moisture, one sample can be taken to represent the lot. It is the desire of the Department that the manufacturer should suffer as little loss as possible by taking his tobacco for the purpose of ascertaining the moisture, and whenever any manufacturer is satisfied that the raw leaf and other unmanufactured tobacco brought into his manufactory at any time is not above or below the standard, he may enter the actual weight upon his books without submitting a sample to be tested, but in such case the weight shall be considered as standard and no allowance made thereafter if the production in the manufactory should fall below the standard established by law.

6. All stems, scraps, cuttings, clippings, waste or

other refuse of tobacco, when produced in, taken for use, removed from, or destroyed at or from any tobacco or cigar manufactory shall be entered in standard pounds.

7. All raw leaf tobacco, stems, scraps, cuttings, clippings, waste and tobacco in process of manufacture at the time and when stock is taken shall be stated in standard pounds, and in all such cases care must be taken that samples for drying fairly represent the degree of moisture in each lot from which samples are taken.

8. In all cases where it becomes necessary to take an account of the moisture, samples must be carefully taken in such a manner as to give a fair sample—as to moisture—of the whole. These samples should each be from one quarter to one half of one pound in weight, and must be carefully weighed immediately they are taken, and the samples are to be taken from the packages at the time of weighing thereof and not at a date previous to or after such weighing. They are then to be carefully dried in the drying oven, with which important offices have already been or will be supplied. The difference between the weight when put in and removed from the dryer will represent the moisture contained therein.

9. The principal offices will be supplied with scales specially constructed for the purpose, by means of which the percentage of moisture in excess of the standard can be read on the arm of the scale, instead of having to resort to computations to ascertain it.

This scale is so constructed that by filing the counterpoise bucket at the end of the arm with shot sufficient to balance the oven tray on the platform, the weight as shown will be the net weight of the tobacco. By means of the adjustable weight on arm the sample can be either one-quarter, one-half, or one pound, and by placing this weight at 100 when weighing the tobacco for drying, and then reading after drying on the lower scale on the arm, the exact percentage of moisture to be deducted, can be seen at a glance.

10. The officer in charge of each tobacco or cigar manufactory shall keep a record of the weight of all packages of raw leaf tobacco or other raw material received into manufactory. The entry shall be made in a book provided by the Department for that purpose.

11. All packages of raw material received into warehouse shall be consecutively numbered, beginning with number one, on the 1st day of July in each year.

12. A ticket, or tag, shall be placed upon each package showing the date when put in warehouse, the serial number of the package, the gross weight, the tare, and the net actual weight of tobacco or other raw material contained therein, and in the case of raw leaf tobacco, scraps and cuttings, stems and other unmanufactured products of raw leaf tobacco, the percentage of moisture and pounds of standard tobacco contained therein. In order that there shall be uniformity of practice the following is the form of ticket or tag to be used, until otherwise modified or altered by Departmental Regulation, which tag will be supplied by the Department upon proper requisition being made therefor:—

	Write in particulars here.	Details when less than contents of whole package is taken.	
		Date.	Quantity.
Date when placed in Warehouse.....	18.....		
Serial Number.....	.....	
Nature of Contents.....	.....	
Gross Weight.....	..... lbs.		
Tare.....	..... lbs.		
Net Weight.....	..... lbs.		
Percentage of Moisture Standard.....	..... lbs.		

Signature Officer in charge.

In the case of liquorice, sugar, gum or other raw materials other than leaf tobacco, cuttings and other unmanufactured products of leaf tobacco, the last two lines will be left blank as no deduction for moisture is to be made from these articles.

13. All leaf tobacco and other materials are, as soon as received and an account of them taken, to be placed in the warehouse provided for that purpose and secured by Crown lock, the key thereof being in the possession of the officer in charge.

14. Raw leaf tobacco and other raw materials are to be delivered to tobacco and cigar manufacturers in such quantities as may be required for use, and as they will have access to the warehouse daily, if required, and can take tobacco from as many different packages as if it were under their sole control, it is not necessary that greater quantities should be taken than is required for each day's use. When taken for use by whole packages it must be entered ex-warehouse at the weight marked on the packages when received.

(a.) If, in the opinion of the Department, the conveniences afforded by any tobacco or cigar factory will not permit of the storing of all raw leaf tobacco and other raw material within the locked apartment designated for that purpose, without unduly harassing the manufacturer, then the Collector may authorize such proportion as he may see fit to be stored in other parts of the factory; and in such case each such package so withdrawn, if not required for proximate use, shall have placed upon it by the manufacturer a red card of not less than four inches square, with the words "In Bond" printed thereupon in letters of not less than one inch in height; and the removal of such card, or of any of the contents of such package, before the weight contained in such package has been entered to the debit of the "Daily Record" as "taken for use," shall be deemed to be an illegal abstraction of goods from warehouse, and shall subject the manufacturer to like penalty as by law provided.

(b.) When the contents of any package is taken for use at various times the last entry from the package shall be made to balance the quantity originally warehoused and marked on such package.

(c.) A manufacturer will be permitted to take whole packages or such quantities as he may require for use, but if it is at any time evident that a manufacturer is entering for use quantities far in excess of what his business demands, the Collector will apply to the Department for specific instructions.

15. All stems produced in any tobacco or cigar manufactory must, unless used or intended for immediate use in the manufactory, or held by the manufacturer with a view to their exportation, be weighed up not less frequently than once a month and either destroyed or locked up as hereinafter provided.

All stems, scraps, cuttings and waste produced in any tobacco or cigar manufactory and charged back to stock and carried to debit of Stock Book No 1, shall unless immediately destroyed, removed, or entered for use, be placed in raw leaf warehouse.

16. The destruction shall be by burning except when some other mode is specifically permitted. Provided that the Department may authorize Collectors of Inland Revenue to furnish known gardeners with small quantities of stems to be used solely for horticultural purposes. The quantity furnished for such purposes and the security to be taken for the proper use of such stems to be within the discretion of the Collector, and the transactions in detail to be reported monthly to the Department.

17. Stems, scraps, cuttings or waste must, before they can be entered for removal or destruction, be carried to debit of Stock Book No. 1.

18. Raw leaf tobacco, after being charged in a tobacco or cigar manufacturer's Daily Record as taken for use, cannot thereafter be removed from factory in an unmanufactured state, unless by a special permission, in each case obtained from the Collector.

19. Raw leaf tobacco, when removed from a tobacco or cigar manufactory, must be entered in standard pounds.

20. Where tobacco and other raw material is secured under Crown lock, it is not necessary to

weigh each package in the warehouse when taking stock; only a sufficient number to satisfy the officer that the packages remain as shown on tag. When not secured by Crown lock each package must be carefully weighed.

21. Flavorings received at a tobacco or cigar manufactory are not to be examined by the officer in charge, but the weights are to be recorded by the manufacturer as in the case of other raw material.

FOR SALE OF SCRAPS, CUTTINGS, STEMS AND SWEEPINGS
OF TOBACCO IN BULK, BY ONE MANUFACTURER
TO ANOTHER.

22. Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars desires to sell his refuse scraps, cuttings, stems, and sweepings of tobacco, in bulk and as material, to another manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, to be further manipulated or manufactured, he is hereby permitted to do so under the following rules and conditions, viz. :—

(a.) The removal must be made in bond, and the goods consigned to the order of the Collector of Inland Revenue of the Division to which the goods are so consigned in the same manner as provided for manufactured articles.

(b.) The packages containing the goods are to be consecutively numbered, and each to have marked thereon the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight and also the standard weight of unmanufactured tobacco contained therein, and shall in addition have marked thereon the registered number of the manufactory, number of warehouse entry, date, and number of the Inland Revenue Division.

(c.) No persons other than manufacturers of tobacco or cigars will be allowed either to purchase or sell this description of tobacco unless it is packed, stamped and the duty paid thereon, as provided by law.

23. Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars desires to sell his refuse scraps, cuttings, stems, or sweepings of tobacco for export to a foreign country, he will enter the same for export in bond in the same manner and under the same regulations as govern the shipment and exportation of manufactured goods.

24. Cigar manufacturers will not be permitted to put up small packages of cuttings for consumption.

FOR REMOVAL OF SNUFF FLOUR AND FINE CUT SHORTS,
FROM ONE TOBACCO MANUFACTORY TO ANOTHER.

25. Snuff-flour not prepared for use, but which needs to be subjected to further process of sifting, pickling, scenting, or otherwise, before it is in a condition fit for use or consumption, may be sold by one tobacco manufacturer directly to another under the following regulations :—

(a.) The snuff-flour shall be put up in packages, and these packages consecutively numbered and marked with the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight thereof, and shall in addition have marked thereon the registered number of the factory from which removed, the number of the warehouse entry, date, and number of the Inland Revenue Division.

(b.) The snuff-flour shall be removed from one manufactory to another in bond, the necessary warehouse and removal entries and removal bond being passed therefor as in the case of other removals in bond.

26. Fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, may be sold in bulk, like scraps, cuttings, &c., by one manufacturer of tobacco to another; but when put up for sale and consumption, they must be packed in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one half pound each, and stamped like other small packages of tobacco. The law does not authorize the packing of fine cut shorts in five or ten-pound packages the same as fine-cut chewing.

27. Fine cut shorts may be sold in bulk by one tobacco manufacturer to another, under the following regulations :—

- (a.) They shall be put up in packages, and these packages consecutively numbered and marked with the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight thereof (the net weight being stated in apparent and also in standard pounds), and shall, in addition, have marked thereon the registered number of the manufactory where put up or from which removed, the number of the warehouse entry, the date and the number of the Inland Revenue Division,
- (b.) The fine-cut shorts, like snuff-flour, shall be removed from one manufactory to another in bond.

28. Upon the receipt of the snuff flour or fine-cut shorts at the manufactory to which it is consigned, it shall be placed in the raw leaf warehouse, and shall be delivered to the manufacturer in such quantities as he may require for treatment.

29. In all books, snuff-flour and fine-cut shorts shall, when entered for removal for further treatment at another licensed tobacco manufactory, be treated as raw material, and as the transactions are not likely to be such as to render it necessary to encumber the books with special columns for these articles, they will be dealt with in the books in the following manner, when removed, viz. :—

- (a) The entries to be made in red ink.
- (b) Enter in column No. 23 in Daily Record when produced, and in columns Nos. 10 and 26 in Stock No. 1 when "charged back to stock" and "removed from manufactory" respectively.
- (c) At receiving manufactory enter in columns Nos. 9 and 25 in Stock Book No. 1, when "brought in" and "taken for use," respectively, and in column No. 7 in Daily Record when "taken for use."
- (d) Explanations to be made in columns Nos. 2 and 19 in Stock Book No. 1, and columns Nos. 2 and 15 in Daily Record.
- (e) Totals of fine-cut shorts and snuff-flour to be also shown in red ink, and separate and distinct from the totals of scraps, cuttings and waste, as shown in the columns referred to.

RAW LEAF TOBACCO SAMPLES.

30. As some misapprehension appears to exist as to the manner of dealing with small quantities of Raw Leaf Tobacco imported as samples, and on which the Department has no authority to collect duty, the following regulations are now issued for the guidance of Customs Officers at the ports where such samples are imported.

(a) Such samples must be bonded in a Customs Warehouse in the same way as all other imported Raw Tobacco is bonded.

(b) The removal of such samples from Customs Warehouse in quantities not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds at any one time may be permitted on a removal bond being executed with the Collector of Customs by the parties who desire to remove the tobacco, and another surety who must be a resident householder, or other responsible person resident at or near the port at which the bond is given. And each separate parcel or sample must be securely sealed and stamped so that it may be identified.

(c) The removal entry shall accurately state the quantity, description and quality of the tobacco, as known to the trade, to be removed, which description shall also include particulars necessary for the identification of the several samples or parcels.

(d) Each removal paper shall have endorsed on it, by the Collector of Customs the date at which the removal bond will expire, and shall set forth that the holder of the paper is permitted to carry with him the tobacco therein described for the purpose of exhibiting is to his customers.

(e) The conditions of the bond are to be that the tobacco shall, within a specified time, be delivered to and entered upon the books of a licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, or that it shall be exported.

(f) And the bond shall only be cancelled on the production of the certificate of an officer of Excise that the tobacco has been entered on the books of a

licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, or on the certificate of a Customs Officer that the tobacco has been exported and within the time mentioned.

(g) In addition to the above certificate, when the tobacco is exported, all the Warehouse regulations then in force in reference to the exportation of Customs goods shall be complied with before the bond is cancelled.

(h) Whenever the bond is not cancelled in the manner above stated, and within the time stated in the bond, it will be the duty of the Collector of Customs before whom it is taken to call upon the parties for the immediate payment of the penalty inserted in the bond, which, in accordance with the 304th section of the Inland Revenue Act of 1883, will be for a sum equal to 30 cents per pound on the tobacco to which it relates.

(i) When samples are sent out by the travelling agent of any person duly licensed to warehouse Raw Leaf Tobacco under the Inland Revenue Act, an accurate account of such samples is to be taken by the proper officer of Excise and entered on the warehouseman's books, and the same means adopted for their identification as it directed with reference to samples just imported.

(j) A Bond will be taken with reference to such samples of the same nature as is directed with reference to samples just imported; but, in lieu of making it an alternative that such samples shall be exported, the conditions shall be that they shall be returned to the Warehouse of the licensed warehouseman, and by him entered on his books.

(k) Whenever any Importer desires to do so he may pay the fee of twenty cents per pound on the Raw Leaf samples and have them stamped with the special Raw Leaf Tobacco sample stamp provided for that purpose, and may then bring in and exhibit his samples without any restrictions as to the giving a removal bond, procuring the certificate of Officers of Excise as to its being entered on a manufacturer's book, or for the exportation of the sample.

(l) The special Raw Leaf Tobacco sample stamps are to be destroyed when the tobacco is taken for use in any tobacco or cigar manufactory.

ARTICLE 2.

STAMPS FOR TOBACCO.

1. By virtue of the authority of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," the following denominations of stamps for tobacco have been prepared, and their use is hereby prescribed, viz. :—

- (a.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one fortieth of a pound, for cigarettes.
- (b.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, and one-half pound, for use on all legal packages of cut and granulated tobacco, cigarettes, shorts, clippings cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco.
- (c.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination, of five and ten pounds, for pails, kegs or drums of fine-cut chewing tobacco.
- (d.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one pound, for use on packages of Canada twist.
- (e.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of five and ten pounds, for packages holding snuff when containing not more than forty per cent. of moisture.
- (f.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of ten and twenty pounds, for packages holding snuff when containing more than forty per cent. of moisture.
- (g.) Oblong stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of ten pounds, for packages containing caven-dish, plug or twist tobacco.
- (k.) Coupon stamps, in books, of the denomination of ten, fifteen and twenty with one-half pound coupons, and sixty and seventy with one pound coupons.

2. No stamp of a denomination less than one-fifth of a pound is provided for tobacco solely the product of Canadian raw leaf.

3. It is the duty of every officer in charge of any tobacco or cigar manufactory to see that no greater quantity of tobacco or cigars is contained in the packages to which the stamps are attached than the stamp is intended to cover, and should any packages containing tobacco or cigars at any time be discovered with stamps thereon for a quantity less than the package contains, it is the duty of every officer to detain such packages as forfeited, and report the circumstances to this Department through the Collector of the Division.

4. Stamps for use on tobacco the product in whole or in part of foreign raw leaf, are colored black. Those for use on tobacco solely the product of Canadian raw leaf, are colored green. Those for use on packages of imported tobacco, are colored blue.

FOR CIGARS.

5. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue has caused to be prepared for the payment of duty on cigars the following denominations of cigar stamps :—

- (a.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for boxes containing twenty-five, fifty, one hundred and two hundred cigars each.
- (b.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for sample boxes of cigars containing twenty-five cigars each.
- (c.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for boxes of imported cigars (old issue, rate of duty being on the pound as heretofore).

6. Stamps for use on boxes containing cigars the product in whole or in part of foreign raw leaf tobacco, are colored black.

Stamps for use on boxes containing cigars solely the product of Canadian leaf tobacco, are colored green.

Stamps for use on packages of imported cigars are colored blue.

Stamps for use on sample boxes of cigars, are colored yellow with the letter "F" thereon when used on cigars the product of foreign leaf, and "C" thereon when used on cigars the product of Canadian leaf.

FOR CANADA TWIST.

7. Stamps for Canada Twist are supplied of the denominations one-fourth, one half and one pound each.

8. Stamps of the above denominations will be supplied postmasters or other persons throughout the country who will keep a record of the names of the persons to whom they sell stamps, and of the license number and number and denomination of stamps sold to each (selling them only to licensed persons), for which purpose a suitable book is supplied. The register of sales above referred to is to be open at all times for the inspection of officers of Inland Revenue.

9. Canada Twist cannot be manufactured for sale by the cultivator unless he has taken out a license, paying therefor the sum of two dollars, and the law imposes a heavy penalty on any cultivator who shall manufacture for sale any Canada Twist without taking out such license. Collectors of Inland Revenue and others acting for this Department will, therefore, take all the means in their power to acquaint cultivators with the necessity of taking out such license and stamping the Canada Twist before offering it for sale.

10. The stamps will be attached to the roll or coil by interlacing it through the coil when made and bringing the two ends of the stamp once around the coil and fastening securely by gum or paste. Coils that have been made prior to the coming into effect of the provision of this Act may have the stamp attached by cording or otherwise securing the twist and enclosing it in a paper or other band or casing, so that the stamp may be securely attached thereto. The stamp is to be attached in all cases by means of good strong gum, and every officer of this Department is instructed, so far as it lies in his power, to impress upon cultivators who manufacture Canada Twist for sale that the firm adherence of the stamp to the tobacco is necessary in order to protect it from seizure, for if any packages are found anywhere except in the possession of the licensed cultivator-manufacturer or in the premises of a licensed tobacco manufacturer of Canadian Leaf Tobacco only, without a stamp properly attached, they will certainly be seized and confiscated in accordance with the law.

11. The law also imposes heavy penalties on any person who shall open a package of tobacco without breaking the stamp thereon, or in whose possession a package unlawfully opened, shall be found, or in whose possession any used stamps shall be found.

Every officer will, therefore, avail himself of every opportunity for bringing these matters under the notice of those concerned.

BONDED REMOVAL PERMIT STAMPS.

12. The bonded removal permit stamps to be used on packages of tobacco when ex-warehoused for removal in bond are of the following denominations, viz:—

- (a). For use on pails, kegs, drums or other packages of fine cut chewing tobacco weighing five and ten pounds each.
- (b). For use on five, ten and twenty pound packages of snuff.
- (c). For use on packages of plug tobacco weighing from ten to twenty-five pounds.
- (d). For use on packages of plug tobacco weighing from sixty to eighty pounds.
- (e). For use on packages of cigars.

2. They are to be attached as follows :—

- (a), (b) and (e) are to be attached to the package in such a manner as to be about equally attached to the cover and the body of the package.
- (c) and (d) are to be attached at the same place on caddy or box as reserved for regular duty paid stamp, viz., "over one cover or angle of the box or caddy at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side."

13. Each package of tobacco or cigars removed in bond must be covered by a bonded removal permit stamp of a denomination provided for the class of package upon which it is placed, and is to be attached to the package and cancelled by the manufacturer or his agent. The cancellation will be by means of the rubber stamp used for the first cancellation on the regular duty paid stamps. If the manufacturer so desires it the bonded removal permit stamps may be placed upon the packages intended for removal at the time the tobacco or cigars are put in the warehouse.

FOR CUSTOMS.

14. Arrangements having been made with the Department of Customs that in future stamps for imported tobacco shall be supplied by this Department, through the Collectors of Inland Revenue, you will therefore put yourself in communication with the Collector of Customs who may require to obtain supplies through your office, and request them to make requisitions on you for such stamps as they are likely to require at their respective ports.

15. As it takes considerable time to obtain stamps, when not in stock at the time the requisition is received, you will request the Collector of Customs to make their requisitions as early as possible.

16. The following schedule gives the denominations of stamps already arranged for:—

CUSTOMS STAMPS, BLUE :

Cigarette	$\frac{1}{10}$ lb.				
"	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	} for cut, cigarettes, shorts, &c.		
"	$\frac{1}{4}$	"			
"	$\frac{1}{6}$	"			
"	$\frac{1}{8}$	"			
"	$\frac{1}{10}$	"			
"	$\frac{1}{16}$	"			
"	$\frac{1}{20}$	"	} fine-cut chewing.		
"	5	"			
"	10	"		"	
"	5	"		snuff not over 40 per cent. moisture.	
"	10	"		"	"
"	10	"		snuff over 40 per cent. moisture.	
"	20	"	"	"	
"	10	plug.			
Cigarette	10	plug coup.	for plug with nine $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. coup's.		
"	15	"	"	"	"
"	20	"	"	ten $\frac{1}{2}$	"
"	60	"	"	nine $\frac{1}{2}$	"
"	70	"	"	ten 1	"

Cigar.

Raw leaf tobacco sample.

17. Each package of imported tobacco must be covered by a stamp of the denomination which represents it, or the next higher.

SUPPLY OF STAMPS.

18. Stamps will be supplied by the Department upon proper requisition being made therefor by the Collector of Inland Revenue, who will make requisition sufficiently in advance to insure having a supply always on hand equal to the probable demand for three months, as required by section 270 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883." On receipt of a parcel of stamps the Collector or other officer receiving them is immediately to count them, and if they are found to be in accordance with the receipt accompanying the parcel, he is to sign, date, and return the receipt to the Department by the next mail, and enter the stamps so received on the debit side of his "Record of Tobacco Stamps received and issued." If they are not found to be correct, he must immediately advise the Department of the error, and enter the exact number received by him to the debit of his stamp account. Collectors and other officers must account for every stamp acknowledged to have been received by them.

19. A separate account is to be opened for each denomination of stamp, and kept in the manner shown on first folio of stamp books, stating on the debit side the number received, and on the credit side the number issued. On opening the accounts the debit side is to commence with the number of stamps of the description to which it relates then on hand.

MODE OF AFFIXING TOBACCO AND CIGAR STAMPS.

20. Under the authority of section 270 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," it is hereby prescribed that stamps shall be affixed to packages of tobacco and cigars in the following manner, viz.:—All packages of tobacco, except fine-cut chewing and snuff, containing more than ten pounds, shall have affixed a registered coupon stamp of a denomination corresponding with the net weight of the tobacco contained therein. For example, packages containing from ten to twenty-five, and from sixty to eighty pounds, can be, and must be, covered by a single stamp, by using coupons attached to stamps, when the weight of the package is not precisely ten, fifteen, twenty, sixty or seventy pounds (in which case the stamp alone is used, without the coupons attached). When the weight of the tobacco contained in the package ranges between ten and twenty-five, and between sixty and eighty pounds, the coupons are used in connection with the stamp bearing such weight, so that with one or more of the coupons attached thereto it will correspond with the weight required. Half pounds will not be allowed on packages containing twenty-five pounds and upwards. All other packages of tobacco are to be covered by stamps of the denomination provided by the Department, and one stamp only is to be used on each package.

21. Upon all descriptions of boxes and caddies of cavendish, plug, twist, or other description of tobacco, the stamp shall be affixed over one corner or angle of the box or caddy, at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side. And on and after January 1st, 1884, on all such packages when made of wood, a groove not less than one-sixteenth of an inch deep shall be made to admit the stamp, and prevent its being torn or rubbed off by transportation.

22. Upon all kegs, drums, pails, or other packages containing five and ten pounds of fine-cut chewing, and five, ten and twenty pounds of snuff, as permitted by law, the stamp, being a strip stamp, shall be placed across the cover, so as to extend down each side of the package, and to effectually seal it.

23. Strip stamps, whether used for packages containing smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, must be so attached as to effectually seal the package, and render it impossible to open the same or remove its contents without destroying or breaking the stamps. Stamps on cigar boxes must be placed at least three-fourths of an inch from the end of the box.

24. The strip stamps for tobacco are made sufficiently long to pass over both ends of the package and turn the opposite angles, thus effectually sealing the package, and they must be so affixed; and when applied to bags which open only at one end, they must be affixed so as to effectually close that end.

25. The stamps are to be affixed to the packages by using an adhesive material that will cause them to stick to the wood, paper, or other package, securely and permanently. After the stamps on wooden or metal packages of tobacco have become dry, and the cancellation has been made, as herein described, they must be varnished over thoroughly, but not so as to obscure or obliterate the impression upon the stamp.

26. Tobacco or cigar stamps will not adhere to tin-foil with ordinary gum or paste. The manufacturer must therefore either envelope the tin-foil in an outer wrapper of paper or provide some kind of gum or paste by which the stamps may be so attached that they cannot be removed without destroying them.

27. Manufacturers or importers of cigars will not be allowed to wrap the box or package containing cigars in an outer covering of paper or other material and attach the stamp to the outer covering. The stamp must be attached to each package proper so as to remain thereon as an evidence of its being legally in the possession of the holder thereof.

28. The following recipes for cheap and practical paste and varnish, which have been fully tested, are prescribed for use.

For Paste.—Dissolve one pound of gum arabic in one and three-fourths pints of boiling water, add from two to four ounces of acetic acid, and keep it corked when not in use. Apply evenly to the stamp or notice and press it firmly upon the wood or other material of which the package is composed.

For Varnish.—Place in a bottle of sufficient size one half pound of bleached gum shellac, broken fine, and add strong alcohol, shake occasionally until entirely dissolved, and keep it corked to prevent evaporation. Should the varnish at any time become too thick, add a small quantity of alcohol.

29. Stamps on packages of tobacco and cigars are to be attached at the manufactory by the manufacturer or his agent, at the licensed bonding warehouse by the warehouseman or his agent, and at the Customs bonding warehouse by the Customs Officer. Although the responsibility of stamping tobacco ex-warehoused from a merchants excise bonding warehouse remains with the owner of the warehouse—the officer delivering the tobacco is expected to aid in the attaching and cancelling of the stamps—where this can be done immediately after the delivery of the goods from warehouse.

CANCELLING DIES AND STAMPS.

30. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 271 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," the Commissioner of the Inland Revenue will furnish steel dies for the cancellation of all stamps used on wooden packages, or packages made partly of wood and partly of other materials, containing tobacco. These dies will be forwarded to the several Collectors of Inland Revenue and will be loaned by them to the manufacturer of tobacco or other person mentioned in their requisition therefor and to no other, and the cost of such die shall be collected from the manufacturer or other person to whom supplied.

31. In effecting such cancellation, the die will be required to be applied twice to the stamp upon the package, once in the place on the stamp marked "Cancellation by steel die," and a second time over and upon the vignette on the stamp.

32. A steel instrument is also supplied for the cancellation of stamps on tin caddies or boxes of tobacco and which instrument is to be drawn across the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is composed. This instrument should be so used as to sever the stamp and continue the line of separation on to the metal. It is to be applied to the stamp on each side of the package, but is to be done in such a manner as not to disfigure the cancellation made by the rubber stamp.

33. Collectors will keep an account of all steel dies and instruments entrusted to them, and a record of

the names of all persons to whom they are furnished (furnishing them only to the legally authorized tobacco manufacturers and others as instructed by the Department) and the date of their delivery. Whenever any die shall have become broken or damaged in the hands of any manufacturer or other person, so as to be unfit for use, or whenever any person receiving such Government die shall have no longer any legitimate use for the same, it must be returned to the collector (and by him transmitted to the department) and the person accredited therefor.

34. The law makes it imperative upon every manufacturer of tobacco, putting up his tobacco in packages as heretofore described, and upon every person ex-warehousing tobacco from an Excise bonding warehouse, to use this die, and no stamps on such packages will be regarded as properly cancelled, and the packages and their contents will be liable to seizure, whenever found, unless the stamps are cancelled, and the packages and their contents will be liable to seizure, whenever found, unless the stamps are cancelled with a Government die, and in the manner hereinafter named, viz., the stamp must be so cancelled that a portion of every stamp shall be *driven into and lodged within the wood* of the package, or when on metal, by severing the stamp and continuing the line of separation on to the metal of which the package is made.

35. Rubber stamps for the cancellation of tobacco and cigar stamps will also be supplied by the Department, upon proper requisition being made therefor, and the cost of such rubber cancellation stamps shall be collected from the manufacturer or other person to whom supplied.

36. These rubber cancellation stamps are as follows, viz.:

1st. For tobacco manufacturers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on tobacco put up in packages of paper, linen or other soft or yielding material, and for the first cancellation on all other stamps used on packages of tobacco.

2nd. For cigar manufacturers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on cigar boxes.

3rd. For the use of persons having licensed bonding warehouses, in cancelling (in addition to steel die instruments) the stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused for duty from a warehouse other than the manufacturer's where tobacco was made.

4th. For Custom Officers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on imported tobacco put up in packages of paper, linen or other soft or yielding material, and for the first cancellation on all other stamps used on packages of tobacco.

6th. For Custom Officers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on cigar boxes.

37. Collectors must keep an account of all cancellation stamps entrusted to them, as in the case of the steel cancellation dies.

38. The law requires that all stamps upon packages of tobacco and cigars shall be cancelled by a Government stamp or die, and it is now prescribed that when the stamps are upon other than wooden boxes and caddies of cavendish, that the cancellation shall be by means of the rubber stamp recognized by the Department; the stamps on wooden packages of tobacco being cancelled in addition to the above, by the steel die, and those on metal packages by the steel instrument supplied for that purpose.

MODE OF CANCELLING TOBACCO AND CIGAR STAMPS.

39. All stamps are to be cancelled immediately after being placed upon the packages, but the cancellation by the rubber stamp may be made by the manufacturer or other party, immediately before being placed thereon.

40. Stamps for tobacco must be cancelled by imprinting upon each stamp in the oblong blank space left for that purpose, the registered number of that manufactory, or letter of dealer's bonding warehouse, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year of cancellation. Numerals only need be used for this cancellation, as follows:—19, 16, 5, 83,—the first numeral, or set of numerals, representing the registered number of the manufactory,

the second the number of the Inland Revenue Division, the third the number of the month of the solar year, and the fourth the last two figures of the year. Rubber hand stamps will be furnished by the Department for that purpose, at the cost of the person to whom supplied; but if any manufacturer desires to use a stamp applied by any other means, permission may be granted for this form of cancellation only.

41. Stamps used on five or ten pounds packages of fine-cut chewing, on five, ten, and twenty pound packages of snuff, and on half caddies, caddies and boxes of tobacco, when made of wood, must, in addition to the above, also be cancelled by means of the steel die supplied for that purpose, and which die drives a portion of the stamp into the wood of which the package is composed, the die being applied to the stamp twice, once in the space reserved for this cancellation, and again on the vignette on the stamp. The further cancellation of stamps on metal packages will be by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamp, and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on the metal of which the package is made; the application being made to the stamp on each side of the package.

42. Stamps on packages of imported tobacco shall be cancelled as follows, viz: Stamps on packages composed of paper, cotton, tin-foil, or other soft or yielding material by means of a rubber stamp which shall imprint upon the stamp the month and year when entered for duty, or this information may be written in on the stamps. Stamps on wooden packages of plug, fine-cut chewing, and packages of snuff shall be cancelled as above, but in addition thereto shall be further cancelled by means of the steel die. Stamps on packages made of metal, when imported, shall, in addition to the above, be cancelled by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamps and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is made.

43. Stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused for consumption by a merchant or person other than a manufacturer and at the manufactory where made or put up, shall be cancelled by the person ex-warehousing the same by means of the rubber stamps which will imprint upon the stamp in the oblong space reserved for that purpose, the letter of the warehouse, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year when ex-warehoused. Stamps, when on wooden packages, shall be further cancelled by means of the steel die supplied for that purpose, and which die drives a portion of the stamp into the wood of which the package is composed, and when on metal packages, by means of the steel instrument provided for that purpose, which instrument severs the stamp and continues the lines of separation beyond the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is made.

44. Stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused from the manufactory where made or put up shall be cancelled as described by sections forty-two (42) and forty-three (43).

45. The stamps on cigar boxes will be cancelled by means of a rubber hand stamp supplied for that purpose, and which stamp carries the impression beyond the duty paid Inland Revenue stamps, and on to the wood of which the package is made. In all cases the impression is to be made across the stamp continuously, the circular centre being imprinted over space reserved for cancellation and in an effectual manner. This cancellation stamp, in addition, must imprint upon the stamp the registered number of the manufactory, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year, as required on all other stamps.

46. The cancellation of Customs stamps upon package of cigars will be by means of a rubber stamp as per preceding paragraph, but the information to be imprinted upon the space reserved for cancellation, will be the number of the month and year when ex-warehoused for duty.

47. In cancelling stamps by imprinting as herein prescribed, where blank spaces are left on the stamps

for that purpose, they must always be used and until the new issue of stamps are supplied, the proper officer will see that the cancellation is made on old issue of stamps where the impression can be most easily read, and until the rubber cancellation stamps are supplied, the information may be put in, in writing.

48. The cancellation of tobacco or cigar stamps will be done by the following persons, viz.:—

(a.) At a tobacco or cigar manufactory, by the manufacturer or his agent.

(b.) At a warehouse (other than the manufacturer's where tobacco or cigars were made) by the person who ex-warehouses the tobacco or cigars; and

(c.) Stamps on imported tobacco and cigars by the Customs officers at the port where the tobacco or cigars were ex-warehoused for duty.

49. The importance to be attached to the cancellation of all stamps has been shown by the severe fines and penalties imposed upon any person who shall remove from any manufactory or place where tobacco or cigars are made, any such goods without stamps affixed and properly cancelled, and also the fines and penalties imposed upon any person who shall sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession any tobacco or cigars the stamps upon which are *not properly cancelled*. The interest of the Government and the safety and protection of all who deal in tobacco or cigars, require that manufacturers and others should properly affix and cancel all stamps.

DESTRUCTION OF THE STAMPS ON PACKAGES OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS WHEN EMPTIED.

50. Section 253 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," makes it the duty of every person who empties any stamped box, bag, vessel, wrapper or envelope of any kind, containing tobacco or cigars, to destroy the stamp thereon. And any person who neglects or refuses so to do, is liable to a penalty for each such offence not exceeding one hundred dollars.

51. This provision of the law applies not only to retail dealers who empty legal packages by retailing their contents, but also to every person who purchases tobacco or cigars for his own use, and empties such packages. He must destroy the stamp thereon.

CAUTION NOTICES—TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

52. Upon every package of tobacco, whether put up in wooden packages or otherwise, the law requires that there shall be printed, or securely affixed by pasting thereon, a label, on which shall be printed the number of the manufactory, and the number of the Division in which it is situated, together with the following notice:

"Notice.—The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

53. When used on boxes, caddies, kegs, pails, drums or other packages of tobacco weighing more than one pound the label on which the above notice is to be printed, is required to be not less than four and not more than six inches long, and not less than two and one-half inches in width, and to contain in addition to the caution notice, the following facts, printed in plain, open, and legible letters, viz., (1) the number of the manufactory, and (2) the number of the Inland Revenue Division. These labels will be in the following form, viz:—

"Factory, No.....Inland Revenue Division No....."

Notice. The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

54. A separate and distinct label will not be required on packages of tobacco containing one-half

pound or less, provided the manufacturer shall cause to be printed on each such package the number of his manufactory and the number of the Inland Revenue Division where situated, together with the caution notice as herein required, in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed.

55. The law provides that "Every manufacturer of cigars shall securely affix by pasting on each box containing cigars manufactured by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory, and the number of the Division in which it is situated," a caution notice in the following form:

Factory No..... Inland Revenue Division No.....

"Notice.—The manufacturer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for cigars again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

56. This label for all cigar boxes is to be not less than three inches in length and two inches in width; or, if made in circular or oval form, it shall cover not less than six square inches of paper and to be of a size sufficient to contain, in addition to the caution notice prescribed in plain, open, and legible letters, these facts: (1) the number of the manufactory, and (2) the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

57. Importers of tobacco and cigars are also required by law to place a caution notice on each package of tobacco and cigars imported by or for them.

58. The affixing of this label or caution notice is made the duty of the manufacturer or importer. It is to be a printed label. It is to be supplied and affixed by the manufacturer or importer before the tobacco or cigars are to be removed from the places where they were made or at which imported. No person has a right or will be allowed in any case to tamper with his caution notice, to remove it from the box, or package, to substitute another label for it, or to cover it up with a label either of his own or of any other person.

59. This label or notice is to be distinctively and clearly the label required by law.

60. The labels must be affixed to the package in a conspicuous place where they will not be broken in opening the packages and where they will be exposed as little as possible to be worn or rubbed off, and in a manner so as not to be covered up or concealed by any other labels or marks, and so as not to conceal by them any other marks or brands required by law to be placed upon the package.

61. The law imposes a penalty of \$50 on every manufacturer or importer of tobacco or cigars who neglects to affix such label to any package containing tobacco or cigars, made or imported by or for him, and on every person who removes any such label, so affixed, from any such package, such fine being for each package in respect to which such offence is committed.

If the manufacturer desires to do so, he may increase the size of the paper on which the caution notice is printed, so as to allow the printing, *separate and distinct from the label*, of his name and trade-mark.

ARTICLE 3.—MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR WAREHOUSING TOBACCO AND CIGARS AND FOR STAMPING SAME WHEN EX-WAREHOUSED, FOR REMOVAL IN BOND, FOR CONSUMPTION, OR FOR BRANDING SAME WHEN FOR EXPORTATION.

In addition to the general warehousing regulations established by Order in Council, the following apply specifically to tobacco and cigars:—

1. Tobacco and cigars, when placed in warehouse by the manufacturer thereof, shall not be stamped as heretofore, but all marks, numbers, weights and all other information required by law, must be written or branded upon the packages before the warehouse entry can be accepted; which entry must be compared with the packages of tobacco or cigars, and

certified correct by the officer in charge of the manufactory, before it will be accepted by the Collector of Inland Revenue. Collectors will therefore permit the principal manufacturers to use out-numbers in order that these instructions may be fully complied with.

2. As all marks, numbers, weights, &c., are required to be placed upon the packages before the warehouse entry can be accepted by the officer for comparison, and as no stamps are required prior to being placed in bond, the tobacco must be placed in warehouse immediately upon the receipt by the officer of the proper warrant. In large manufactories where an exact compliance with this regulation is impossible, from the quantities involved, the collector may, at his discretion, extend the time for placing in the warehouse, such extension not, at any time, to exceed three days.

3. The following are the only sized packages of tobacco that may be removed in bond, viz:—

- (a.) Fine-cut chewing tobacco in packages of five and ten pounds each.
- (b.) Snuff in packages of five, ten and twenty pounds each;
- (c.) Cavendish, plug or twist in packages of ten pounds, or from fifteen to twenty-five pounds inclusive, or from sixty to eighty inclusive; and
- (d.) Cigars.

4. Tobacco in smaller packages than those above mentioned, shall not be removed in bond, nor shall the product of Canada leaf tobacco be so removed.

5. Packages of tobacco or cigars when ex-warehoused at the manufactory for removal in bond to another Division or transferred to another person within the same Division, shall be stamped by the manufacturer with the bonded removal permit stamp provided by the Department for that purpose, denoting the class of such goods. Packages of tobacco or cigars which have been placed in warehouse prior to the coming into effect of the provisions of "The Inland Revenue Act, 1883," and which may or may not be covered by the old red stamp when ex-warehoused from any warehouse for removal or transfer must be covered by a bonded removal permit stamp. If previously stamped the old form of stamps must be scraped off the package and destroyed by the officer ex-warehousing the goods. Each package removed or transferred in bond must bear one of these bonded removal permit stamps which must be cancelled by the manufacturer or other person ex-warehousing the tobacco by means of the rubber stamp provided for that purpose. Subsequent removals of same tobacco or cigars do not require additional stamping by bonded removal permit stamp.

6. Tobacco or cigars when entered ex-warehouse whether for removal for transfer or for consumption, will require to be stamped with new form of stamps when so ex-warehoused even if previously stamped under the requirements of past regulations.

7. When ex-warehoused for consumption the regular duty paid stamp is to be attached to the package and cancelled in the manner herein provided. When tobacco or cigars are ex-warehoused for consumption from a warehouse other than the manufacturer's where made, the packages then bearing a bonded removal permit stamp, the duty paid stamp is to be placed over the bonded removal permit stamp, so as to cover it as much as possible and the cancellation to be made through both. The stamps for packages entered for consumption either by the manufacturer or merchant will be supplied upon receipt of proper entry papers ex-warehouse for consumption, the duty on the goods to be ex-warehoused, the warrant properly filled up, and a requisition (in duplicate) on the form prescribed and issued by the Department, which requisition must show for tobacco, the number of stamps at each weight required to cover the tobacco ex-warehoused, and in the case of cigars the number of stamps of each denomination necessary to cover the cigars ex-warehoused, the aggregate number of packages and pounds of tobacco, or packages and number of cigars, agreeing with the entry ex warehouse for consumption.

8. The stamps in all cases to be attached and cancelled by the manufacturer or person ex warehousing

the goods, and in accordance with regulations herein established.

9. Packages of tobacco or cigars when ex-warehoused for exportation to a foreign country, shall be branded under the personal supervision of the officer in charge with a brand of the following nature:—

EXPN.

TOBACCO-9-10-8-83.

For tobacco read cigars when used on cigar boxes. The first numeral or set of numerals representing the factory number, the second the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the third and fourth numbers the month and year respectively. When ex-warehoused from a warehouse other than that at the manufactory where tobacco or cigars were made, the factory number may be omitted and letter or number of warehouse substituted therefor.

10. When the holder of tobacco or cigars in bond, and which have already been stamped under the provisions of previous Acts, desires to export such tobacco or cigars, the stamps on the packages are to be removed by the officer in charge of the manufactory or warehouse, in the presence of another officer specially detailed therefor by the Collector of Inland Revenue. A record is to be kept by the aforesaid officers, giving the following information, which record is to be signed by them, and filed in the office of the Collector of Inland Revenue, viz:—

- (a.) The number of each stamp removed and destroyed, and the weight of the tobacco or cigars covered thereby; and
- (b.) The license number of the manufactory where the tobacco or cigars were put up and the name of the Division where stamp was issued.

The export papers cannot be finally accepted as complete until this has been done.

11. When packages of tobacco weighing one-half pound and less intended for exportation are packed in large cases it will only be required that the brand as given in section nine (9) be placed upon the outer cases, which cases must be consecutively numbered and have marked on them the total number of packages at each weight and the total weight of tobacco contained therein.

12. Tobacco and cigars when exported cannot be packed in the same case.

13. All goods entered for exportation must be examined by the officer ex-warehousing the same, and in order to do so packages must be opened to such extent as the Collector of Inland Revenue may determine.

14. Scraps and cuttings, or stems, when put up for exportation must be packed under the personal supervision of an Officer of Inland Revenue, and unless the whole case is packed at one time, the packing thereof shall be done in the raw leaf warehouse. Each case or package, when filled, shall be marked by the officer with his name, and date when packed, and in such a manner as to be distinctly and clearly seen and so that it can be identified by him.

ARTICLE 4.

FOR PACKING AND STAMPING IMPORTED TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CANCELLING THE STAMPS THEREON, AND FOR REMOVAL OF SAME IN BOND, FROM ONE CUSTOMS PORT TO ANOTHER, BEFORE BEING PACKED IN PACKAGES SIMILAR TO THOSE USED FOR LIKE ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN CANADA.

1. The Inland Revenue Act states that "All manufactured tobacco or cigars imported from foreign countries shall have the stamps affixed while they are in the custody of the proper Custom House Officers," and that "such tobacco and cigars shall not pass out of the custody of said officers until the stamps have been so affixed and cancelled.

2. The cancellation of the stamps on tobacco when put up in packages of paper, linen, or other soft or yielding material, shall be by means of the rubber stamp provided for that purpose.

3. The cancellation of the stamps on wooden packages containing imported tobacco shall be by sinking

into the wood of which the package is composed a portion of the stamp by means of a steel die, which die, shall be applied twice to every stamp, once in the place on the stamp reserved for cancellation and again on the vignette, and in addition to the cancellation by the steel die, they shall be further cancelled by means of the rubber stamp supplied for that purpose. The cancellation by rubber stamp to be made in the space reserved on stamp for that purpose, but until the new issue of stamps is supplied the cancellation will be made on old issue of stamps where the impression can be most easily read, and it may be done immediately before the stamps are placed upon the packages if found more convenient. The cancellation of the stamps on metal packages containing tobacco, will be by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamp and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on the metal of which the package is made. The instrument is to be applied to the stamp on each side of the package. The stamp is, in addition to this cancellation, to be further cancelled by means of the rubber stamps used to cancel all stamps on packages containing tobacco.

4. The stamps upon packages containing imported cigars, will be cancelled by means of a rubber hand stamp of the design furnished by the Department. This cancelling stamp shall be so used that the lines shall project beyond the stamp and on the wood of which the box is made, the main or centre portion of the cancelling stamp being imprinted on the cigar stamp. In all cases the impression is to be made across the stamp.

5. These cancellation dies and stamps will be furnished to the different Collectors of Customs upon requisition being made therefor, and from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, no package containing tobacco or cigars, as defined by the Inland Revenue Acts, shall be handed over to the importer or owner until the stamps on the same are cancelled, as herein directed.

6. The Inland Revenue Law further states that "imported tobacco and cigars shall be put up in packages as prescribed by law for like articles manufactured in Canada, before the stamps are affixed." Every Collector of Customs will, therefore, see that these regulations are fully complied with.

7. The sizes of the different packages into which tobacco and cigars must be packed as permitted by law, are as follows, viz. :—

- (a.) All cavendish, plug and twist, in rectangular wooden boxes containing from ten to twenty-five pounds inclusive, or from sixty to eighty pounds inclusive.
- (b.) All fine-cut chewing tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half pound, except that fine-cut chewing tobacco, when of a quality and description approved of by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, may, at the option of the importer, be put up in wooden packages containing five or ten pounds each.
- (c.) All cut and granulated tobacco, other than fine-cut chewing, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half pound each.
- (d.) All snuff in wooden packages containing five or ten pounds each, except that snuff, when containing more than 40 per cent. of moisture, may be put up in packages containing ten or twenty pounds each, actual weight.
- (e.) All cigarettes in packages containing one-fortieth, one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth or one-half pound each.
- (f.) All cigars in boxes containing twenty-five, fifty, one hundred and two hundred cigars each, except that Manilla cigars or cheroots, but not imitations thereof, may, when imported from abroad, be contained in addition to the above-named quantities,

in original packages containing five hundred each.

8. The stamps are to be put on or affixed to the packages in the following manner :—

- (a.) All packages of tobacco, except fine-cut chewing and snuff, containing more than ten pounds should have affixed a registered coupon stamp of a denomination corresponding with the net weight of the tobacco contained therein. For example, packages containing from ten to twenty-five pounds and from sixty to eighty pounds, can be, and must be, covered by a single stamp by using coupons attached to stamps when the weight of the package is not precisely ten, fifteen, twenty, sixty or seventy pounds (in which case the stamp alone is used without the coupons attached). When the weight of the tobacco contained in the package ranges between ten and twenty-five pounds, and between sixty and eighty pounds, the coupons are used in connection with the stamp bearing such weight, so that with one or more coupons attached thereto it will correspond with the weight required. Half pounds will not be allowed on packages containing twenty-five pounds and upwards.
- (b.) All other packages of tobacco are to be covered by stamps of the denomination provided by law, and one stamp only is to be used on each package.
- (c.) Upon all description of boxes and caddies of cavendish, plug, twist or other description of tobacco the stamp shall be affixed over one corner or angle of the box or caddy, at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side.
- (d.) Upon all kegs, drums, pails or other packages containing five and ten pounds of fine-cut chewing, and five, ten and twenty pounds of snuff, as permitted by law, the stamp, being a strip stamp, shall be placed across the cover so as to extend down each side of the package and to effectually seal it.
- (e.) Strip stamps, whether used for packages containing smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff or cigarettes, must be so attached as to effectually seal the package and render it impossible to open the same or remove the contents without destroying or breaking the stamp.
- (f.) Strip stamps used for cigar boxes must be so attached as to effectually seal the package.
- (g.) The stamps are to be affixed to the packages by using an adhesive material that will cause them to stick to the wood, paper or other package, securely and permanently. After the stamps on wooden packages have become dry and the cancellation has been made as herein described, they must be varnished thoroughly but not so as to obscure or obliterate the impressions upon the stamps.
- (h.) Tobacco stamps will not adhere to tin-foil with ordinary gum or paste. The importer or owner of the goods must, therefore, either envelope the tin-foil in an outer wrapper of paper, or provide some kind of gum or paste by which the stamps may be so attached that they cannot be removed without destroying them.

9. The Inland Revenue Act further provides that "every importer of tobacco shall, in addition to all other requirements of this Act relating to imported tobacco, print on each package, or securely affix by pasting on each package, containing tobacco, imported by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed the name of the port, where, and the number of the entry under which, such tobacco is ex-warehoused for duty, and these words :—'Notice: The importer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package, without destroying the said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases.'"

10. Every importer of cigars is also required to affix

to each package of cigars imported by or for him, a label showing, in addition to the name of the port where, and the number of the entry under which, such cigars were ex-warehoused for duty, these words:—"Notice: The importer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for cigars again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package, without destroying the stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

11. This caution notice, when used on boxes, caddies, kegs, pails, drums, or other large packages of tobacco, is required to be not less than four nor more than six inches long, and not less than two and one-half inches in width, and must be affixed to the package in a conspicuous place, where it will be exposed as little as possible to be worn, or rubbed off, or broken in opening the package, and in a manner so as not to be covered up or concealed by any other marks or brands required by law to be placed upon the package. When used on small packages of tobacco, the caution notice may be of smaller dimensions than above, but must be printed in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed.

12. The caution notice label, when used on boxes of cigars, is to be not less than three inches in length, and two in width; or if made in circular or oval form, it shall cover not less than six square inches of paper, and is likewise to be affixed to the box, or package, in a conspicuous place, and where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed or broken in opening the package.

13. If the importer desires to do so, he may increase the size of the paper on which the caution notice is printed, so as to allow the printing, *separate and distinct from the label*, of his name and trade-mark.

14. A separate and distinct label will not be required on packages of imported tobacco containing one-half pound or less, provided the importer shall cause to be printed on each such package, the caution notice as herein required, is a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp or otherwise obscured or concealed. The name of the port and the number of the entry for duty instead of being printed, may be written in on the label or imprinted with a rubber stamp.

15. The packing and stamping must be done in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act.

16. The Inland Revenue Act also provides that "tobacco and cigars intended for removal in bond to another port or place within the Dominion of Canada, may be removed to such other port under regulations to be established by the Governor in Council," and which regulations are as follows:—

(a.) That the tobacco or cigars must be consigned to the order of the Collector of Customs at the port to which the goods are bonded.

(b.) A removal bond to be taken by the owner or importer by the Collector of Customs for double the Customs duty accruing on the goods so removed, and the bond shall be conditioned for the delivery of the goods into the possession of the Collector of Customs to whom consigned.

(c.) This bond will be cancelled by the certificate of the Collector of Customs at the port to which the goods are consigned, certifying that they have been received by him and re-warehoused, and that a bond has been duly executed and that the goods shall be re-packed into packages similar to like articles when manufactured in Canada and duly stamped or entered for exportation or destruction.

17. The following recipes for cheap and practical paste and varnish, which have been fully tested, are prescribed for use:—

For paste—Dissolve one pound of gum arabic in one and three-fourth pints of boiling water, add from two

to four ounces of acetic acid, and keep it corked when not in use. Apply evenly to the stamp or notice and press it firmly upon the wood or other material of which the package is composed.

For varnish—Place in a bottle of sufficient size, one-half pound of bleached gum shellac, broken fine, and add strong alcohol. Shake occasionally until entirely dissolve, and keep it corked to prevent evaporation. Should the varnish at any time become too thick, add a small quantity of alcohol.

ARTICLE 5.

FOR SALE OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND CIGAR.—SIZE AND FORM OF PACKAGES

1. The sale of tobacco can only be made by manufacturers in whole packages, each package bearing a stamp properly affixed and cancelled (or when entered for exportation, the packages containing the same, properly branded,) and the package itself being according to the description and limitation prescribed in the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," and no other.

2. Dealers in manufactured tobacco must also sell whole packages, each package bearing the properly cancelled stamp, except that retail dealers are permitted to sell plug tobacco at retail, from half caddies, caddies, half boxes or boxes, fine cut chewing tobacco from five and ten pound packages, and snuff from five, ten and twenty pound packages, legally stamped, marked and labelled and put up as prescribed by law. With the exception of snuff which at times may require to be dampened, the dealers must not withdraw the goods from the stamped package until actually offered for sale.

3. The stamp upon the package from which he is retailing goods is *prima facie* evidence that the duty on such goods has been paid. The absence of such stamp is *prima facie* evidence of the non-payment of the duty. Dealers in manufactured tobacco will not be allowed to cut a package in two and to sell the divided portions of the package, nor to retail tobacco therefrom.

4. The law provides that all cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing definite and limited numbers, and positively prohibits the sale in any other form except by retail dealers. Retail dealers are allowed to retail cigars from boxes packed, stamped and branded in the manner prescribed by law; but this provision does not authorize or warrant the practice of retailing cigars from show cases. Sales can legally be made only from the stamped package in which originally put up and excised.

5. Manufacturers of cigars can only sell original and unbroken packages from their manufactory premises.

6. Collectors of Inland Revenue are hereby instructed to divide their Divisions into surveys under the charge of such officers as they, or the Inspecting Officer of Inland Revenue, may designate. It shall be the duty of these surveying officers to visit all places where manufactured tobacco or cigars are stored or kept, or where it is exposed for sale, and ascertain if the law is being strictly complied with in respect of the stamping, branding, cancelling and sale of tobacco and cigars, and to take such action as the law directs in case of discovery of any infraction of the law.

ARTICLE 6.

FOR USING WOOD, METAL, PAPER OR OTHER MATERIAL FOR PACKING TOBACCO OR CIGARS.

1. Any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, wishing to avail himself of the privilege which the law authorizes of substituting for the wooden box now used for packing cigars, or for packing fine-cut chewing, cavendish, plug, snuff, or twist tobacco, packages made of other material, will be required to submit to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue samples of such packages for his approval, and if the same are of such a character as to admit of the proper marks, brands, labels, &c., being applied to them, and the stamps to be securely and permanently attached, and properly cancelled, permission may be issued granting their use.

2. All sample packages forwarded to the Commissioner for his approval must be accompanied by a statement, setting forth the materials of which the packages are made, the description of goods intended to be packed therein, and the capacity of the package, in pounds, if intended for tobacco, and if intended for cigars, the number of cigars to be packed in each, and showing also, by samples, the mode in which the marks, brands, labels, and stamps may be put upon the packages, and the law in those respects fully complied with.

ARTICLE 7.

STAMPING TOBACCO OR CIGARS, ABANDONED, CONDEMNED OR FORFEITED, WHEN SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. All tobacco and cigars, whether imported or of domestic manufacture, sold by any officer of the Government for the benefit of the Dominion of Canada, must, before being delivered, have affixed to the packages containing the same the proper Inland Revenue or Customs stamps, denoting the duty thereon, and such stamps shall only be used for this purpose upon the whole circumstances of the intended sale being reported to the proper Department, and the necessary permission being obtained to use the same.

2. When abandoned, condemned, or forfeited tobacco or cigars are offered for sale, if such goods will not bring a price equal to the duty thereon, then the law forbids the sale to be made for consumption in the Dominion of Canada. Such goods may, however, be sold for immediate export to a foreign country, and be covered by the ordinary exportation brand.

DESTRUCTION OF ABANDONED, CONDEMNED OR FORFEITED TOBACCO OR CIGARS.

3. Abandoned, condemned or forfeited tobacco or cigars may be destroyed by order of the Commissioner whenever it will not sell for an amount equal to the duty due and payable thereon.

4. Collectors of Inland Revenue or Customs having such goods in their custody which have been offered for sale, and have been unable to realise the amount equal to the duty thereon, and who desire permission to destroy the same, will make application therefor to the Commissioner.

5. In making such application they will give a complete history of the goods, also the kind, quantity, their present condition, and what efforts have been made to sell them, and if it shall appear to the Commissioner to be the interest of the Government that the goods shall be destroyed he will give an order for such destruction.

ARTICLE 8.

FOR THE RE-WORKING OF TOBACCO.

1. Before any tobacco can be re-worked twenty-four hours' notice must be given by the manufacturer to, and special permission must be obtained therefor from, the Collector of Inland Revenue of the Division where the manufactory is situated.

2. The manufacturer, in making application for permission to re-work tobacco, must give full particulars as to the quantity and description of the tobacco to be re-worked, stating whether the tobacco is of his own manufacture or the product of another manufactory, and if the latter, the name of the manufacturer. He will also state the reason for desiring permission to re-work the tobacco in question.

3. The tobacco when taken for re-working shall be so credited on Stock Book No. 2 (and an entry ex-warehouse passed on the form provided for that purpose when taken from the bonding warehouse), and the quantity carried to Dr. of daily record, and treated as raw material, the product of which will be accounted for as manufactured tobacco, in the usual manner, and stamped and treated as tobacco the original product of the leaf.

4. When the tobacco to be re-worked has paid duty, the stamps upon the packages must be destroyed in the presence of two officers of Inland

Revenue, one of whom shall be the officer in charge of the manufactory, and the other an officer detailed therefor by the Collector of the Division, and these officers shall keep a record of, and shall furnish the collector with a duplicate certificate showing the numbers on each stamp, the weight of tobacco contained in each package covered thereby, and the registered number of the manufactory (or, if manufactured prior to 1st July, 1883, the name or license number of the manufacturer), where manufactured or put up.

5. When the bonded tobacco to be re-worked has been stamped under the provisions of previous Acts, the stamps on the packages are to be removed and destroyed under the same regulations as are herein provided when the tobacco to be re-worked had paid duty.

6. The Collector of Inland Revenue will compare the numbers of these stamps and the weights thereon, with the record of stamps issued, kept in his office; and if the stamps have been issued in another Division, shall forward to the collector of that Division a detailed statement of the number and weight on each stamp so destroyed, as well as the number of the manufactory where (or the name of the manufacturer by whom) the tobacco was originally put up. The collector so receiving same shall compare this statement with his register of stamps issued to such manufacturer or manufacturers as are mentioned therein, and shall at once return said statement to the collector from whom received, with a certificate as to its correctness or otherwise.

7. So soon as the stamps have been taken an account of and destroyed, the packages are to be also destroyed, and the tobacco contained therein broken up and steamed or treated in such a way that it cannot be removed from factory for sale without being re-worked.

8. No rebate will be allowed or paid when the stamps on the packages containing tobacco have not been taken an account of and the said stamps destroyed in the presence of the officers herein mentioned, nor when the record of stamps destroyed does not accord with the stamp book of the collector by whom issued.

9. When the tobacco to be re-worked has paid duty a rebate of seven cents per pound on the quantity of tobacco entered for re-manufacture will be allowed the manufacturer, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of a sworn statement from the manufacturer, that the tobacco so taken has been re-worked and entered to the debit of Stock Book No. 2 as produced, accompanied by the certificate of the officer in charge of the manufactory, that the stamps and the packages were destroyed in his presence, and that the tobacco was broken up and steamed, or so treated, that it could not be removed from the manufactory for sale without being re-worked, and which certificate must be countersigned by the collector of the Division.

10. No fee for supervision will be charged when the bonded tobacco re-worked is the product of the manufactory where the operation is to be carried on; or where plug tobacco is merely taken from the caddy to rub or wipe the plugs. In the latter case, however, the operation must be carried on under the supervision of the officer in charge and to the satisfaction of the Collector.

11. The re-working of the product of Canadian raw leaf tobacco is not permitted.

12. Imported tobacco can only be re-worked duty paid.

13. Whenever it becomes necessary to re-work or re-manufacture cigars, special permission may be obtained therefor from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. The re-working or re-manufacturing to be governed by such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by him.

ARTICLE 9.

MARKING OR BRANDING CIGAR BOXES.

1. The law provides that there shall be burned, stamped, indented or impressed into every box containing cigars in a legible and durable manner, the

registered number of the factory, the number of the Inland Revenue Division in which the factory is situated and the number of cigars contained in each box. The number of cigars contained in each box may, however, if desired, be stencilled on the surface of the wood or other material of which the package is made, but the registered number of the factory, and the number of the Inland Revenue Division must be burned, stamped, indented or impressed into every box as required by law.

2. Empty cigar boxes which may have become broken or otherwise rendered unfit for use, may be destroyed in the presence of the officer in charge of the manufactory and credit taken therefor in daily record.

REGISTRATION OF CIGAR MAKERS.

3. The requirements of the Act in respect of the registration of cigar makers will not be enforced at present.

CIGAR SAMPLES.

In addition to the provision of the Act in respect of sample boxes of cigars, the following regulations are hereby prescribed:—

4. A manufacturer of cigars may be permitted to take from the warehouse, under permit from the collector in such case, one package containing not more than one hundred cigars of each brand manufactured by him. These packages to remain on the factory premises unstamped, for the sole purpose of exhibiting the contents to his customers, and when required for consumption, the regular ex-warehouse entry to be passed therefor, the duty paid, and the packages stamped as if just taken from the warehouse.

5. A manufacturer removing any of these packages without the ex-warehouse entry being passed, the duty paid, and the packages regularly stamped, branded and labelled, will be deemed to have illegally abstracted the same from warehouse, and will render himself liable to the penalties imposed in the Act for such offence. The goods although in the possession of the manufacturer, will be considered as still in the warehouse and treated as such until the ex-warehouse entry is passed. The officer delivering such packages of cigars on permit will keep a record of the number and capacity of packages so delivered and will mark such packages so that they can be afterwards identified by him.

6. Should any cigar manufacturer abuse the privilege hereby granted to him, by taking from the warehouse a greater number of packages than are deemed necessary by the Inspector of Tobacco, the Department reserves the right to withdraw from such manufacturer the privilege now granted to all.

ARTICLE 10.

CUTTING MACHINES.

1. No person not having a license to manufacture tobacco or cigars shall be permitted to use, nor (without having notified the Collector of Inland Revenue thereof in writing) to have in possession any machine for the purpose of cutting tobacco. Except that persons dealing in manufactured tobacco at retail may, upon signing a declaration that such machine will be used solely for cutting duty paid "plug" or "cavendish" tobacco for immediate sale thereof to their customers, receive a permit to use the same during the pleasure of the Minister of Inland Revenue, but the said dealers will not be allowed to keep on hand any tobacco so cut, the cutting machine only to be used for cutting tobacco at the request of the customer, and for immediate delivery to him.

2. All persons (other than those hereinbefore excepted) having in their possession any tobacco-cutting machine, are required to notify the Collector of Inland Revenue of the same, and it shall be the duty of the said Collector to cause the same to be fastened or sealed as to render it incapable of being used without removal of the said seal.

3. All tobacco-cutting machines found in possession of any person other than those hereinbefore mentioned, or in the possession of a private individual not dealing in tobacco and using the same for cutting tobacco for his own use (and which machine must not be a rotary cutting machine) are forfeited and may be seized and removed by any officer of Inland Revenue.

ARTICLE 11.—ASSESSMENT FOR DEFICIENCIES.

TOBACCO.

1. Section 258 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," provides that the deficiency in any tobacco manufactory shall not at any time exceed six per cent.

CIGARS.

2. Section 259 provides that at least one thousand cigars shall be produced from each and every twenty-five pounds of unstemmed raw leaf, scraps, cuttings, or other material taken for use in a cigar manufactory. Allowance will be made for leaf tobacco sold or returned, or for cuttings and clippings when they are of such a character that they may be made into cigars, or are sold or removed for that purpose. No allowance will be made for stems, or for ordinary scraps and waste incidental to the business. In the making of finer grades of cigars, particularly of Havana tobacco, manufacturers often use only the best portion of the leaf and sell the balance to be used as filling for a lower or cheaper grade of cigars. In such cases an allowance will be made for such stock when sold or removed.

3. The annual stock statements have been prepared so that officers can readily understand the mode upon which the production is ascertained.

4. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue is empowered by Section 263 of the Act to make an assessment, and to order the collection from the manufacturer of the duty at the highest rate chargeable on the tobacco or cigars produced in the manufactory where the deficiency is found to exist.

ARTICLE 12.

ADDITIONAL FORFEITURE.

1. Any package containing tobacco or cigars which is proven not to have been made by the manufacturer whose name or factory number is marked or branded thereon, shall, with the contents thereof, be seized, and shall be and remain forfeited to the Crown.

ARTICLE 13.

REPEAL OF FORMER REGULATIONS.

1. All Departmental Regulations and Orders in Council in respect of Tobacco and Cigars issued or established under authority of previous Acts (excepting only a certain order of His Excellency in Council, dated on the 5th day of October, 1880, the special privileges conferred by which are continued during the pleasure of the Minister of Inland Revenue) are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

1-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 14th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following

additional Fishery Regulations for the protection of Salmon in the tidal and fresh water portions of the River Restigouche and its tributaries in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, also, for the protection of Salmon in the fresh water rivers of the Province of Prince Edward Island, be and the same are hereby adopted :—

1. Salmon nets in the River Restigouche, and its tributaries extending from their head waters to the lower bound of the tidal estuary opposite to and between Campbellton, New Brunswick, and Cross Point, Quebec, shall be raised or removed from six o'clock on Friday evening to six o'clock on Monday morning following in each week.

2. It shall be lawful to angle for Salmon on the River Restigouche and its tributaries between the 30th day of April and the 15th day of August in each year, after which time it shall be unlawful.

3. It shall be lawful to fish for, catch or kill Salmon by means of bar nets only not exceeding five fathoms long and placed at least four hundred yards apart in those parts of the River Restigouche and its tributaries which are in the Province of New Brunswick, and it shall be unlawful to set or use therein any net of any kind between the first day of July and the first day of May in each year.

4. It shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill salmon by means of any kind of net or other apparatus excepting with a rod and line in the manner known as fly surface fishing, above tide water in rivers and streams in the Provinces of Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

52-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 6th July, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (16).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 3 Troop, Markham.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Sergeant Major John Brown, C.C., vice Button, promoted.

Kingston Field Battery of Artillery:

To be Major, from 31st May, 1883 :

Captain John Wilmot, G.S.

To be Captain, from 1st June, 1883 :

1st Lieutenant Peter Graham Wilmot, G.S.

10th Battalion, "Royal Grenadiers."

The resignation of Captain George Anthony Boomer is hereby accepted.

19th "Lincoln" Battalion of Infantry.

Captain and Adjutant Willard C. Copeland is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Chatham.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 21st June, 1883 :

James H. Reilly, Gentleman, V.B., vice J. H. Northwood, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Bothwell.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 21st June, 1883 :

William Carson Shaw, Gentleman, vice George C. Swallow, left limits.

No. 6 Company, Dresden.

To be Captain, from 21st June, 1883 :

David Smith Dainard, Esquire, M.S., vice William H. Hughes, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 21st June, 1883 :

John F. Ferguson, Gentleman, vice William Warren Dines, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 21st June, 1883 :

William H. Clapp, Gentleman, vice William Lynd McCuen, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Vienna.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 19th June, 1883 :

Sergeant Emerson Wilson, vice William Sproul, deceased.

No. 6 Company, St. Thomas.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 19th June, 1883 :

George Edson Burns, Gentleman, vice George M. Harris, left limits.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Stratford.

To be Captain, from 19th June, 1883 :

Lieutenant Frederick Kitchen Burnham, V.B., vice Robert Rigg Lang, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant, from 19th June, 1883 :

2nd Lieutenant John Little Hotson, M.S., vice Burnham, promoted.

31st "Grey" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Clarksburg.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 20th June, 1883 :

William John Watson, Gentleman, G.S., vice Rorke, promoted.

To be Adjutant, from 23rd June, 1883 :

2nd Lieutenant John Bayne McLean, G.S.I., vice Brodie, promoted.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Lucknow.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 19th June 1883 :

Duncan Ontario Cameron, Gentleman, vice J. H. Cameron, left limits.

42nd "Brockville" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Pembroke.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 22nd June 1883 :

Sergeant John Marshall, vice Thomas Leask, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 22nd June, 1883 :

Sergeant Lennox Irving, vice William R. Collins, deceased.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel, under the provisions of Paragraph 90 of Regulations and Orders, 1879: Major Edward Henry Thompson, V.B., 19th Battalion; from 24th April, 1875

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Shefford Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Captain, from 1st June, 1883:
1st Lieutenant William Kay, G.S., vice Amyrauld, promoted.

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.

To be Major, from 25th June, 1883:
Captain and Adjutant Calvin Colburn Perkins, V.B.,

To be Adjutant, with rank of 2nd Lieutenant, specially and provisionally, from 25th June, 1883:
Sergeant-Major Reuben M. Hall, G.S., vice Perkins, promoted.

*55th "Megantic Light Infantry" Battalion.**No. 2 Company, Inverness.*

To be Captain, from 25th June, 1883:
Lieutenant John Alexander Wallace, M.S., vice Thomas McKenzie, whose is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 6 Company, St. Sylvestre.

To be Captain, from 25th June, 1883:
Lieutenant Francis Carroll, M.S., vice Brevet Major Edward Montgomery, who is hereby placed on the Retired List retaining his Brevet rank.

*58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company, Gould.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Donald B. McLennan, Gentleman, vice Ross, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Marston.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Duncan L. McLeod, vice Beaton, promoted.

*76th Battalion of Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Châteauguay."**No. 3 Company, St. Urbain.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 26th June, 1883:
Israël Sabourin, Gentleman, vice Wilfred Sabourin, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

*80th "Nicolet" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 6 Company, Victoriaville.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 26th June, 1883:
Narcisse Grenier, Gentleman, M.S., vice Louis Labé, left limits.

*88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 1 Company, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 27th June, 1883:
Pierre Ulderic Garneau, Gentleman, vice Potvin, promoted.

No. 2 Company, St. Paul's Bay.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 27th June, 1883:
Alfred Cimon, Gentleman, vice Camille Bouchard, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 27th June, 1883:
Onésime Simard, Gentleman, vice Charles Martineau, left limits.

*89th "Temiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 4 Company, Isle Verte.*

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 27th June, 1883:
Charles E. D'Amours, Gentleman, vice Edmund Barry, left limits.

No. 6 Company, L'Anse au Sable.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 27th June, 1883:
Auguste Couillard, Gentleman, vice A. Martin, left limits.

No. 8 Company, St. Anaclet.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 27th June, 1883:
G. Ademard Dion, Gentleman, vice Louis P. A. Lavoie, left limits.

Chicoutimi Infantry Company.

To be Lieutenant, from 27th June, 1883:
Ferdinand Fafard, Gentleman, M.S., vice Paul Dumais, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

62nd Battalion, "Saint John Fusiliers."

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Cyrus Young Gregory, V.B., vice Kilgour Shives, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
John Fenwick Fraser, Gentleman, vice Woodrow, promoted.
Frederick George Burpee, Gentleman, vice Gregory, promoted.
William Henry Murray, Gentleman, vice Edward Clifton Jarvis, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

67th Battalion, "Carleton Light Infantry."

To be Major:
Captain John Diggin Baird, M.S., Adjutant, vice Ketchum, retired.

No. 1 Company, Woodstock.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Charles R. Carman, M.S., vice McLeod, retired.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Surgeon:
Assistant Surgeon and Surgeon John Ferguson Black, M.D., vice Arthur Moren, deceased.

66th Battalion, "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

Erratum in No. 1 of General Orders (15), 22nd June, 1883, read: To be Captain: Lieutenant Robert

William Rutherford, M.S., vice Wellsford E. West, appointed Paymaster.

BREVET.

To be Major :

Captain Josiah Albert Black, V.B., Adjutant, Cumberland Provisional Battalion ; from 13th June, 1883.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Prince Edward Island Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 3 Battery, Georgetown.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant Ewen Stewart, vice D. F. Kennedy, left limits.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant David Hugh Logan is hereby accepted.

No. 2.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Regimental Division of the City of Halifax.

To be Major :

Captain Frederick W. Bullock, from No. 1 Company Division, vice Shannon, promoted.

No. 1 Company Division.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Charles B. Bullock, vice F. W. Bullock, promoted.

No. 3 Company Division.

To be Captain :

Frederick H. Oxley, from the Retired List of Captains of the Active Militia, vice E. W. Chipman, left limits.

To be Lieutenant :

Harold Oxley, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company Division.

To be Captain :

Frederick Brownfield, Esquire, vice James T. Greenwood, left limits.

No. 6 Company Division.

To be Captain :

Frederick P. Bligh, Esquire, vice W. Myers Gray, left limits.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—His Excellency, by an Order in Council of the 6th June, 1883, has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the governance of the promotion examination for the Excise Branch of the Outside Service of the Inland Revenue Department.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, July 6th, 1883.

REGULATIONS for the governance of the promotion examinations for the Excise Branch of the Outside Service of the Inland Revenue Department :

EXAMINATIONS.

All Excise and Special Class Promotion Examinations shall be conducted by the Civil Service Board of Examiners or whomsoever they may appoint to act in their stead, and the papers (except in the case of the qualifying examinations) shall be valued by an Expert or Experts selected by said Board and approved by the Minister, or in his absence, the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

They shall, for all general Excise promotion examinations, comprise the following subjects :

	MAX. MARKS.
1 Book-keeping by Double Entry.....	250
2 Inland Revenue laws.....	100
3 Arithmetic, including Decimals.....	200
4 Mensuration of Superficies.....	200
5 Malt Gauging and Computation of Commodities in bulk.....	200
6 Use of Hydrometer.....	50
7 Process of Malting.....	100
8 Process of Tobacco and Cigar manufacturing	50
9 Regulations as to Stamping, Marking, Warehousing, and Removal of Excisable Articles	150
10 Petroleum Inspection.....	50
11 Distillation.....	100
12 Testing Vinegar for Acidity.....	50

Total..... 1,500

Special Class Examinations shall comprise the following subjects :—

Book-keeping as practically applied to Excise purposes :	
In Distilleries.....	200
In Tobacco Factories	200
In Bonded Factories	100
Specific gravity of fluids, including principles governing use of Hydrometer, Saccharometer, Petroleometer and other similar instruments.	150
Ditillery Supervision, including Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations governing same	200
Supervision of Tobacco Manufacture, including Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations governing same.....	150
Malting and Survey of Malt Houses.....	100
Mensuration and Computation of Commodities in bulk as practically applied to Stock-taking.	400

1-3 Total..... 1,500

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,

OTTAWA, 25th June, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by an Order in Council of the 14th inst., the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, has been constituted a Port of Entry for Raw or Leaf Tobacco.

E. MIALI,

52-3 Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 28th June, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that a renewal of License No. 29 has this day been granted to The New York Life Insurance Company of the City of New York, U.S., to transact the business of *Life Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

52-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 14th June, 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter

described opposite their respective names, that they have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz:

The York Farmers Colonization Company:—Townships numbers twenty-five and twenty-six, in Range number three, west of the Second Meridian.

By order,

52-3 LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd June, 1883.

UNDER Conventions and arrangements recently concluded with the Post Offices of the several Countries, Money Orders may, on and after the 2nd July 1883, be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in the following Foreign Countries and British possessions, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission, specified below:

The German Empire,	} For sums not exceeding				
Italy,		\$10	\$20	\$30	\$40
Switzerland,					
*Austria-Hungary,					
*Roumania,					
—		10c.	20c.	30c.	40c.
Jamaica,	} (Limit of a single order				
Victoria (Australia),					
New South Wales,					
Tasmania.					

From the same date, Money Orders may be obtained in the same Countries, for payment in Canada.

From the 2nd July, 1883, the fees on Money Orders on British India will be reduced to a scale uniform with the above.

*NOTE.—Money sent from Canada to Austria-Hungary and Roumania by means of Money Orders, will be remitted through the intermediate agency of the Swiss Post Office, and will be subject to a deduction on payment at the rate of 25 centimes for each 25 francs, being commission due to the Swiss Administration. The abatement on a single order will in no case be less than 50 centimes.

51.3 W. H. GRIFFIN,
Deputy Postmaster General.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883

40-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of May, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	346,091	87
Malt Liquor.....		
Malt	36,825	43
Tobacco	237,929	18
Petroleum Inspection.....	998	56
Manufactures in Bond.....	2,331	45
Seizures	27	59
Other Receipts	775	75
Total Excise Revenue.....		\$624,979 83
Canals.....		52,736 25
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.....		691 50
Minor Public Works.....		106 68
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		2,655 42
Inspection of Gas.....		176 50
Law Stamps.....		
Total, Revenue.....		681,346 18

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 22nd June, 1883.

51-tf

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1883.

Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1883.....	\$11,384,897 24	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$482,924 45
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	525,203 09		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,762 13	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,373,131 55
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,806 37
			11,433,937 92
	11,916,862 37		11,916,862 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 22nd June, 1883.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st May, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,256 00	1,011 59
Agricultural Implements		47,248 00	14,514 00
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals. 45,238	24,431 00	6,397 42
Animals.....	\$	71,387 00	14,277 40
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	108,037 00	19,145 33
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	33,740 00	9,415 00
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 153,485	102,407 00	11,660 89
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 36,504	133,552 00	16,067 21
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	59,553 00	15,437 13
Candles.....	Lbs. 36,397	5,119 00	1,269 54
Chicory.....	" 18,267	803 00	726 44
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 146,448	448,921 00	82,268 81
Coffee.....	Lbs. 47,233	8,025 00	1,134 41
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	15,096 00	2,141 60
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	20,535 00	4,098 00
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	538,929 00	120,891 56
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	95,460 00	20,514 97
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	77,468 00	22,036 50
Fancy Goods.....	"	97,053 00	20,502 77
Fish.....	"	9,871 00	1,954 73
Fruit, Dried.....	"	88,326 00	18,019 65
" green, &c.....	"	74,536 00	15,665 81
Furs.....	"	72,598 00	11,807 24
Glass and Glassware.....	"	117,377 00	32,961 70
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,740 00	1,754 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	95,021 00	23,748 00
Hops.....	Lbs. 22,193	15,423 00	1,332 12
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,275,012 00	277,056 98
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	104,808 00	25,006 80
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	37,666 00	6,174 11
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	146,505 00	31,617 72
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	35,158 00	5,840 75
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	42,553 00	10,083 19
Musical Instruments.....	"	43,307 00	11,807 99
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 141,795	19,894 00	10,206 82
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 129,650	63,217 00	14,487 79
Paints and Colors.....	\$	84,443 00	11,647 46
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	113,252 00	27,295 59
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,766 00	820 05
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides ; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	227,292 00	36,180 67
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,603,240	4,228 00	1,875 91
Seeds.....	\$	15,212 00	2,320 03
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	98,735 00	29,081 30
Soap of all kinds.....	"	9,670 00	2,602 85
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	20,121 00	2,757 95
Starch.....	Lbs. 75,801	5,138 00	1,516 02
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 86,121	88,360 00	118,751 95
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 65,258	53,691 00	37,630 08
" Sparkling	Doz. 1,513	11,690 00	6,598 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 219,972	9,563 00	5,546 77
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 6,352,036	212,447 00	111,374 61
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 9,658,007	292,880 00	136,153 74
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 64,205	2,184 00	1,080 83
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"		
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 20,179	890 00	416 53
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 3,374	462 00	115 50
Molasses not for refining.....	" 288,517	97,571 00	14,801 80
Tea from United States	Lbs. 180,398	64,154 00	6,415 40
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 45,977	32,193 00	19,729 61
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	165,474 00	42,053 80
Woollen manufactures	"	400,268 00	105,957 16
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 5,116	2,645 00	153 48
All other dutiable articles	\$	840,310 00	195,358 62
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$6,994,571 00	\$1,801,271 68
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		8,189 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		3,037,315 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,040,078 00	\$1,801,271 68

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st June, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for May, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	138,922	15,479	154,401
do Fisheries.....	343,805	2,146	345,951
do Forest.....	1,979,918	91,849	2,071,767
Animals and their Produce.....	1,528,068	44,785	1,572,853
Agricultural Products.....	2,564,668	162,235	2,726,903
Manufactures	275,400	56,046	331,446
Miscellaneous Articles.....	54,624	1,910	56,534
Totals.....	6,885,405	374,450	7,259,855
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	6,885,405	374,450	7,259,855

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st June, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Calder (re-opened)	Delaware	Middlesex, S. R. O.	Thomas Hall.
Carterton	St. Joseph Island.	Algoma	Daniel McPhail.
Chemical Road .....	.....	Albert	W. Hunt.
Halls Mills	Darling	Lanark, N. R. O.	William Hall.
Hamilton Cove	Portneuf	Saguenay	John Argall.
Hoards Station	Seymour	Northumberland, E. R. ... O.	Mrs Jane S. Donald.
Ilfracombe	Stisted	Muskoka	Edward Malkin.
Ireton .....	.....	Yarmouth	Ira Porter.
Iron Mines .....	.....	Inverness	Donald Campbell.
Memel .....	.....	Albert	James Stevens.
Midway .....	.....	Albert	Isaac Wilband.
Moose Jaw	Sec. 29, Tp. 16, R. 26 W. of 2nd Pl. Mn.	Assiniboia	J. A. Whitmore.
Ossa	Olden	Addington	James A. Sanderson.
Prairie Siding	Raleigh	Kent	Robert Williams.
Robertson Station	Thetford	Megantic	Oscar Theriault.
Ruisseau à Sem.	Dalibaire	Rimouski	Elzear Ross.
Rosebank (re-opened)	South Dumfries	Brant, N. R. O.	John Hoffman.
Ridgeville (re-opened) .....	.....	Provencher	Robert McMillan.
Rock Springs	Elizabethtown	Brockville	Brittania Ellis.
Robertsville	Palmerston	Addington	William Dyer.
Ste. Luce Station	Thibierge	Rimouski	Auguste Laberge.
Sheppard's Ferry	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 19 W.	Selkirk	John Sheppard.
St. Joseph de Sorel	Sorel	Richelieu	Revd. E. Filiatrault.
Union Spring	Yonge	Leeds, S. R. O.	Andrew Booth.
Whitfield	Rougemont	Rouville	E. A. Barnard.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Dalesville Co. Simcoe, S. R., O.
Galbraith Co. Lanark, N. R., O.
Morrisbank Co. Huron, E. R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Keatsville Co. Muskoka and Parry Sound, O. to Shannon Hall
Loughboro, Co. Addington, O. to Sydenham.
Lower Pereaux, Co. Kings, N.S. to Blomedon.
St. Lin, Co. L'Assomption, Q. to Laurentides.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	169,630 10	174,014 10	177,590 10	179,735 10	181,691 35	178,813 60
\$1 & \$2.....	5,769,073 75	5,987,468 75	6,139,371 75	6,323,224 75	6,364,310 75	6,339,978 75
\$4.....				21,728 00	222,624 00	267,724 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	23,602 06	23,397 73	23,267 73	23,087 73	23,007 73	22,843 13
\$50 & \$100.....	711,975 00	736,175 00	783,675 00	746,025 00	751,025 00	712,225 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,708,500 00	9,837,500 00	9,923,500 00	9,164,500 00	9,208,500 00	8,593,500 00
Total.....	16,382,780 91	16,753,555 58	17,047,404 58	16,458,300 58	16,751,158 83	16,115,084 48

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	180,290 60	177,438 85	176,183 10	174,591 60	175,196 35	
\$1 & \$2.....	6,058,737 75	5,830,838 75	5,810,324 75	5,753,064 75	5,679,056 75	
\$4.....	293,084 00	292,628 00	298,064 00	319,388 00	306,712 00	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	22,768 13	22,583 13	22,523 13	22,478 13	22,228 13	
\$50 & \$100.....	712,625 00	744,975 00	686,675 00	733,775 00	757,075 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	8,333,000 00	8,566,000 00	8,808,000 00	8,394,500 00	8,773,000 00	
Total.....	15,600,505 48	15,634,463 73	15,801,769 93	15,397,797 48	15,713,268 23	

Fractional Notes.....	175,196 35
Provincial ".....	53,805 13
Dominion Fours.....	306,712 00
Montreal issue.....	6,977,565 50
Toronto ".....	5,305,045 50
Halifax ".....	2,113,600 00
St. John ".....	735,939 25
Victoria ".....	45,404 50
Total.....	\$15,713,268 23

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May				2,313,796 13
Additional at Montreal.....				60,000 00
				2,373,796 13
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures				2,920,000 00
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—				5,293,796 13
10 p. c. on \$15,713,263 23				1,571,326 82
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—				
15 p. c. on \$15,713,268 23				2,356,990 23
				\$3,928,317 05
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....				1,365,479 08
Unguaranteed Debentures				12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—				
75 p.c. on \$15,713,268 23.....				11,784,951 16
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....				965,048 84
SUMMARY.				
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....				1,365,479 08
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....				965,048 84
Total Excess.....				2,330,527 92

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1883.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$200,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock, \$5,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds, \$1,600 Western Assur- ance stock.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Louis H. Boulton, Manager, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Gov. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$83,703 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$75,333).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.....	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Dnnan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$104,808 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$94,327).....	Life.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 cash (Life), and \$3,000 Canada 5's; \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$42,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....		

The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto...	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Bault, Montreal	\$100,000	Fire.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 per cent. stock, \$14,167 Canada 5's.....	Fire.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont...	\$57,500 Canada Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Olapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canada Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto...	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$64,000 Mun. Debs., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada ..	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$17,250 Municipal Debent., cash \$13,500 and \$5,000 Canada Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,525)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$30,000 District of Columbia, U. S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal...	74 Bonds Canada and Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000).....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$25,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.
Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 2nd April, 1882.

J. B. O'HERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ - cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	91,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arsicat	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater	35,373 88	2,606 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Glenora	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne	57,208 21	1,315 00	58,523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor	409,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,503 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 91	1,113,326 14
Total	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 150,949 13	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,002,515 20	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 58,152 54	\$ cts. 6,391,616 87
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,690,575 92	83,000 00	18,190 00	2,791,765 92

City and District Savings Bank.....
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....

ASSETS.

Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,035,779 70	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,473,647 65	\$ cts. 1,077,293 35	\$ cts. 1,089,264 45	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *406,629 03	\$ cts. 7,262,614 18
57,313 28	956,690 48	.....	801,100 35	155,425 75	769,418 89	93,000 00	227,345 00	80,972 17	3,131,765 92

City and District Savings Bank.....
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....

* Including landed property of Bank \$359,799 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th June, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1883.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,921,964 68
Excise.....	597,931 71
Post Office.....	165,329 44
Public Works including Railways..	262,675 98
Miscellaneous.....	158,670 39
	<hr/>
	\$3,106,572 20
Revenue to 30th April, 1883.....	29,223,530 95
	<hr/>
	\$32,330,103 15
	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE	\$3,047,037 25
do to 30th April, 1883.....	21,062,889 00
	<hr/>
	\$24,109,926 25
	<hr/>

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1883.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
- 3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words. each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually

resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session thereof which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by me Alice Elvira Evans née Johnson, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband Owen Norton Evans, formerly of the city of Toronto, upholsterer, present residence unknown, on the grounds of adultery, disease, and desertion.

ALICE ELVIRA EVANS, née JOHNSON,
By THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Her Solicitor.

Dated at Toronto, 24th day of Jan. A.D. 1883. 30-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent granting a charter constituting the undermentioned applicants and those who may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the objects hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of said company is "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as may have been already or shall hereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock, and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part, to such person or persons, or bodies corporate, for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, exclusively, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories, and upon such terms, as may be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business.

3 The chief place of business of said company shall be in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended capital stock of said company shall be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, the value of each share to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Peter Ross, merchant, William L. Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, Charles Armstrong Scott, merchant, all of Halifax aforesaid, who are also to be first or provisional directors of the company.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Halifax, 28th June, 1883.

1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Star Button Fastener Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacturing of button fasteners, and tools for applying the same; the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in shoe findings, and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses, and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Anson Boland, Agent of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentleman of the said City of Montreal; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; John Stephens, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; of whom Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow and John Thomas Hagar are to be the Provisional Directors of the company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 30th June, 1883.

1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," by John Watson, manufacturer, of Ayr; David Goldie, miller, of Ayr; John P. Ford, capitalist, of Ayr; William Lovett, M.D., of Ayr, and John D. Moore, farmer, of Galt, all of Ontario, for letters patent, incorporating them as a company, to be known as the "Ayr American Plow Company (limited)," for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

The above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,
Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 20th June, 1880.

52-1f

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last insertion of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for a charter incorporating the applicants and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company

so to be created, as a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The name of the proposed company to be the "Longueuil Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are to establish a company for importing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, printing and bleaching, and otherwise manufacturing cotton, cotton cloths and fabrics, and for transacting all business incidental thereto, with power to purchase from, lease or hire from or to, or to amalgamate with other companies.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada where its chief office or place of business shall be situate is the city of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with power to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars if required.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred, of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Bruno Normandin, baker, of the town of Longueuil; John Young, manufacturer, William G. Bayne, Gentleman, Thomas Page Butler, advocate, and Seth Cookson, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal. All of whom are to be the first directors of the company, and all residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

T. P. BUTLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

51-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Deseronto News Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(a.) The publication of a newspaper or newspapers at the Village of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

(b.) The carrying on of a general job printing office for all kinds of printing at the said Village of Deseronto.

(c.) To sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets upon the different lines of Railways and Steamboats throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(d.) To print, publish and sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(e.) To lease purchase, acquire, own, possess and sell all property both real and personal required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the said Village of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are. John Alexander Imrie, of the Village of Spencerville, in the County of Grenville, printer; Allan Augustus Barr, of the Village of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, printer; Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, all of the said Village of Deseronto, Gentlemen.

7. The said John Alexander Imrie, Allan Augustus Barr, Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, all of whom are resident in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Napanee, 9th June, 1883. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other person as may become shareholders of the Association to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Association is "The Geary Brothers Canadian Stock Breeders and Importers Association, Limited."

2. The operations of the proposed Association are to be carried on in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere. The stock farms of the Association are to be at the town of Bothwell and township of Zone, in the County of Kent and province of Ontario, with head office of Association in the City of London, in said province.

3. The capital stock of the Association is to consist of one hundred thousand dollars in two thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the importing, breeding, raising, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep and other stock, and the carrying on in all its branches of stock raising, the acquiring of such lands and premises and the erection of such buildings thereon as may be necessary to the successful carrying on of a first-class stock farming business.

The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—John Geary, London, Ontario, farmer; George Geary, London, Ontario, farmer; Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer; Charles Murray, London, Ontario, banker; Charles F. Goodhue, London, Ontario, barrister; T. D. Hodgins, London, Ontario, merchant.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said Association.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this ninth day of June, A.D., 1883. 50-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," after the expiration of at least one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders of the company, a body corporate and politic under the name, and for the purposes and objects hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great South West Coal and Iron Mining Company (limited)";

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal, iron-bearing or other mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and elsewhere within the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations.

To develop coal, iron and mineral lands held by the company or by others.

To mine, raise, produce, mill, smelt and reduce coal, lignite, iron and other minerals.

To purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in lime, bricks, pottery ware, cordwood, timber, timber lands and lumber of all kinds.

To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

To aid by way of bonus, gift of money or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steamboats, steam tugs or barges running to the lands of the company from some point or points in the Province of Manitoba, or in the North West Territories.

To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, gas works, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

To purchase and sell coal, lignite and iron, and other ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

To aid, encourage and promote settlement on the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branches at other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand five hundred; the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—Honorable Peter Mitchell, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; Azro Buck Chaffee, of the same place, railway manager; Edward Selkirk Skead, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Charles James Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, banker; Hugh Macdonald, of the said City of Toronto, merchant, and Frederick W. Gibbs, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, manufacturer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th June, 1883.

49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one calendar month from the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company a body corporate and politic.

1. The proposed name of the company is the "Northrop and Lyman Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and dealing in medicines, drugs and other matters usually carried on in connection with such business.

3. The principal place at which the operations are to be carried on is the City of Toronto, but also at other places throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is one thousand, at one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Henry Stephen Northrop, of Toronto, merchant, John Lyman, of Toronto, merchant, John Hugh McKinnon, of Toronto, accountant, Etna Dene Howe, of Toronto, accountant, and George John Van Nostran, of

Toronto, commercial traveller; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & KEEFER,
49-6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, incorporating, according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned, under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces, or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are: Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Celestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

7th June, 1883.

49-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Muirhead Ranch Company, limited"—

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following:—

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming, lumbering on and otherwise dealing with the same.

To stock the same lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce, and to carry on in all its branches the business of farming and stock-raising.

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada.

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of timber, lumber, goods, chattels and effects

(except wines, spirits and fermented and other intoxicating liquors).

To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire ranches, cattle runs and all other real or personal property and all easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations.

To construct, maintain and alter any saw-mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers from or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities.

To engage in any business or transaction (within the company's objects) in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any other person or company.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief places of business of the company are to be at Fort McLeod in the North-West Territory, and at the city of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: James Muirhead, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; John Smith, of the said City of London, insurance agent; A. S. Murray, of the said City of London, merchant; John J. A. Hunt, of Fort McLeod, in the North West Territory, rancher; and Nicholas Wilson, of the said City of London, merchant.

The above named applicants, who are all residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

A. J. B. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, 1st June, 1883. 48-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion granting a charter of incorporation constituting the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The name of the said company shall be "Temperance Colonization Scrip Association (limited)."

The purposes for which the incorporation is sought are:

(1) The acquiring of land through the Scrip of the Temperance Colonization Society or otherwise from any party or parties.

(2) The colonizing, settling and selling the same.

(3) Surveying, laying out, improving, clearing, cultivating, building upon and otherwise dealing with the same.

(4) Selling, leasing, renting, mortgaging and generally dealing with lands and all manner of interest in land, including the buying and selling of the same and of grain and other products of the soil; the advancing of money and otherwise assisting settlers by way of bonus or otherwise, and the securing payment of such advances with interest on such terms and in such manner by way of mortgage or agreement as may be mutually agreed upon, granting of bonus or otherwise aiding in the construction and maintenance of rail-

ways through said lands and of all enterprises for the opening up of the same, including steamboats, telegraph lines, bridges, canals, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets, and other works which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects of the company; buying and selling of all personal property or rights therein required by said company to advance the interest of said company or of settlers upon the lands of the company or otherwise, and to do and perform in its corporate capacity of all kinds of real estate, and other operations and transactions that an individual might lawfully do, except the manufacture of or the traffic in any way of intoxicants or other commodities dangerous to good morals; power to borrow and invest moneys, and such other powers as are useful and necessary in advancing the object for which incorporation is sought; power to promote and aid and encourage immigration and assist immigrants, in all ways and means that may be desirable to open up, develop and settle said country and advance the interests of the company and of the Dominion.

(5) The erecting or acquiring saw and grist mills and the manufacture and sale of lumber.

(6) The breeding, raising, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep and other stock, and the carrying on in all its branches of farming and stock raising.

2. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be at the City of Toronto, with branches in Manitoba and the North West Territories.

3. The capital stock of said company is to be one million dollars, in ten thousand shares, or of \$500,000, in 5,000 shares, of one hundred dollars, each.

4. The names in full, address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Samuel Street Fuller, railway contractor, Stratford, Ont.; William Pemberton Page, editor *Canadian Farmer*, Toronto; James Campbell White, agent, Hamilton; Joseph Alpheus Livingston, manufacturer, Toronto; David Milla, merchant, Toronto; George A. Schram, real estate agent, Toronto; Henry O'Hara, manager Sun Insurance Co., Toronto; William King Dickson, accountant, Toronto; William John Hunter, D.D., clergyman, Toronto; James Stewart, manufacturer, Toronto; Peter Graham, M. P. P., stock raiser, Warwick; Charles Turver, clergyman, Davenport; James Burns, M.D., physician, Toronto; Thomas W. Smart, manager London Real Estate and Agency Association, London, Ont.; James Mills, president Agricultural College, Guelph; David Hill Watt, barrister, Toronto; John N. Lake, real estate broker, Toronto; Thomas Copland, druggist, Hamilton; Samuel T. Brown, builder, Hamilton; Abiathar Beamer, clergyman, Wardsville; Abram Farewell, banker, Oshawa; John William Cheeseworth, merchant tailor, Toronto; George Dawson, general manager Singer Manufacturing Co., Montreal; Arthur Farley, capitalist, Toronto; Herbert C. Jones, barrister, Toronto; William Henry Fidell, accountant, Toronto; Thomas Gordon, Clerk Division Court, Alliston; Edwards Lounsbury, clergyman, Ingersoll; Squire W. Hill, farmer, Ridgeville. All of whom reside in Canada. And of whom the first named fifteen are to be the first or provisional directors.

W. K. DICKSON,

Secretary, for the applicants.

Dated 23rd November, 1882. 48-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned intend to apply, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Craig Wheat Cleaner Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of flour mill and wheat cleaning machinery.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be the sum of ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share is to be fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Samuel Briggs, of the same place, manufacturer; John W. Craig, of the same place, manufacturer; Francis Jones Barnard, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, and Abraham Naylor Briggs, of the City of London, England, merchant; and those who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, Samuel Briggs and John W. Craig, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and the major part subjects to Her Majesty.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 26th June, 1883. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877" for letters patent under the Great Seal granting to them a charter constituting them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying, and selling of cotton, cotton duck, twine, prints and other manufactures of cottons, cotton, merino, and woollen yarns, cloths, warps, and textile fabrics of any material, within the Dominion of Canada, the purchasing of machinery and materials, the construction of buildings, the purchasing or renting of buildings and of land and of water power and machinery for steam or other motive power, necessary therefor, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William D. Lovitt, merchant, Samuel Killam, merchant, Abel C. Robbins, merchant, Frank Killam, merchant, Bowman Corning, shipowner, Thomas E. Kelley, Gentleman, Loran E. Baker, merchant, Hugh D. Cann, merchant, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, and John Oldfield, of Medford, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, manufacturer.

7. The said William D. Lovitt, Samuel Killam, Abel C. Robbins, Frank Killam, Bowman Corning, Thomas E. Kelley, and John Oldfield are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WM. D. LOVITT,	BOWMAN CORNING,
SAMUEL KILLAM,	THOS. E. KELLEY,
A. C. ROBBINS,	JOHN OLDFIELD,
FRANK KILLAM,	HUGH CANN,
	LOLAN E. BAKER.

Dated at Yarmouth, this fourteenth day of June, A.D. 1883. 51-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent on the paid up capital stock of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending this date, and that the same will be payable at any office of the Bank, on or after Wednesday, first August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th proximo till 1st August inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th June, 1883. 1-4

NOTICE.—The partnership business of Brass and Iron Founders, Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, heretofore carried on by the undersigned, under the name or firm of Charles Garth & Co., will continue to be carried on by us under the name or firm of Garth & Co.

HENRY WHITAKER GARTH,
JOHN HENRY GARTH.

Montreal, 1st July, 1883. 1-2

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, or \$3.25 per share, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after Wednesday, 1st August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Halifax, 25th June, 1883. 52-2

NOTICE.—A call of five per cent. on the unpaid capital stock of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, has been made and is payable to the treasurer of the Company, on or before the first day of August, 1883, in Room 6 of No. 50, Church street, Toronto.

ALEXANDER GEMMEL,
Secy. S. and R. M. R. Co.

Toronto, 26th June, 1883. 52-5

NOTICE is hereby given that after four weeks notice of their intention so to do in the *Canada Gazette*, and also four weeks notice in a newspaper in the City of London, County of Middlesex, the Provisional Directors of The Bank of London in Canada may cause stock books to be opened to receive the signatures and subscriptions for stock in said Bank.

D. MACMILLAN,
Solicitor for said Provisional Directors.

Dated at London, Ont.,
this 14th June, 1883. 51-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given (in accordance with the Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, 46 Vict. ch. 48, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Halifax, on Wednesday, the eighth day of August next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to take into consi-

alteration and decide upon any agreement of amalgamation that may be come to between this Bank and the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FISHER,
Cashier.

Halifax, 14th June, 1883.

51-7

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. Hyacinthe, on and after Wednesday the first day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of July, also next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. St. JACQUES,
Cashier.

51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the chief place of business of the Labrador Company has been fixed by by-law, at the office of Messrs. Bacon Brothers, No. 41 St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal.

F. BACON,
Acting Secretary.

Montreal, 20th June, 1883.

51-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a fourth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday the seventh day of July next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 31st May, 1883.

48-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU A SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 4 juillet 1883.

MATTHEW HENRY RICHEY, de la cité de Halifax dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, Conseil de la Reine; Lieutenant-Gouverneur de la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, vice l'honorable Adams George Archibald, C.M.G., C.R., démissionnaire.

30 juin 1883.

L'honorable JAMES McDONALD, juge en chef de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, l'honorable Hugh McDonald, l'honorable Samuel G. Rigby, l'honorable Henry William Smith, l'honorable Robert L. Weatherbe, l'honorable John Sparrow David Thompson, juges puisnés de la Cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et l'honorable Alexander James, juge en équité de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; respectivement commissaires pour recevoir et faire prêter à toutes les personnes qui seront nommées à des emplois dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le serment d'allégeance ainsi que tous

autres serments qu'elles auront à prêter ou qui pourront à l'avenir être prescrits par aucunes lois ou aucuns statuts à cet effet.

7 juin 1883.

ARCHIBALD MARTIN WILLIAM, de Kincardine, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

23 juin 1883.

VITAL LOUSIER, de Pokemouche, dans le comté de Gloucester, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Maître de Havre pour le port de Pokemouche, dans la dite province.

ALEXANDER D. PARK, de la Petite Rivière, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Maître de Havre pour le port de la Petite Rivière, dans la dite province.

ALEXANDER BARTLET, écuyer, Magistrat de police de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario; Commissaire pour agir judiciairement dans les cas d'extradition, suivant l'acte 40 Vic., chap. 25, intitulé "l'Acte d'Extradition, 1877," dans la province d'Ontario.

THOMAS WELDON JACKSON, de Tidnish, écuyer; Commissaire des pilotes pour la circonscription de pilotage du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, vice Albert Brownell, de Northport, écuyer.

26 juin 1883.

NEWTON FLANIGAN, écuyer, Agent de la compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson, à Nipigon; Commissaire en vertu de l'Acte 32-33 Vict., chap. 24 (1869) tel qu'amendé par l'acte 33 Vict., chap. 28, (1870) et pour les fins d'icelui.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

(L.S.)

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ÉTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au quatrième jour du mois de juillet prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentées et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commu-

nément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

52-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ DONC que par
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé : "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé "Acte pour amender un acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur dans les limites de la ville du Portage-du-Rat, dans le district de Kéwatin, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus Nos feaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, } ATTENDU que par et
Ministre de la Justice du Canada. } en vertu de la deuxième clause d'un acte du parlement du Canada, intitulé : "Acte cana-

dien de 1881 sur la naturalisation," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le présent acte ne deviendra exécutoire qu'à dater d'un certain jour qui sera fixé par proclamation du gouverneur publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

SACHEZ DONC que par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte du parlement du Canada, connu et désigné comme "Acte canadien de 1881 sur la naturalisation," deviendra exécutoire dès et à compter du quatrième jour de juillet prochain.

De ce qui précède Nos feaux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos Présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, suppléant du } ATTENDU que par et
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le port de Pokemouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront de Tracadie du côté sud jusqu'à Shippigan sur le côté nord.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Pokemouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos feaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les

présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand' Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[U.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Suppléant du Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de juin, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de la Petite Rivière, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront du Cap La Have sur le côté est de la Baie de la Petite Rivière, jusqu'à la Longue Pointe, sur le côté sud de la dite Baie.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de la Petite Rivière, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-

George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

Copie—Canada—
No. 408.

Le comte de Derby au marquis de Lorne.

RUE DOWNING,
9 avril 1883.

EXCELLENCE,—Au sujet de cette partie de la dépêche de mon prédécesseur, portant la date du 24 août 1880, et qui se rapporte à une proposition tendant à ce que les examens préliminaires du collège militaire royal de Sandhurst soient faits au moyen de papiers envoyés aux colonies par les commissaires du service civil, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour que vous le soumettiez à votre gouvernement un extrait d'une lettre du bureau de la guerre disant que les commissaires du service civil seront prêts, lorsqu'on les informera qu'une personne résidant dans une partie quelconque des colonies les plus importantes et éloignées désire subir les examens préliminaires pour admission, à envoyer au gouverneur de la colonie en question un paquet cacheté des papiers d'examen, accompagné d'instructions quant au mode de conduire l'examen, ou si cette demande était périodique, les examinateurs consentiraient à envoyer d'avance les papiers, dont le gouverneur ferait usage quand il y en aurait besoin.

On remarquera que cet arrangement remplace celui que lord Kimberley a fait connaître dans sa dépêche du 28 juin 1881, d'après lequel les examens préliminaires pour Sandhurst auraient été conduits suivant les règlements prescrits par les autorités des universités ou collèges possédant les chartes royales.

J'ai, etc.,
(Signé) DERBY.

Le Gouverneur-Général
le très honorable,
le marquis de LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
etc., etc., etc.

EXTRAIT d'une lettre du bureau de la guerre au bureau colonial, daté le 9 mars 1883, No. 442.

Je constate qu'une communication a été reçue venant de la part des commissaires du service civil, de laquelle il appert que lorsqu'ils seront avertis qu'une personne résidant dans une partie quelconque des colonies les plus importantes et éloignées, désire subir dans la colonie l'examen préliminaire pour l'admission à Sandhurst, ils seront prêts à envoyer au gouverneur de la colonie en question un paquet cacheté des papiers d'examen, accompagné des instructions quant à la manière de conduire l'examen, ou s'il est probable que ces demandes d'examen seront périodiques, ils consentiront afin d'éviter des retards, à envoyer à l'avance les papiers au gouverneur, afin qu'il puisse s'en servir lorsque l'occasion s'en présentera.

Ce mode sera en conséquence adopté de préférence à l'arrangement d'abord proposé, de conduire les examens préliminaires, dans les colonies sous l'autorité des universités coloniales possédant des chartes.

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(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
22 mai 1883

MONSIEUR,—Touchant à la circulaire de sir Michael Hicks Beach, émise le 27 janvier 1879, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour renseignement et publica-

tion dans la colonie que vous administrez, une copie d'un arrêté de la Reine en Conseil, daté du 20 avril, exemptant les steamers danois d'un nouveau mesurage dans ce pays.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur

DURBY

A l'administrateur du
gouvernement du Canada.

PALAIS DE LA COUR A OSBORNE, ILE DE
WIGHT,

Le 20ème jour d'Avril 1883.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Majesté la REINE en Conseil.

TFENDU que par le "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," il est décrété que "lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands, ont été pendant la période couverte par l'Acte principal adoptés par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger, et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, Sa Majesté aura droit par un arrêté du Conseil de décider que les navires de tel pays étranger seront censés posséder le tonnage marqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres documents de leur pays ; et en conséquence, il ne sera plus nécessaire pour tels navires de subir un nouveau mesurage dans les ports ou autres endroits des possessions de Sa Majesté, mais ces navires seront censés posséder le tonnage marqué dans leur certificat d'enregistrement ou autres documents, dans la même manière, avec le même effet et pour les mêmes fins pour lesquels le tonnage marqué dans les certificats d'enregistrement des navires anglais est censé être le tonnage des dits navires."

Et attendu que par le "Merchant Shipping Act," 1876, il est décrété que, là où Sa Majesté a le pouvoir sous l'autorité du "Merchant Shipping Act," 1854, ou de tout acte passé ou devant être passé par la suite pour l'amender, de passer un arrêté du conseil, Sa Majesté aura le droit de temps en temps de passer tel arrêté du conseil, et par arrêté du conseil de révoquer, modifier, ou ajouter à, tout arrêté du conseil ainsi adopté.

Et attendu que par arrêté du conseil daté le 29ème jour de février 1868, Sa Majesté, à laquelle on a fait voir que les règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands, maintenant en vigueur sous l'autorité du "Merchant Shipping Act," 1854, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi de Danemark, et étaient en vigueur dans ce pays, il a plu à Sa Majesté la Reine de décréter que les navires du Danemark ayant des certificats de nationalité danoise et d'enregistrement portant la date du 1er jour d'octobre, 1867, ou une date ultérieure, seront censés posséder le tonnage marqué dans les dits certificats de nationalité danoise et d'enregistrement ;

Et attendu que certaines modifications ont été faites subséquemment aux dits règlements concernant le mesurage du tonnage des navires marchands dans le Danemark, à l'effet qu'à partir du 1er octobre 1878, la part allouée pour la chambre des machines dans certains steamers serait évaluée d'après un mode différent de celui en vigueur en ce pays ; et on a fait voir à Sa Majesté qu'il était désirable de modifier le dit arrêté du conseil cité en premier lieu, en tant qu'il s'applique ou se rapporte au mode d'évaluer la proportion allouée pour la chambre des machines dans les steamers danois ;

Et attendu qu'il a plu à Sa Majesté par un arrêté du Conseil daté du 30e jour de décembre 1878, de décréter au sujet des steamers danois, que si le propriétaire ou le maître de tout steamer danois me-

suré après le dit 1er jour d'octobre 1878, désire que la proportion allouée pour la chambre des machines dans son navire soit évaluée en conformité des règlements anglais au lieu des règlements danois, telle chambre des machines sera mesurée, et la proportion allouée sera calculée d'après les règlements anglais ;

Et attendu que l'on a fait voir à Sa Majesté qu'il était à propos que certaines additions fussent faites au dit arrêté du Conseil en dernier lieu cité, concernant la manière d'évaluer le tonnage net enregistré de certains navires danois

EN CONSÉQUENCE, il a plu à Sa Majesté en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par les dits actes, cités plus haut, et par et de l'avis de son conseil privé, de décréter de nouveau comme suit, savoir : que dans le cas où le tonnage net enregistré des navires marchands appartenant au dit royaume de Danemark, qui sont conduits par la vapeur ou par toute autre pouvoir requérant une chambre pour les machines estimée d'après les règlements anglais étant marqués dans les dits certificats de nationalité danoise et d'enregistrement émis à la date du 1er jour de septembre 1882, ou à une date ultérieure, tels navires seront censés posséder le tonnage ainsi marqué dans les dits certificats.

51-3

C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RAPPORT d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil le 23ème jour de juin 1883.

SUR un mémoire en date du 15 juin 1883, du ministre faisant fonctions de ministre des chemins de fer et canaux, énonçant, sur l'avis du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, que les taux sur les différents canaux du Canada ont été de temps à autre sujets à des modifications suivant des arrêtés spéciaux du conseil, et que pour plus de commodité il est à propos qu'il soit maintenant refondus ; de plus qu'à l'égard des canaux de la rivière Rideau et Ottawa de nouvelles classifications sont nécessaires

Le ministre constate que jusqu'à présent, la distance entre Montréal et Kingston, a été, par un arrêté général en date du 18 avril 1873, divisée pour les taux en deux parties, une l'écluse Sainte-Anne avec un tarif séparé, et l'autre "le canal Ottawa et Rideau" divisé en quatre sections, savoir :

1ère. Carillon et Grenville.

2ème. Ottawa.

3ème. Smith's Falls.

4ème. Kingston Mills.

Les taux à payer pour passage étant en proportion du nombre de sections à traverser, et qu'afin de faire cette classification en conformité des tableaux préparés par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, il est proposé que le canal Rideau soit considéré comme un ouvrage entièrement séparé, avec des taux distincts, la division de ses sections restant cependant les mêmes, et que l'appellation "les canaux de la rivière Ottawa" devrait comprendre celui de Grenville, de Carillon et de Sainte-Anne, chacun de ces trois canaux constituant une section, et les taux sur chaque section devant être le tiers du total.

Le ministre constate de plus que le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur ayant préparé une cédule englobant les différents points mentionnés ci-haut, lesquels constituent une simple classification et non pas de nouveaux changements par rapport aux taux, lui, le ministre recommande que la dite cédule ci-jointe soit approuvée.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

1-3

TARIF des taux à percevoir sur les vaisseaux et chargements passant par les canaux du
Canada, 1833.

Le tarif des péages sur les canaux est divisé en cinq classes, comme ci-dessous, et est à tant par tonne, à moins qu'il ne soit autrement spécifié.									
	Canal Welland, vers l'ouest.	Canal Welland, vers l'est.	Lac Érié à Montréal,	Canaux du St-Laurent, en chaque sens.	Canal Chambly et écluse Saint-Ours, en chaque sens.	Canal de la baie de Burlington, en chaque sens.	Canal Rideau, en chaque sens.	Canaux d'Ottawa et écluse Sainte-Anne, en chaque sens.	Ottawa à Saint-Jean, en chaque sens.
<i>Classe No 1.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bateaux à vapeur par tonne.	0 01½	0 01½	0 02½	0 00¾	0 00¾	0 01	0 01½	0 00½	0 01½
Voiliers et autres do	0 0 ¼	0 02¼	0 03¼	0 01½	0 01½	0 01	0 02¼	0 01	0 02½
<i>Classe No 2.</i>									
Voyageurs, de 21 ans et au-dessus, chacun.....	0 10	0 10	0 20	0 10	0 05		0 08	0 02½	0 09¾
Voyageurs, de 21 ans et au-dessous chacun.....	0 05	0 05	0 10	0 05	0 02		0 04	0 01½	0 01½
<i>Classe No 3.</i>									
Soufre.....	15	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 07	0 06	0 19¾
Maïs.....									
Houille.....									
Fleur de farine.....									
Fer, chemin de fer.....									
do en gueuses.....									
do tout autre.....									
Plâtre, gypse.....									
Sel.....									
Viandes ou poisson, salés, en barils ou autrement.....									
Produits agricoles, légumes, non-énumérés.....									
do animaux, do									
Pierre, pour la taille.....									
Blé									
<i>Classe No 4.</i>									
Tous autres articles, non-énumérés.....	0 15	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 26	0 14	0 29
<i>Classe No 5.</i>									
Ecorce	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 07	0 06	0 19½
Barils, vides, chaque.....	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03½
Courbes pour bâtiments, chacune.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03½
Flottes, par 1,000 pieds linéaires.....	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 20		1 05	0 50	2 05
Bois de chauffage, par corde, sur navires.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 15	0 08	0 23
do do en radeaux.....	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 15		0 19	0 09	0 30½
Cercles	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 20	0 15		0 15	0 10	0 30
Mâts, espars et poteaux de télégraphe par tonne de 40 pieds cubes, sur navires.....	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 05	0 05		0 08	0 07	0 13½
Mâts, espars et poteaux de télégraphe par tonne de 40 pieds cubes, en radeaux.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 10		0 15	0 10	0 22½
Liens de chemins de fer, sur navires, chacun.....	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 00½	0 00½		0 00¾	0 00¾	0 01¾
do do en radeaux do	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 01	0 01		0 02	0 01	0 02½
Bois scié, madriers, planches, voliges et bois de construction, scié, par mille pieds, mesure de planche, sur navires	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 15	0 10		0 11½	0 06¾	0 20
Bois scié, madriers, planches, voliges et bois de construction, scié, par mille pieds, mesure de planche, en radeaux.....	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 30	0 20		0 19	0 09	0 36½
Bois carré, par mille pieds cubes, sur navires.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	1 00	1 00		0 56	0 44	1 69
do do en radeaux.....	4 50	4 50	4 50	2 00	2 00		1 12	0 63	3 13
Matériaux pour voitures, articles en bois et bois en partie ouvré, par tonne de 40 pieds cubes.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 25		0 30	0 20	0 55
Bardeaux, par mille.....	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 04		0 04½	0 02½	0 08
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, par 1,000 pieds, sur navires.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20		0 23	0 12	0 42
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, par 1,000 pieds, en radeaux.....	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 40		0 38	0 17	0 77
Bois en grume, étalonné, chaque pièce.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 05		0 06	0 07	0 14
Douves et fonds de barils, par M.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 15		0 15	0 10	0 30
do de pipe, à do	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 00		0 75	0 50	1 75
do Indes Occid., 4 do	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 25		0 15	0 25	0 65
do saloirs, sciés ou coupés, par M.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 04	0 03		0 03	0 02	0 06
Traverses, par 100 pièces.....	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 40		0 38	0 15	0 67½
Echalas à houblon, par 1,000 pièces.....	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 50		1 50	0 65	2 65
<i>Classe spéciale.</i>									
Gypse, brut, (par O. en C., 28 octobre 1882).....	0 15	0 05	.....	0 05	A l'ou	est.	.....	.....	.....
Houille.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 08	0 05	0 17½
Pierre, non-ouvrée, cordée, impropre à la taille, par corde.....	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 37½		0 28	0 24	0 77½
Minerai de fer, cryolithe ou minerai chimique.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05		0 05	0 05	0 05
Glace	0 05	0 05	0 05	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....

Les taux suivants de péages sont prélevés sur les navires et la propriété passant par les différentes subdivisions des canaux.

CANAL WELLAND.		Taux.
1. De Port-Maitland, Dunnville et Port-Colborne, à Port-Robinson ou Allanburg, sans passer l'écluse, en chaque sens.....		1 1/2
2. De la tranchée de Chippewa, ou quelque port que ce soit, à Dunville, Port-Maitland ou Port-Colborne.....		5 8/12
3. De Dunnville à Port-Colborne		1 1/2
4. De Thorold à Ste-Catherine ou Port-Dalhousie		1 1/2
5. De Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne ou Port-Robinson, à Marshville et les lieux intermédiaires.....		3 8/12
6. De Marshville, ou les lieux intermédiaires, à Port-Maitland, Dunville, Port Colborne et Port-Robinson.....		3 8/12
7. De Port-Robinson à Allanburg ou Thorold		1 1/2
8. do Ste-Catherine ou Port Dalhousie.....		1 1/2
9. De Ste-Catherine à Port-Dalhousie		1 1/2
10. De Dunville à Maitland.....		1 1/2
11. De Port-Robinson, en passant par l'écluse et la tranchée de Chippewa.....		1 1/2
12. De Port-Colborne à Port-Maitland.....		1 1/2
13. De la tranchée de Chippewa, en passant par l'écluse de Port-Robinson		1 1/2
14. De Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland et Marshville à Thorold.....		1 1/2
15. do do do do Ste-Catherine.....		1 1/2
16. Seulement par la tranchée de Chippewa		1 1/2
17. do l'écluse de Port-Robinson		1 1/2

CANAUX DU SAINT-LAURENT.

La navigation sera divisée en quatre sections, savoir: Edwardsburg, Cornwall, Beauharnois et Lachine. Des taux seront prélevés sur tout navire et propriété dans la proportion du nombre de sections franchies.

CANAL CHAMBLY.

Navires et propriété passant de Sorel à Chambly, paieront.....	1 1/2
do do Chambly à Saint-Jean, paieront.....	1 1/2

CANAUX DE L'OTTAWA ET RIDEAU.

La navigation de ces canaux est divisée en quatre sections: "Carillon et Grenville," "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls," et "Kingston Mills." Les navires et fret passant une section paieront un quart; deux sections, la moitié, et ainsi de suite.

RÈGLES GÉNÉRALES.

NOTE—Toute fraction d'une tonne de fret sera comptée comme une tonne, et les parties de sections seront comptées comme sections entières sur les canaux ci-dessus.

Le passage des bois en grumes ou autres sur aucun des canaux ou sections de ces canaux sera toujours soumis aux règlements à cet effet.

DROITS DE PORTS.

Les navires prenant ou déchargeant du fret sur les propriétés du chemin de fer Welland, à Port-Colborne ou Port-Dalhousie, seront exempts de droits de port; mais tous les autres navires déchargeant ou prenant un chargement à Port-Dalhousie, Port Colborne ou Port-Maitland, paieront deux centins pour chaque tonne de fret qu'ils y prendront ou déchargeront.

CANAL SAINT-PIERRE.

Sur chaque et sur tout vaisseau passant par le dit canal, deux centins par tonneau sur le vaisseau et un centin par tonneau sur le fret aller ou retour.

BASE DE L'ESTIMATION DES POIDS.

	Ton'x
2,000 lbs. avoirdupois (ou 20 centals).....	1
Par M signifie par mille pieds.	
Par Mille signifie par mille pièces.	
Fruits verts, 9 barils, correspondant à.....	1
Alcalis 3 " ".....	1
Ecorce, 4 cordes.....	1
Bœuf, 7 barils.....	1
Biscuits et craquelins, 9 barils.....	1
Briques, communes, 1,000.....	2
Beurre, 22 barillets ou 7 barils.....	1
Bœstiaux, 3.....	1
Ciment et chaux hydraulique, 21 boisseaux ou 7 barils.....	1
Briques réfractaires, 1,000.....	3
Poisson, 7 barils.....	1
Fleur de farine, 9 barils.....	1
Gypse et manganèse, 6 barils.....	1
Chevaux, 2.....	1
Saindoux et suif, 7 barils ou 22 barillets.....	1
Liqueurs et spiritueux, 215 gallons.....	1
Liqueurs, toutes autres, 215 gallons.....	1
Noix, 9 barils.....	1
Huitres, 6 barils.....	1
Lard, 7 barils.....	1
Sel, 7 barils.....	1
Graines, 9 barils.....	1
Moutons, 20.....	1
Pierre, 12 pieds cubes.....	1
" 1 corde.....	7 ¹ / ₂
Whisky, 4 barils ou 215 gallons.....	1
Barils vides, 10.....	1
Cercles à barils, 10 mille.....	1
Planches et autres bois sciés, 600 pieds mesure de planche.....	1
Courbes pour bâtiments, 4 pièces.....	1
Bois de chauffage, 1 corde.....	3
Echalias à houblon, 60, ou 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Bardeaux, 12 M. ou paquets.....	1
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, 1 mille.....	1
Douves et fonds, pipe, 1 mille correspond à.....	8
" Indes occidentales, 1 mille correspond à.....	4
" baril, 1 mille.....	2 ¹ / ₂
" saloirs, 1 mille.....	7 ¹ / ₈
Bois en grume, étalon, 1.....	1
Bois carré, 50 pieds cubes.....	1
Poteaux de télégraphe, 10, ou 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Mâts et espars, 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Liens de chemins de fer, 16, ou 50 pieds cubes.....	1
Tous autres bois ouvrés, ou en partie ouvrés, 40 pieds cubes, selon le tarif.....	1
Traverses, 40 pieds cubes ou 5 pièces.....	1
Flottes, 50 pieds linéaires.....	1

NOTE.—D'après l'Acte des Poids et mesures de 1873, les articles suivants sont estimés au cent (100 lbs.), savoir: orge, fèves, charbon de bois, maïs, avoine, pois, pommes de terre, seigle, sel, graines et blé.

La houille, excepté sur le canal Welland, passe par tous les canaux en franchise—arrêté du conseil du juin 1869.

Le minerai de fer, cryolithe ou minerai chimique, paie 5 centins par tonne pour une section ou pour tous les canaux.

Le fer et le sel qui auront payé les péages sur toute la ligne des canaux du Saint-Laurent, ou sur le canal Lachine, l'écluse Sainte-Anne et sur les canaux de l'Outaouais et du Rideau, passeront en franchise le canal Welland; et si des péages ont été payés au canal Chambly, ils seront remboursés à Montréal ou à Kingston Mills, au départ de ces articles du canal.

Le blé, la fleur de farine, le blé-d'inde, l'orge, les pois, l'avoine et le pétrole qui auront payé tous les péages du canal Welland, passeront en franchise les canaux du Saint-Laurent ou ceux de l'Outaouais ou du Rideau, l'écluse Sainte-Anne, et les canaux de Lachine et de Chambly, pourvu que les articles ayant droit à cette exemption passent par toute la ligne des canaux de l'Outaouais et du Rideau jusqu'au lac Ontario.

Tous les articles, effets ou marchandises non désignés ci-dessus paieront selon le tarif de la classe No 4.

Nul permis de passage ne sera donné aux remorqueurs ou autres petits navires à moins de 25 centins le minimum, mais des navires ne portant ni fret ni passagers pourront obtenir un permis de saison moyennant \$30, lequel leur permettra de circuler à volonté sur le canal.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 6e jour de juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la cinquième clause de "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1877," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, "que les personnes à être nommées membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest devront, avant d'entrer en fonctions, prêter tel serment d'allégeance et tel serment d'office que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra prescrire," et que la sixième clause prescrit de plus que "le Greffier du dit Conseil prêtera devant le Lieutenant-Gouverneur tel serment d'office que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra prescrire."

Il a maintenant plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée par le dit acte somme susdit d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné —

1. Que les membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest prêteront devant le lieutenant-gouverneur, ou une personne par lui autorisée, le serment d'allégeance et d'office tel que dicté ci-après :

SERMENT D'ALLÉGEANCE.

Je, _____ promets et jure sincèrement que je serai fidèle et porterai vraie allégeance à Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, comme souveraine légitime du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et de cette Puissance du Canada, dépendant du dit royaume et lui appartenant, et que je la défendrai au meilleur de mon pouvoir contre toutes conspirations traîtresses ou attentats quelconques qui pourraient être faits contre sa personne, sa couronne et sa dignité; et que je ferai mes plus grands efforts pour découvrir et faire connaître à Sa Majesté, Ses Héritiers ou Successeurs, toutes trahisons, conspirations traîtresses et attentats que je saurai exister contre elle ou aucun d'eux; et je jure tout ceci sans équivoque, restriction mentale, ou réserve secrète. Ainsi que Dieu me soit en aide.

SERMENT DES MEMBRES DU CONSEIL.

Vous _____ promettez et jurez sincèrement que vous servirez Sa Majesté vraiment et fidèlement en son Conseil dans ses Territoires du Nord-Ouest qui lui appartiennent; vous garderez secrètes toutes les matières qui pourront être traitées, discutées et résolues en Conseil, relatives à vos fonctions exécutives, sans les publier ou les dévoiler, ni aucune partie d'icelles, par paroles, par écrit ou d'aucune manière quelconque à aucune personne ne faisant pas partie du dit Conseil, mais à telles personnes seulement qui appartiendront au Conseil; et cependant, si quelque matière proposée, traitée et discutée dans quelqu'un de ces Conseils regarde quelque personne assermentée faisant partie du même Conseil, vous ne devrez en aucune manière lui faire part de, mais vous devrez tenir secrète, toute telle matière qui pourrait concerner sa loyauté et fidélité à Sa Majesté la Reine jusqu'à ce que le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté la Reine soit connu à ce sujet. Vous devrez sur toutes choses proposées, traitées et discutées, en tous tels Conseils, déclarer fidèlement, honnêtement et franchement votre opinion pour l'honneur et avantage de Sa Majesté la Reine et le bien de ses sujets, sans partialité ou exception de personne, ne vous abstenant de ce faire en aucune manière à raison de respect, faveur, amitié, présents, mécontentement ou crainte d'aucune personne ou personnes quelconques. En général vous serez diligent et circonspect dans toutes vos actions concernant le service de Sa Majesté la Reine; et toutes ces matières et choses, vous observerez et garderez fidèlement comme doit le faire un bon conseiller, au meilleur de votre pouvoir, volonté et discrétion. Ainsi que Dieu vous soit en aide.

II. Que le Greffier du Conseil prêtera devant le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, le serment d'Office ci-dessous :

SERMENT D'OFFICE.

Je _____ jure que je porterai foi et vraie obéissance à Notre Souveraine Dame la Reine, Ses Héritiers et Successeurs. J'accomplirai fidèlement au meilleur de mon pouvoir et capacité, tels services qui pourront être requis de moi comme Greffier du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest; et je jure de plus que je ne révélerai en aucune manière les secrets du Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil. Ainsi, que Dieu me soit en aide.

Et ATTENDU que par la neuvième clause du dit acte il est en outre statué que "le Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil, ou le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, par et de l'avis et du consentement de l'Assemblée Législative, selon le cas, aura tel pouvoir de faire des ordonnances pour le gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra de temps à autre lui conférer: Pourvu toujours que ces pouvoirs n'excéderont en aucun temps ceux conférés par la quatre-vingt-douzième section de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867" aux Législatures des diverses provinces de la Puissance."

Il a maintenant plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé, et en vertu des pouvoirs conférés par le dit Statut d'ordonner de plus, ET IL EST PAR LE PRÉSENT ORDONNÉ que le Lieutenant-Gouverneur sera, et il est par les présentes autorisé à faire des ordonnances relativement aux sujets ci-après, savoir :

1. L'établissement et la tenue d'offices, et la nomination et le paiement des officiers territoriaux.
2. L'établissement, le maintien et l'administration de prisons dans et pour les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
3. L'établissement d'institutions municipales dans les Territoires, en conformité des dispositions des "Actes des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1875 et 1877."
4. L'octroi de licences de magasins, encanteurs et autres, en vue de prélever un revenu pour les besoins municipaux et territoriaux.
5. La célébration du mariage dans les territoires.
6. L'administration de la justice, comprenant la constitution, organisation et le maintien des cours territoriales de juridiction civile.
7. L'imposition de punition par voie d'amende, pénalité ou emprisonnement pour assurer la mise en force de toute ordonnance territoriale.
8. Propriété et droits civils dans les territoires, sujet à toute législation sur ces matières par le parlement du Canada, et
9. Généralement sur les matières d'une nature purement locale et privée dans les territoires.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé
de la Reine du Canada.

1-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, le jeudi, 14 juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la 230ème clause, article 5 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 46ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé: "Acte pour modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes,"

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements suivants concernant l'importation des spiritueux soient et sont par le présent établis :

Que le brandy, gin, whisky ou autre boisson distillée ne seront pas importées au Canada dans des vaisseaux non pontés, ni dans des vaisseaux jaugeant moins de vingt tonneaux, tonnage enregistré, ni dans des voitures, par terre, autres qu'un char de chemin de fer, ni dans des bocaux (à l'exception des liqueurs en bouteilles) contenant moins de 100 gallons, mesure impériale, excepté pour les fins de manufacture, tel

que prescrit par un arrêté du Conseil, en date du 29 novembre 1882, lequel est par le présent maintenu en force; à condition cependant, que tels spiritueux **soient** importés directement de la Grande-Bretagne **et** autres pays d'Europe, et de toute colonie anglaise ainsi que des îles des Indes Orientales, en bocaux, d'une capacité non moindre que l'octave, ou dans le verre.

Que le vin et les liqueurs maltées ne seront pas importées en aucune autre manière que celles ci-haut décrites, mais peuvent être importées dans les bocaux d'usage suivant la coutume ordinaire du commerce.

Et que toute liqueur spiritueuse importée contrairement à ou en violation de ce règlement ou d'une de ses parties sera saisie et confisquée.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil du 19 mai 1881 soit et est par le présent rescindé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

1-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 14 juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre faisant fonctions de ministre de la marine et des pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19ème clause de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de réglementer et protéger les pêcheries,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements additionnels suivants concernant les pêcheries pour la protection du saumon dans les eaux soumises à l'action de la marée, et dans les eaux douces de la rivière Ristigouche et de ses tributaires, dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, aussi, pour la protection du saumon, dans les eaux douces des rivières de la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, soient et sont par le fait adoptés, à savoir :

1. Les filets à saumon, dans la rivière Restigouche et dans ses tributaires, depuis leurs sources jusqu'à la limite extrême de la marée basse, en face de et entre Campbelltown, Nouveau-Brunswick, et Cross Point, Québec, seront levés et emportés depuis six heures le vendredi soir, jusqu'à six heures le lundi matin suivant de chaque semaine.

2. Il sera permis de pêcher le saumon à la ligne, dans la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires, entre le trentième jour d'avril, et le quinzième jour d'août de chaque année, et la pêche sera défendue en dehors de ce temps.

3. Il sera permis de pêcher, prendre ou tuer le saumon au moyen de filets n'excédant pas cinq brasses de long, et placés à au moins quatre cents verges de distance dans ces parties de la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires, situées dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et il sera défendu de placer ou de faire usage de filets d'aucune sorte entre le premier jour de juillet et le premier jour de mai de chaque année.

4. Il sera défendu de pêcher, prendre ou tuer le saumon à l'aide de filets d'aucune sorte ou autres appareils, excepté avec une perche et une ligne en la manière connue sous le nom de pêche à la mouche, dans les parties des rivières et cours d'eau des provinces de Québec et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard où la marée ne se fait pas sentir.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

52-3

4

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 6 juillet 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (16.)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Batterie d'artillerie de campagne, Shefford.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 1er juin 1883 :
Lieutenant William Kay, E.d'A., *vice* Amyrauld, promu.

52e bataillon d'infanterie légère, "Brome."

Est nommé major, à dater du 25 juin 1883 ;
Capitaine et adjudant Calvin Colburn Perkins, B.V.

Est nommé adjudant, avec le grade de sous-lieutenant, spécialement et provisoirement, à dater du 25 juin 1883 :
Sergent-Major Reuben M. Hall, E.d'A., *vice* Perkins, promu.

55e bataillon d'infanterie légère, "Mégantic."

Compagnie No. 2, Inverness.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 25 juin 1883 :
Lieutenant John Alexander Wallace, E.M., *vice* Thomas McKenzie, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

Compagnie No. 6, St. Sylvestre.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 25 juin, 1883 :
Lieutenant Francis Carroll, E.M., *vice* major titulaire Edward Montgomery qui est, par le présent, mis sur la liste des officiers retraités en conservant son grade titulaire.

58e bataillon d'infanterie, "Compton."

Compagnie No. 2, Gould.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Donald B. McLennan, gentilhomme, *vice* Ross, promu.

Compagnie No. 3, Marston.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Duncan L. McLeod, *vice* Beaton, promu.

76e bataillon de carabiniers, "Voltigeurs de Châteauguay."

Compagnie No. 3, St. Urbain.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 6 juin 1883 :
Israël Sabourin, gentilhomme, *vice* Wilfred Sabourin, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

80e bataillon d'infanterie, "Nicolet."

Compagnie No. 6, Victoriaville.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, à dater du 26 juin 1883
Narcisse Grenier, gentilhomme, E.M., *vice* Louis Labé, qui a quitté les limites.

88e bataillon d'infanterie, "Kamouraska et Charlevoix."

Compagnie No. 1, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 27 juin 1883 :
Pierre Ulderic Garneau, gentilhomme, *vice* Potvin, promu.

Compagnie No. 2, Baie St. Paul.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 27 juin 1883 :
Alfred Cimon, gentilhomme, *vice* Camille Bouchard, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.
Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 27 juin 1883 :
Onésime Simard, gentilhomme, *vice* Charles Martineau, qui a quitté les limites.

89e bataillon d'infanterie, "Témiscouata et Rimouski."

Compagnie No. 4, Isle Verte.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 27 juin 1883 :
Charles E. D'Amours, gentilhomme, *vice* Edmund Barry, qui a quitté les limites.

Compagnie No. 6, L'Anse au Sable.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 27 juin 1883 :
Auguste Couillard, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Martin, qui a quitté les limites.

Compagnie No. 8, St. Anaclet.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 27 juin 1883 :
G. Ademard Dion, gentilhomme, *vice* Louis P. A. Lavoie, qui a quitté les limites.

Compagnie d'infanterie de Chicoutimi.

Est nommé lieutenant, à dater du 27 juin 1883 :
Ferdinand Fafard, gentilhomme, E.M., *vice* Paul Dumais, qui a quitté les limites.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—Il a plu à Son Excellence, par un arrêté du Conseil du 6 juin 1883, d'établir les règlements suivants pour les examens de promotion dans la branche d'accise du service extérieur du département du revenu de l'Intérieur.

E. MIALL,

Commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur.
Département du revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 6 juillet 1883.

RÈGLEMENTS pour les examens de promotion dans la branche d'accise du service extérieur du département du revenu de l'Intérieur.

EXAMENS.

Tous les examens de promotion pour l'accise ou pour des classes spéciales seront conduits par le bureau des examinateurs du service civil, ou toute autre personne qu'ils pourront nommer à leur place

et les compositions des candidats (excepté dans les cas d'examens d'admissibilité) seront cotées par un expert ou des experts choisis par le dit bureau, et approuvés par le ministre, ou en son absence le commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur. Les compositions pour les examens de promotion dans les bureaux de l'accise, comprendront les sujets suivants :

	Maximum de points.
1 Tenue des livres en partie double.....	250
2 Lois du revenu de l'intérieur.....	100
3 Arithmétique comprenant les décimales.....	200
4 Mesure des surfaces.....	200
5 Jaugeage et computation des volumes des matières.....	200
6 Usage de l'hydromètre.....	50
7 Procédé du maltage.....	100
8 Préparation du tabac et des cigares.....	50
9 Règlements concernant l'étampage, le marquage, l'emmagasinage et le déplacement des articles sujets à l'accise.....	150
10 Inspection du pétrole.....	50
11 Distillation.....	100
12 Preuve de l'acidité du vinaigre.....	50

Total..... 1,500

Les examens pour classe spéciale comprendront les sujets suivants :—

Tenue des livres appliquée aux fins de l'accise :	
Dans les distilleries.....	200
Dans les fabriques de tabac.....	200
Dans les fabriques en entrepôt.....	100
Densité spécifique des fluides, comprenant les règles pour l'usage de l'hydromètre, du saccharomètre, du pétroléomètre et autres instruments semblables.....	150
Inspection des distilleries, comprenant les lois du revenu de l'intérieur et les règlements s'y rapportant.....	150
Maltage et l'inspection des maisons de maltage.	100
Mesurage et computation des volumes de matières tels qu'appliqués en pratique aux inventaires.....	400

Total..... 1,500

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 23 juin 1883.

SUIVANT les conventions et arrangements récemment conclus avec les bureaux de poste des divers pays, des mandats d'argent pourront, à partir du 2 juillet 1883, être obtenus à tout bureau de mandats d'argent en Canada, payables dans les pays étrangers suivants et dans les possessions britanniques, jusqu'au montant et pour les taux de commission spécifiés plus bas.

Empire d'Allemagne,	Pour des montants n'ex-cédant pas				
Italie,					
Suisse,					
*Autriche-Hongrie.		\$10	\$20	\$30	\$40 \$50
*Roumanie,	—	10c.	20c.	30c.	40c. 50c.
Jamaïque,					
Victoria (Australie),	Limite d'un mandat,				
Nouvelles Galles du Sud,		\$50.00.			
Tasmanie,					

A partir de la même date des mandats d'argent peuvent être obtenus dans les mêmes pays pour paiements en Canada. Depuis le 2 juillet 1883, les taux pour mandats d'argent avec les Indes anglaises seront réduits à l'échelle donnée plus haut.

*N.B.—L'argent envoyé du Canada en Autriche-Hongrie et en Roumanie au moyen de mandats d'argent sera remis par l'intermédiaire du bureau de poste de la Suisse et sera sujet à une diminution, lors du paiement, de 25 centimes pour chaque 25 francs, pour commission due au gouvernement Suisse. La diminution sur un mandat ne sera en aucun cas moindre que 50 centimes.

W. H. GRIFFIN,
Député du maître général des postes.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1883. **Av.**
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1883.....	\$11,384,897 24	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$482,924 45
Dépôts durant le mois	525,203 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,762 13		
		Balance:—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,373,131 55
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,806 37
			11,433,937 92
	11,916,862 37		\$11,916,862 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 juin 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,600 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$200,000 bons des E.-U. et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, \$5,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, \$1,600 obligations de l'Association d'assurance de l'Ouest..	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stancelliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Louis H. Boulton, gérant, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$83,703 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$75,333).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,120 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$104,808 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$94,327).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....		G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$3,000 5 p. c. canad. ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$42,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		O. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, O.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. O. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (fen). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Bonlt, Montréal	\$100,000.....	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$86,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c., \$14,167 5 p. c. canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gerant, Waterloo.....	\$56,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,326).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav]
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$67,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mndge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthnr Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions dn Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$160,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecosaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gerant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lander, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macanlay, secrétaire et gerant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gerant, Toronto.....	\$17,250 bons municipaux, \$13,500 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,525).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, dn Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$30,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B....	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gerant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE: LES CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	<div> <div> Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... </div> <div> Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... </div> <div> Effets£ 240 6 8 stg... </div> </div>	<div> <div> </div> <div> </div> <div> </div> </div>
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U... ..	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débetures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débetures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada et Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$25,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion," de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. OHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 2 avril 1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,921,964 68
Excise	597,931 71
Département des Postes.....	165,329 44
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	262,675 98
Divers.....	158,670 39
	<hr/> \$3,106,572 20
Revenu, 30 avril 1883.....	29,223,530 95
	<hr/> \$32,330,103 15
Dépenses	\$3,047,037 25
do 30 avril 1883	21,062,889 00
	<hr/> \$24,109,926 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un

exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,

Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,

Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en Conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," afin de constituer les requérants et autres personnes qui dans la suite pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en corporation sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après désignées :—

1. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom de "Star Button Fastener Company (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. La constitution de la compagnie est demandée dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les appliquer; pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *Shoe Findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentilhomme, de la dite cité de Montréal; John Stephens, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal; Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow et John Thomas Hagar devant être les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le 30 juin 1883.

1-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies pour actions en Canada, 1877," le requérant et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont :

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes éjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre des parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont : Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé,

commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Procureur des requérants.

7 juin 1883.

49-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l'"Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," sous un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées :

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La grande compagnie minière de fer et de charbon du Sud-Ouest (limitée)".

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont :

D'acquérir par achat louage ou autrement une ou plusieurs lisières de terre recelant du fer, du charbon ou autres minéraux dans la province du Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest ou ailleurs au Canada; d'exploiter et de développer les ressources d'icelles;

D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations;

De développer les mines de fer, de charbon ou autres possédées par la compagnie ou par des particuliers;

De miner, extraire, produire, broyer et fondre du charbon, des minerais de fer et autres;

D'acheter, manufacturer, vendre ou trafiquer de la chaux, de la brique, des poteries, du bois de chauffage, du bois de charpente, des coupes de bois de charpente et du bois de construction de toute sorte;

De construire, acquérir ou affréter, louer ou exploiter des vapeurs, barges ou autres bâtiments ou bateaux pour les fins de la compagnie;

D'aider par le moyen de subventions ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien d'une ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs, barges ou autres bâtiments circulant entre les terres de la compagnie et un point de la province du Manitoba ou des territoires du Nord-Ouest;

De construire, ériger, posséder ou louer tous les quais nécessaires, construire et exploiter des tramways, des lignes télégraphiques, des usines à gaz, des routes et autres entreprises qui pourraient être considérées nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie;

D'acheter et vendre du charbon, de la houille, du fer et d'autres minerais dans n'importe quelle partie du Canada;

D'aider, d'encourager et de promouvoir la colonisation des propriétés de la compagnie, soit par des subventions en terre, des prêts ou autrement;

Et en général de faire n'importe quelle chose utile ou nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie;

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités au Canada;

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres;

5. Le nombre des actions de la compagnie sera de deux mille cinq cent; le montant de chacune d'elles de cent piastres;

Voici les nom, prénom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants :

L'hon. Peter Mitchell, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme; Azro Buck Chaffee, de la même place, gérant de chemin de fer; Edward Selkirk Skead, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Charles James Campbell, de la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province d'Ontario, banquier; Hugh Macdonald, de la dite cité de Toronto, marchand, et Frederick W. Gibbs, de la ville d'Oshawa, dans le comté d'Ontario, manufacturier;

tous du Canada, et tous devant être les directeurs premiers ou provisoires de la dite compagnie.

J. A. GEMMILL,

Solliciteur pour les requérants.

Ottawa, 8 juin 1883.

9-6

A VIS public est donné par le présent, que dans le cours d'un mois à dater de la dernière insertion de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'autorité de l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," pour l'obtention d'une charte constituant en corps politique les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la dite compagnie, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est "Compagnie manufacturière de coton, de Longueuil," (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Le but pour lequel la charte est demandée est de fonder une compagnie pour importer, filer, tisser, teindre, imprimer, blanchir et fabriquer de toute autre manière le coton, les étoffes de coton unies et teintées, et pour faire toutes autres transactions commerciales s'y rapportant, avec pouvoir d'acheter de, louer ou engager de ou à, ou de s'unir à d'autres compagnies.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie est de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, avec pouvoir d'augmenter jusqu'à cinq cent mille piastres, s'il est nécessaire.

5. Le nombre de parts est de deux mille cinq cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit:—Bruno Normandin, boulanger, de la ville de Longueuil; John Young, manufacturier, William G. Bayne, gentilhomme, Thomas Page Butler, avocat, et Seth Cookson, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, tous devant être les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, et tous résidant au Canada et nés sujets de Sa Majesté.

T. P. BUTLER,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 21 juin 1883.

51-6

AVIS DIVERS

A VIS est donné par le présent que le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie du Labrador a été fixé par règlement au bureau de MM. Bacon et frères, numéro 41, rue St. François Xavier, dans la cité de Montréal.

F. BACON,

Faisant fonction de secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 juin 1883.

51-4

A VIS.—La société qui existait ci-devant entre les soussignés sous les nom et raison de Charles Garth et Cie., comme fondeurs, plombiers, et poseurs d'appareils à gaz, sera continuée par nous sous les nom et raison de Garth et Cie.

HENRY WHITAKER GARTH,

JOHN HENRY GARTH.

Montréal, 1er juillet 1883.

1-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, à St. Hyacinthe, le et après mercredi le premier août prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 31 juillet aussi prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, le 19 juin 1883.

51-5

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un quatrième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le septième jour de juillet prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 31 mai 1883.

48-6

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Received and Filed in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Ontario this 10 day
of July - A. D. 1883

Clerk of the Peace,
County of Ontario



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be respectively Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, viz:—

Ottawa, 26th June, 1883.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
William W. Robertson, Esquire,	Montreal.
William White, "	Sherbrooke.
Hubert C. Cabana, "	"
George O. Doak, "	Coaticooke,

— 28th June, 1883.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
Valentine MacKenzie, Esquire,	Brantford.
Richard Bayley, "	London.
Salter Jehoshaphat Vankoughnet, Esq.,	Toronto.
James Tilt, "	"
William Purvis Rochford Street, "	London.
George Milnes Macdonnell, "	Kingston.
John Bain, "	Toronto.
Frederick Drew Barwick, "	"
Hugh McKenzie Wilson, "	Brantford.
Robert C. Smyth, "	do
James Joseph Foy, "	Toronto.
Walter Gibson P. Cassells, "	"
Norman Fitzherbert Paterson, "	Port Perry.
Thomas Horace MacGuire, "	Kingston.
Henry J. Scott, "	Toronto.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has also been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 9th July, 1883.

ADOLPHE G. TOURANGEAU, Esquire, Notary, of the city of Quebec; to be Post Master of the city of Quebec, *vice* Jean-Baptiste Pruneau, Esquire, deceased.

— 14th June, 1883.

SAMUEL R. CALDWELL, Gentleman; to be Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs, at the Port of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you — GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fourth day of the month of July next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the THIRTEENTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great

Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

52-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } **W**HEREAS it is in and by the thirteenth section of an Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The North West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may by Proclamation, from time to time, direct that any one or more Acts of the Parliament of Canada, shall be in force in the North West Territories of Our Dominion of Canada, generally.

Now Know YE that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-seven, and called and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1869" shall be made applicable to and shall be in force in the North-West Territories of Our Dominion of Canada.

And We do further, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said last mentioned Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare the Provisional Districts of Alberta and Assiniboia, in the said North West Territories, to be infected places within the meaning and for the purposes of the Act last mentioned,

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

2-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } **K**NOW YE that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force within the limits of the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Keewatin, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Minister of Justice, Canada. } **W**HEREAS it is in and by the second section of an Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The Naturalization Act, Canada, 1881," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall not come into force until, on, from and after a day appointed in that behalf by proclamation of the Governor published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Now Know YE that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The Naturalization Act, Canada, 1881," shall be in force on, from and after the fourth day of July next.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby

required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of JUNE in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Pokemouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Tracadie on the South to Shippegan on the North.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall apply to the Port of Pokemouche, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hun-

dred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for the purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Petite Rivière, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Cape La Have on the East side of Petite Rivière Bay to Long Point on the West side of said Bay.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Petite Rivière, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Copy—Canada.
No. 408.

Earl of Derby to the Marquis of Lorne.

DOWNING STREET,
9th April, 1883.

MY LORD,—With reference to that portion of my predecessor's despatch of the 24th of August 1880,

which relates to a proposal that preliminary examinations for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, should be conducted by means of papers sent out to the Colonies by the Civil Service Commissioners, I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before your Government, an extract of a letter from the War Office stating that the Civil Service Commissioners will be prepared, upon being informed that a person residing in any of the more important distant Colonies is desirous of passing the preliminary examination for admission, to forward to the Governor of the Colony in question a sealed packet of Examination papers with explanations as to the mode of conducting the examination, or should the demand for examination be recurrent, they would be willing to supply papers beforehand to be used by the Governor as occasion might require.

It will be noticed that this arrangement supersedes that which was previously announced in Lord Kimberley's despatch of the 25th of June 1881, under which preliminary examinations for Sandhurst would have been conducted in accordance with the prescribed regulations by the authorities of any Universities or Colleges possessing Royal Charters.

I have, &c.,

DERBY.

Governor General,

The Right Honorable

The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

EXTRACT from a letter from the War Office to the Colonial Office, dated 9th March 1883, No. 433.

I am to observe that a communication has been received from the Civil Service Commissioners from which it appears that upon its being notified to them that a person residing in any of the more important distant Colonies is desirous of passing in the Colony the "preliminary examination" for admission to Sandhurst they will be prepared to forward to the Governor of the Colony in question a sealed packet of Examination papers accompanied by instructions as to the mode of conducting the Examination, or should the demand for examination in the Colony be likely to be recurrent, they would be willing for the purpose of avoiding delay, to supply the Governor with papers beforehand, to be used by him when the occasion should arise.

This course will accordingly be adopted in preference to the arrangement originally proposed of holding Preliminary Examinations in the Colonies under the authority of Chartered Colonial Universities.

52-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the authority of section 230, subsection 12 of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Buckram for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes, such Buckram not being now manufactured in Canada, be, and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs Duty, until the same is manufactured in

Canada, or until the close of the next ensuing Session of Parliament.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

2-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 5th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the out port of Port Mulgrave be and the same is hereby detached from the Port of Guysboro and attached to the Port of Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

2-3

REPORT of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd day of June, 1883.

ON a Report dated 15th June, 1883, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, stating upon the representation of the Minister of Inland Revenue that the tolls on the several canals of the Dominion have from time to time, been subject to amendment under specific Orders in Council, and that for greater convenience it is expedient that they should now be placed in a consolidated form; further, that in respect of the Rideau and the Ottawa River Canals a certain readjustment is advisable.

The Minister observes that heretofore, under a General Order of the 18th of April, 1873, the distance between Montreal and Kingston was for toll purposes divided into two portions, one the Ste. Anne Lock, with a separate scale of charges, and the other "the Ottawa and Rideau Canal" divided into four sections, namely:—

- 1st. The Carillon and Grenville.
- 2nd. Ottawa.
- 3rd. Smith's Falls.
- 4th. Kingston Mills.

The rates payable for passage being in proportion to the number of sections traversed, and that in order to bring the classification into conformity with the statistical returns of the Inland Revenue Department it is proposed that the Rideau Canal should be treated as an entirely separate work, with distinct rates, the division of its sections however remaining the same, and that the term "Ottawa River Canals" should comprise the Grenville, the Carillon and the Ste. Anne, each of these three constituting a section and the tolls on each being one third of the whole rates.

The Minister further observes that the Department of Inland Revenue having prepared a schedule embodying the several points above mentioned which imply adjustment merely and not fresh alteration in the extent of tolls, he, the Minister, recommends that the said schedule hereunto be approved.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

1-3

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be levied on Vessels and Cargoes passing through the Dominion Canals, 1883.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Passing Westward through the Welland Canal only.	Passing Eastward through the Welland Canal only.	Lake Erie to Montreal.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Locks, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Rideau Canal, each way.	Ottawa Canals and St. Anne's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's, each way.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Class No. 1.</i>									
Vessels, Steam.....per ton.	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.01	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.00 $\frac{5}{8}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$
do Sail and other....."	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01	0.02 $\frac{5}{8}$
<i>Class No. 2.</i>									
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards, each	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.05		0.08	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.09 $\frac{3}{4}$
do under 21 years, each.....	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.02		0.04	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Class No. 3.</i>									
Bricks, Cement and Water Lime.....	} 15.	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10	Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0.07	0.06	0.19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clay, Lime and Sand.....									
Brimstone									
Corn									
Flour.....									
Iron, Railway.....									
do Pig.....									
do all other.....									
Plaster, Gypsum.....									
Salt.....									
Salt Meats or Fish, in barrels or otherwise....									
Agricultural Products, Vegetable, not enumerated.....									
Agricultural Products, Animal, not enumerated.....									
Stone, for cutting.....									
Wheat.....									
<i>Class No. 4.</i>									
All other Articles, not enumerated.....	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10		0.26	0.14	0.29
<i>Class No. 5.</i>									
Bark	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10	Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0.07	0.06	0.19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Barrels, Empty, each.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		0.02	0.01	0.03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boat Knees, do	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02		0.02	0.01	0.03 $\frac{3}{4}$
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet.....	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.20		1.05	0.50	2.05
Firewood, per cord, in Vessels.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10		0.15	0.08	0.23
do do Rafts.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15		0.19	0.09	0.30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hoops	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15		0.15	0.10	0.30
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton or 40 cubic feet, in Vessels.....	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.05		0.08	0.07	0.13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in Rafts.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10		0.15	0.10	0.22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Railway Ties, in Vessels, each.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.00 $\frac{1}{2}$		0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.01 $\frac{3}{8}$
do Rafts, do	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01		0.02	0.01	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in Vessels.....	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.10		0.11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.20
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in Rafts.....	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.20		0.19	0.09	0.36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in Vessels.	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00		0.56	0.44	1.69
do do do Rafts....	4.50	4.50	4.50	2.00	2.00		1.12	0.63	3.13
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet...	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.25		0.30	0.20	0.55
Shingles, per M	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04		0.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.08
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in Vessels	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20		0.23	0.12	0.42
do do do Rafts...	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.40		0.38	0.17	0.77
Saw Logs, each standard log.....	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.05		0.06	0.07	0.14
Staves and Headings, Barrels, per M.....	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.15		0.15	0.10	0.30
do Pipe, per M.....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00		0.75	0.50	1.75
do W. India, per M.....	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.25		0.45	0.25	0.65
do Salt Barrels, sawn or cut, per M.....	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.03		0.03	0.02	0.06
Traverses, per 100 pieces.....	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40		0.38	0.15	0.67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces.....	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50		1.50	0.65	2.65
<i>Special Class.</i>									
Gypsum, crude (per O. C. 28th Oct, 1882)....	0.15	0.05		0.05	West ward.				
Coal.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10		0.08	0.05	0.17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Stone, unwrought, corded, and not suitable for cutting, per cord.....	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.37 $\frac{1}{2}$		0.28	0.24	0.77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.05
Ice.....	0.05	0.05	0.05	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....

The following Way Rates to be levied on Vessels and Property passing the several Sub-Divisions of the Canals.

WELLAND CANAL.		Rate.
1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne, to Port Robinson or Allanburg, not passing the Lock, each way		1
2. From Chippawa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland or Port Colborne.....		2
3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne.....		3
4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		4
5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson, to Marshville and intermediate places.....		5
6. From Marshville or intermediate places to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne and Port Robinson.		6
7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold.....		7
8. do do St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		8
9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie.....		9
10. From Dunnville to Maitland.....		10
11. From Port Robinson, through the Lock and Chippawa Cut.....		11
12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland.....		12
13. From Chippawa Cut through Lock to Port Robinson.....		13
14. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold.....		14
15. do do do do St. Catharines.....		15
16. Through the Chippawa Cut only.....		16
17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only.....		17
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.		
The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz.: Cardinal, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.		
CHAMBLY CANAL.		
Vessels and Property passing from Sorel to Chambly, to pay.....		1
do do do Chambly to St. John's, to pay.....		2
OTTAWA CANALS.		
The Navigation to be divided into three sections, viz:—Grenville, Carillon and St. Annes. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.		
RIDEAU CANAL.		
The Navigation of this Canal is divided into three sections: "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls" and "Kingston Mills." Vessels and Freight passing one section to be charged one-third; two sections, two-thirds,		
GENERAL.		
Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of sections to be charged as a whole section on all the above Canals.		
The passing of Saw Logs or other Lumber through any of the Canals or sections thereof, is to be at all times governed by the Regulations for their management.		
HARBOR DUES.		
Vessels receiving or discharging Freight at the premises of the Welland Railway, at Ports Colborne or Dalhousie, are to be free from Harbor Dues; but all other Vessels discharging or receiving cargo at Port Dalhousie, Port Colborne or Port Maitland, shall pay on every ton of Freight so received or discharged—Two cents.		
ST. PETER'S CANAL.		
On each and every vessel passing the said Canal, two cents per ton on the vessel, and one cent per ton on the freight each way.		
BOBCAYGEON, PETERBORO AND HASTINGS LOCKS.		
Bobcaygeon Lock.		Cents.
For every lockage of saw log or other cribs.....		50
For every lockage of saw logs on scows, per log.....		1
For every lockage of ties or cedar posts, per 100 pieces.....		25
For every lockage of sawn lumber, per M. feet.....		1
For cord wood, shingle botts, or other merchandize, per cord.....		5
For every lockage of ore, per ton.....		1
Peterboro Locks.		
Same as Bobcaygeon.		
Hastings Locks.		
Same as Bobcaygeon.		

STANDARD FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHTS.	Tons.
2,000 lbs avoirdupois.....	1
Per M. is per thousand feet.	
Per Mille is per thousand pieces.	
Green Fruit, 9 barrels are.....	1
Ashes 3 do	1
Bark, 4 cords.....	1
Beef, 7 barrels.....	1
Biscuit and Crackers, 9 barrels.....	1
Bricks, common, 1,000.....	2
Butter, 22 kegs or 7 barrels.....	1
Cattle, 3.....	1
Cement and Water Linie, 7 barrels.....	1
Fire Bricks, 1,000.....	3
Fish, 7 barrels.....	1
Flour, 9 barrels.....	1
Gypsum and Manganesc, 6 barrels.....	1
Horses, 2.....	1
Lard and Tallow, 7 barrels or 22 kegs.....	1
Liquors and Spirits, 215 gallons.....	1
Liquors, all others, 215 do	1
Nuts, 9 barrels.....	1
Oysters, 6 barrels.....	1
Pork, 7 barrels.....	1
Salt, 7 barrels.....	1
Seeds, 9 barrels.....	1
Sheep, 20.....	1
Stone, 12 cubic feet.....	1
do 1 cord.....	7½
Whiskey, 4 barrels or 215 gallons.....	1
Empty barrels, 10.....	1
Barrel Hoops, 10 Mille.....	1
Board and other sawed Lumber, 600 feet board measure.....	1
Boat Knees, 4.....	1
Firewood, 1 cord.....	3
Hop Poles, 60, or 40 cubic feet.....	1
Shingles, 12 M. or bundles.....	1
Split Posts and Fence Rails, 1 Mille.....	1
Staves and Headings, Pipe, 1 Mille is.....	8
do do West India, 1 Mille is.....	4
do do Barrel, 1 Mille.....	2½
do do Salt Barrel, 1 Mille.....	1¾
Saw Logs, Standard, 1.....	8
Square Timber, 50 cubic feet.....	1
Telegraph Poles, 10, or 40 cubic feet.....	1
Masts and Spars, 40 cubic feet.....	1
Railroad Ties, 16, or 50 cubic feet.....	1
All other Woodenware, or partly manufactured Wood, 40 cubic feet, as per Tariff.....	1
Traverses, 40 cubic feet or 5 pieces.....	1
Floats, 50 lincal feet.....	1

NOTE.—By the Weights and Measures Act of 1873, the following articles are to be estimated by the Cental of 100 lbs., viz.: Barley, Beans, Charcoal, Corn, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Salt, Seeds and Wheat.

Coal to pass up all Canals, except the Welland Canal, free of Toll, as per Order in Council, June 7th, 1869.
Logs, lumber or other produce shall pass free of Toll down the Chippawa Creek between the Aqueduct and Port Robinson as per O. C., 18th May, 1863.
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore, through one section, or all the Canals, per ton, 5 cents.
All Goods having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, or Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Tolls shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills; and having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, they shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal, provided always:—That the articles to be entitled to the above exemptions shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the St. Lawrence Canals or the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.
All Articles, Goods or Merchandise not enumerated above, to be charged to Class No. 4.
No Let Passes to be issued to Steam Tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain, on payment of \$30, a season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.
Goods shipped to any port west of the St. Lawrence Canals, Tolls upon which have already been paid for passage through such Canals, may be re-shipped from such ports and be passed through the Welland Canal free of Tolls, in the same way as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance; and goods going eastward, having paid Welland Canal Tolls, may be transhipped at any port on Lake Ontario, and thereafter pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 14th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 230th section sub-section 5 of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulation respecting the importation of Spirits be and the same is hereby established:—

That Brandy, Gin, Whiskey or other distilled Spirit shall not be imported to any part of Canada in any undecked vessel or in any vessel under the burden of twenty tons, registered tonnage, or in any vehicle, by land, other than a railway car, or in any package (except bottled spirits) containing less than 100 gallons wine measure, except for the purpose of being manufactured as provided by Order in Council of 29th November 1882, which is hereby continued in force; provided, however, that such spirits may be imported direct from Great Britain and other European Countries, and from any British Colony and from the West India Islands, in packages of not less capacity than octaves, or in glass.

That wine and malt liquor shall not be imported in any other conveyance than those above described, but may be thus imported in any of the packages usual according to the ordinary custom of trade.

And that any spirits imported contrary to or in violation of this Regulation or any part thereof, shall be seized and forfeited.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council of 19th May, 1881, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 26th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the fifth section of the "North West Territories Act, 1880," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the persons to be appointed members of the Council of the North West Territories before entering upon the duties of their offices shall "take and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor such oath of allegiance and such oath of office as the Governor in Council may prescribe", and the sixth section of the same Act further provides that the Clerk of the said Council shall "take before the Lieutenant Governor such oath of office as the Governor in Council may prescribe."

Now, in pursuance of the powers so by the said Statute conferred as aforesaid, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered,

I. That the members of the Council of the North-West Territories shall make and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor or some one authorized by him the Oath of Allegiance and of Office in the following words, viz:—

Oath of Allegiance.

I, _____, do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,

and of this Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said Kingdom, and that I will defend Her to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatever, which shall be made against Her person, crown and dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against Her or any of them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation.—So help me God.

The Oath of the Members of the Council.

You, _____, do solemnly promise and swear that you will serve Her Majesty truly and faithfully in the place of Her Council in these Her Majesty's North West Territories. You will keep close and secret all such matters as shall be treated, debated and resolved on in Council relative to your Executive functions, without publishing or disclosing the same or any part thereof by word, writing or otherwise, to any person out of the same Council, and yet if any matter so propounded, treated and debated in any such Council shall touch any particular person sworn of the same Council, upon any such matter as shall in any wise concern his loyalty and fidelity to the Queen's Majesty, you will in no wise open the same to him, but keep it secret, as you would from any person until the Queen's Majesty's pleasure be known in that behalf. You will, in all things to be moved, treated and debated in any such Council faithfully, honestly and truly declare your mind and opinion to the honor and benefit of the Queen's Majesty and the good of Her subjects, without partiality or exception of persons, in no wise forbearing so to do from any manner of respect, favor, love, meed, displeasure or dread of any person or persons whatsoever. In general you will be vigilant, diligent and circumspect in all your doings touching the Queen's Majesty's affairs; all which matters and things you will faithfully observe and keep as a good Councillor ought to do, to the utmost of your power, will and discretion.—So help you God.

II. That the Clerk of the Council shall take and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor the following oath of office:—

Oath of Office.

I, _____, do swear that I will bear faith and true obedience to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors. I will, according to the best of my power and ability, faithfully perform such services as may be required of me as Clerk of the Council of the North West Territories; and moreover, I do swear that the secrets of the Lieutenant Governor in Council I will in no way reveal. So help me God.

And whereas by the ninth section of the said Act it is further enacted that "The Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, shall have such powers to make ordinances for the government of the North-West Territories as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, confer upon him; Provided always that such powers shall not at any time be in excess of those conferred by the ninety-second and ninety-third sections of "The British North America Act, 1867" upon the Legislatures of the several Provinces of the Dominion."

Now in pursuance of the said powers by the said statute conferred, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, has been pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, shall be and he is hereby empowered to make ordinances in relation to the following subjects, that is to say:—

1. The establishment and tenure of territorial offices and the appointment and payment of territorial officers.

2. The establishment, maintenance and management of prisons in and for the North West Territories.

3. Municipal Institutions in the Territories subject to any legislation by the Parliament of Canada heretofore or hereafter enacted.

4. The issue of Shop, Auctioneer and other licenses except licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, in order to the raising of a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes.

5. The solemnization of marriage in the Territories.

6. The administration of Justice including the constitution, organization and maintenance of territorial courts of civil jurisdiction.

7. The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any territorial ordinances.

8. Property and Civil Rights in the Territories—subject to any legislation by the Parliament of Canada on these subjects.

9. Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA;

Thursday, 28th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the Act 46th Victoria, chapter 15,—

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations in respect of Tobacco and Cigars and Tobacco and Cigar Manufactories to come into force on and after the 1st day of July, 1883, be and the same are hereby adopted:—

ARTICLE I.—RAW MATERIAL.

FOR DEALING WITH RAW LEAF TOBACCO, SCRAPS, CUTTINGS, STEMS, LIQUORICE OR OTHER MATERIALS, WHEN BROUGHT INTO, PRODUCED OR USED IN, OR REMOVED FROM A TOBACCO OR CIGAR MANUFACTORY.

1. So soon as any tobacco or other raw material is received at the manufactory the quantity thereof shall be ascertained by the manufacturer, under the immediate supervision of the officer in charge, whose duty it shall be to test the accuracy of all weights, and when required so to do by the manufacturer to ascertain the deduction to be made for moisture.

2. Standard tobacco as defined by the Act means tobacco which contains 10 per cent of moisture, but it is not intended to notice a discrepancy of one or two per cent. from this standard in either direction.

3. When, however, there is an evident excess of moisture beyond the proportion above mentioned, viz., 10 per cent., the manufacturer may, if he desires, have this excess ascertained, and if found to be as much as or more than 12 per cent., the excess over 10 per cent. is to be deducted from the weight found. In other words, when an account is taken of excessive moisture at all, 10 per cent. is to be understood as being the standard, and all over that is to be allowed.

4. All samples taken for the purpose of ascertaining the percentage of moisture contained therein are to be furnished by the manufacturer or owner free of cost.

5. It is not necessary that samples should be taken from each package. When two or more packages are, after careful examination, considered by the officer to be about the same as regards moisture, one sample can be taken to represent the lot. It is the desire of the Department that the manufacturer should suffer as little loss as possible by taking his tobacco for the purpose of ascertaining the moisture, and whenever any manufacturer is satisfied that the raw leaf and other unmanufactured tobacco brought into his manufactory at any time is not above or below the standard, he may enter the actual weight upon his books without submitting a sample to be tested, but in such case the weight shall be considered as standard and no allowance made thereafter if the production in the manufactory should fall below the standard established by law.

6. All stems, scraps, cuttings, clippings, waste or

other refuse of tobacco, when produced in, taken for use, removed from, or destroyed at or from any tobacco or cigar manufactory shall be entered in standard pounds.

7. All raw leaf tobacco, stems, scraps, cutting, clippings, waste and tobacco in process of manufacture at the time and when stock is taken shall be stated in standard pounds, and in all such cases care must be taken that samples for drying fairly represent the degree of moisture in each lot from which samples are taken.

8. In all cases where it becomes necessary to take an account of the moisture, samples must be carefully taken in such a manner as to give a fair sample—as to moisture—of the whole. These samples should each be from one quarter to one half of one pound in weight, and must be carefully weighed immediately they are taken, and the samples are to be taken from the packages at the time of weighing thereof and not at a date previous to or after such weighing. They are then to be carefully dried in the drying oven, with which important offices have already been or will be supplied. The difference between the weight when put in and removed from the dryer will represent the moisture contained therein.

9. The principal offices will be supplied with scales specially constructed for the purpose, by means of which the percentage of moisture in excess of the standard can be read on the arm of the scale, instead of having to resort to computations to ascertain it.

This scale is so constructed that by filling the counterpoise bucket at the end of the arm with shot sufficient to balance the oven tray on the platform, the weight as shown will be the net weight of the tobacco. By means of the adjustable weight on arm the sample can be either one-quarter, one-half, or one pound, and by placing this weight at 100 when weighing the tobacco for drying, and then reading after drying on the lower scale on the arm, the exact percentage of moisture to be deducted, can be seen at a glance.

10. The officer in charge of each tobacco or cigar manufactory shall keep a record of the weight of all packages of raw leaf tobacco or other raw material received into manufactory. The entry shall be made in a book provided by the Department for that purpose.

11. All packages of raw material received into warehouse shall be consecutively numbered, beginning with number one, on the 1st day of July in each year.

12. A ticket, or tag, shall be placed upon each package showing the date when put in warehouse, the serial number of the package, the gross weight, the tare, and the net actual weight of tobacco or other raw material contained therein, and in the case of raw leaf tobacco, scraps and cuttings, stems and other unmanufactured products of raw leaf tobacco, the percentage of moisture and pounds of standard tobacco contained therein. In order that there shall be uniformity of practice the following is the form of ticket or tag to be used, until otherwise modified or altered by Departmental Regulation, which tag will be supplied by the Department upon proper requisition being made therefor:—

	Write in particulars here.	Details when less than contents of whole package is taken.	
		Date.	Quantity.
Date when placed in Warehouse.....	18		
Serial Number			
Nature of Contents.....			
Gross Weight	lbs.		
Tare.....	lbs.		
Net Weight.....	lbs.		
Percentage of Moisture			
Standard.....	lbs.		

Signature Officer in charge.

In the case of liquorice, sugar, gum or other raw materials other than leaf tobacco, cuttings and other unmanufactured products of leaf tobacco, the last two lines will be left blank as no deduction for moisture is to be made from these articles.

13. All leaf tobacco and other materials are, as soon as received and an account of them taken, to be placed in the warehouse provided for that purpose and secured by Crown lock, the key thereof being in the possession of the officer in charge.

14. Raw leaf tobacco and other raw materials are to be delivered to tobacco and cigar manufacturers in such quantities as may be required for use, and as they will have access to the warehouse daily, if required, and can take tobacco from as many different packages as if it were under their sole control, it is not necessary that greater quantities should be taken than is required for each day's use. When taken for use by whole packages it must be entered ex-warehouse at the weight marked on the packages when received.

(a.) If, in the opinion of the Department, the conveniences afforded by any tobacco or cigar factory will not permit of the storing of all raw leaf tobacco and other raw material within the locked apartment designated for that purpose, without unduly harassing the manufacturer, then the Collector may authorize such proportion as he may see fit to be stored in other parts of the factory; and in such case each such package so withdrawn, if not required for proximate use, shall have placed upon it by the manufacturer a red card of not less than four inches square, with the words "In Bond" printed thereupon in letters of not less than one inch in height; and the removal of such card, or of any of the contents of such package, before the weight contained in such package has been entered to the debit of the "Daily Record" as "taken for use," shall be deemed to be an illegal abstraction of goods from warehouse, and shall subject the manufacturer to like penalty as by law provided.

(b.) When the contents of any package is taken for use at various times the last entry from the package shall be made to balance the quantity originally warehoused and marked on such package.

(c.) A manufacturer will be permitted to take whole packages or such quantities as he may require for use, but if it is at any time evident that a manufacturer is entering for use quantities far in excess of what his business demands, the Collector will apply to the Department for specific instructions.

15. All stems produced in any tobacco or cigar manufactory must, unless used or intended for immediate use in the manufactory, or held by the manufacturer with a view to their exportation, be weighed up not less frequently than once a month and either destroyed or locked up as hereinafter provided.

All stems, scraps, cuttings and waste produced in any tobacco or cigar manufactory and charged back to stock and carried to debit of Stock Book No 1, shall unless immediately destroyed, removed, or entered for use, be placed in raw leaf warehouse.

16. The destruction shall be by burning except when some other mode is specifically permitted. Provided that the Department may authorize Collectors of Inland Revenue to furnish known gardeners with small quantities of stems to be used solely for horticultural purposes. The quantity furnished for such purposes and the security to be taken for the proper use of such stems to be within the discretion of the Collector, and the transactions in detail to be reported monthly to the Department.

17. Stems, scraps, cuttings or waste must, before they can be entered for removal or destruction, be carried to debit of Stock Book No. 1.

18. Raw leaf tobacco, after being charged in a tobacco or cigar manufacturer's Daily Record as taken for use, cannot thereafter be removed from factory in an unmanufactured state, unless by a special permission, in each case obtained from the Collector.

19. Raw leaf tobacco, when removed from a tobacco or cigar manufactory, must be entered in standard pounds.

20. Where tobacco and other raw material is secured under Crown lock, it is not necessary to

weigh each package in the warehouse when taking stock; only a sufficient number to satisfy the officer that the packages remain as shown on tag. When not secured by Crown lock each package must be carefully weighed.

21. Flavorings received at a tobacco or cigar manufactory are not to be examined by the officer in charge, but the weights are to be recorded by the manufacturer as in the case of other raw material.

FOR SALE OF SCRAPS, CUTTINGS, STEMS AND SWEEPINGS OF TOBACCO IN BULK, BY ONE MANUFACTURER TO ANOTHER.

22. Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars desires to sell his refuse scraps, cuttings, stems, and sweepings of tobacco, in bulk and as material, to another manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, to be further manipulated or manufactured, he is hereby permitted to do so under the following rules and conditions, viz. :—

(a.) The removal must be made in bond, and the goods consigned to the order of the Collector of Inland Revenue of the Division to which the goods are so consigned in the same manner as provided for manufactured articles.

(b.) The packages containing the goods are to be consecutively numbered, and each to have marked thereon the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight and also the standard weight of unmanufactured tobacco contained therein, and shall in addition have marked thereon the registered number of the manufactory, number of warehouse entry, date, and number of the Inland Revenue Division.

(c.) No persons other than manufacturers of tobacco or cigars will be allowed either to purchase or sell this description of tobacco unless it is packed, stamped and the duty paid thereon, as provided by law.

23. Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars desires to sell his refuse scraps, cuttings, stems, or sweepings of tobacco for export to a foreign country, he will enter the same for export in bond in the same manner and under the same regulations as govern the shipment and exportation of manufactured goods.

24. Cigar manufacturers will not be permitted to put up small packages of cuttings for consumption.

FOR REMOVAL OF SNUFF FLOUR AND FINE CUT SHORTS, FROM ONE TOBACCO MANUFACTORY TO ANOTHER.

25. Snuff-flour not prepared for use, but which needs to be subjected to further process of sifting, pickling, scenting, or otherwise, before it is in a condition fit for use or consumption, may be sold by one tobacco manufacturer directly to another under the following regulations :—

(a.) The snuff-flour shall be put up in packages, and these packages consecutively numbered and marked with the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight thereof, and shall in addition have marked thereon the registered number of the factory from which removed, the number of the warehouse entry, date, and number of the Inland Revenue Division.

(b.) The snuff-flour shall be removed from one manufactory to another in bond, the necessary warehouse and removal entries and removal bond being passed therefor as in the case of other removals in bond.

26. Fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, may be sold in bulk, like scraps, cuttings, &c., by one manufacturer of tobacco to another; but when put up for sale and consumption, they must be packed in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one fifth, one-fourth, or one half pound each, and stamped like other small packages of tobacco. The law does not authorize the packing of fine cut shorts in five or ten-pound packages the same as fine-cut chewing.

27. Fine cut shorts may be sold in bulk by one tobacco manufacturer to another, under the following regulations :—

- (a.) They shall be put up in packages, and these packages consecutively numbered and marked with the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight thereof (the net weight being stated in apparent and also in standard pounds), and shall, in addition, have marked thereon the registered number of the manufactory where put up or from which removed, the number of the warehouse entry, the date and the number of the Inland Revenue Division,
- (b.) The fine-cut shorts, like snuff-flour, shall be removed from one manufactory to another in bond.

28. Upon the receipt of the snuff flour or fine-cut shorts at the manufactory to which it is consigned, it shall be placed in the raw leaf warehouse, and shall be delivered to the manufacturer in such quantities as he may require for treatment.

29. In all books, snuff-flour and fine-cut shorts shall, when entered for removal for further treatment at another licensed tobacco manufactory, be treated as raw material, and as the transactions are not likely to be such as to render it necessary to encumber the books with special columns for these articles, they will be dealt with in the books in the following manner, when removed, viz. :—

- (a) The entries to be made in red ink.
- (b) Enter in column No. 23 in Daily Record when produced, and in columns Nos. 10 and 26 in Stock No. 1 when "charged back to stock" and "removed from manufactory" respectively.
- (c) At receiving manufactory enter in columns Nos. 9 and 25 in Stock Book No. 1, when "brought in" and "taken for use," respectively, and in column No. 7 in Daily Record when "taken for use."
- (d) Explanations to be made in columns Nos. 2 and 19 in Stock Book No 1, and columns Nos. 2 and 15 in Daily Record.
- (e) Totals of fine-cut shorts and snuff flour to be also shown in red ink, and separate and distinct from the totals of scraps, cuttings and waste, as shown in the columns referred to.

RAW LEAF TOBACCO SAMPLES.

30. As some misapprehension appears to exist as to the manner of dealing with small quantities of Raw Leaf Tobacco imported as samples, and on which the Department has no authority to collect duty, the following regulations are now issued for the guidance of Customs Officers at the ports where such samples are imported.

(a) Such samples must be bonded in a Customs Warehouse in the same way as all other imported Raw Tobacco is bonded.

(b) The removal of such samples from Customs Warehouse in quantities not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds at any one time may be permitted on a removal bond being executed with the Collector of Customs by the parties who desire to remove the tobacco, and another surety who must be a resident householder, or other responsible person resident at or near the port at which the bond is given. And each separate parcel or sample must be securely sealed and stamped so that it may be identified.

(c) The removal entry shall accurately state the quantity, description and quality of the tobacco, as known to the trade, to be removed, which description shall also include particulars necessary for the identification of the several samples or parcels.

(d) Each removal paper shall have endorsed on it, by the Collector of Customs the date at which the removal bond will expire, and shall set forth that the holder of the paper is permitted to carry with him the tobacco therein described for the purpose of exhibiting is to his customers.

(e) The conditions of the bond are to be that the tobacco shall, within a specified time, be delivered to and entered upon the books of a licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, or that it shall be exported.

(f) And the bond shall only be cancelled on the production of the certificate of an officer of Excise that the tobacco has been entered on the books of a

licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, or on the certificate of a Customs Officer that the tobacco has been exported and within the time mentioned.

(g) In addition to the above certificate, when the tobacco is exported, all the Warehouse regulations then in force in reference to the exportation of Customs goods shall be complied with before the bond is cancelled.

(h) Whenever the bond is not cancelled in the manner above stated, and within the time stated in the bond, it will be the duty of the Collector of Customs before whom it is taken to call upon the parties for the immediate payment of the penalty inserted in the bond, which, in accordance with the 304th section of the Inland Revenue Act of 1883, will be for a sum equal to 30 cents per pound on the tobacco to which it relates

(i.) When samples are sent out by the travelling agent of any person duly licensed to warehouse Raw Leaf Tobacco under the Inland Revenue Act, an accurate account of such samples is to be taken by the proper officer of Excise and entered on the warehouseman's books, and the same means adopted for their identification as it directed with reference to samples just imported.

(j.) A Bond will be taken with reference to such samples of the same nature as is directed with reference to samples just imported; but, in lieu of making it an alternative that such samples shall be exported, the conditions shall be that they shall be returned to the Warehouse of the licensed warehouseman, and by him entered on his books.

(k.) Whenever any Importer desires to do so he may pay the fee of twenty cents per pound on the Raw Leaf samples and have them stamped with the special Raw Leaf Tobacco sample stamp provided for that purpose, and may then bring in and exhibit his samples without any restrictions as to the giving a removal bond, procuring the certificate of Officers of Excise as to its being entered on a manufacturer's book, or for the exportation of the sample.

(l.) The special Raw Leaf Tobacco sample stamps are to be destroyed when the tobacco is taken for use in any tobacco or cigar manufactory.

ARTICLE 2.

STAMPS FOR TOBACCO.

1. By virtue of the authority of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," the following denominations of stamps for tobacco have been prepared, and their use is hereby prescribed, viz. :—

- (a.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one fortieth of a pound, for cigarettes.
- (b.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, and one-half pound, for use on all legal packages of cut and granulated tobacco, cigarettes, shorts, clippings cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco.
- (c.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination, of five and ten pounds, for pails, kegs or drums of fine-cut chewing tobacco.
- (d.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one pound, for use on packages of Canada twist.
- (e.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of five and ten pounds, for packages holding snuff when containing not more than forty per cent. of moisture.
- (f.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of ten and twenty pounds, for packages holding snuff when containing more than forty per cent. of moisture.
- (g.) Oblong stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of ten pounds, for packages containing caven-dish, plug or twist tobacco.
- (h.) Coupon stamps, in books, of the denomination of ten, fifteen and twenty with one-half pound coupons, and sixty and seventy with one pound coupons.

2. No stamp of a denomination less than one-fifth of a pound is provided for tobacco solely the product of Canadian raw leaf.

3. It is the duty of every officer in charge of any tobacco or cigar manufactory to see that no greater quantity of tobacco or cigars is contained in the packages to which the stamps are attached than the stamp is intended to cover, and should any packages containing tobacco or cigars at any time be discovered with stamps thereon for a quantity less than the package contains, it is the duty of every officer to detain such packages as forfeited, and report the circumstances to this Department through the Collector of the Division.

4. Stamps for use on tobacco the product in whole or in part of foreign raw leaf, are colored black. Those for use on tobacco solely the product of Canadian raw leaf, are colored green. Those for use on packages of imported tobacco, are colored blue.

FOR CIGARS.

5. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue has caused to be prepared for the payment of duty on cigars the following denominations of cigar stamps:—

- (a.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for boxes containing twenty-five, fifty, one hundred and two hundred cigars each.
- (b.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for sample boxes of cigars containing twenty five cigars each.
- (c.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for boxes of imported cigars (old issue, rate of duty being on the pound as heretofore).

6. Stamps for use on boxes containing cigars the product in whole or in part of foreign raw leaf tobacco, are colored black.

Stamps for use on boxes containing cigars solely the product of Canadian leaf tobacco, are colored green.

Stamps for use on packages of imported cigars are colored blue.

Stamps for use on sample boxes of cigars, are colored yellow with the letter "F" thereon when used on cigars the product of foreign leaf, and "C" thereon when used on cigars the product of Canadian leaf.

FOR CANADA TWIST.

7. Stamps for Canada Twist are supplied of the denominations one-fourth, one half and one pound each.

8. Stamps of the above denominations will be supplied postmasters or other persons throughout the country who will keep a record of the names of the persons to whom they sell stamps, and of the license number and number and denomination of stamps sold to each (selling them only to licensed persons), for which purpose a suitable book is supplied. The register of sales above referred to is to be open at all times for the inspection of officers of Inland Revenue.

9. Canada Twist cannot be manufactured for sale by the cultivator unless he has taken out a license, paying therefor the sum of two dollars, and the law imposes a heavy penalty on any cultivator who shall manufacture for sale any Canada Twist without taking out such license. Collectors of Inland Revenue and others acting for this Department will, therefore, take all the means in their power to acquaint cultivators with the necessity of taking out such license and stamping the Canada Twist before offering it for sale.

10. The stamps will be attached to the roll or coil by interlacing it through the coil when made and bringing the two ends of the stamp once around the coil and fastening securely by gum or paste. Coils that have been made prior to the coming into effect of the provisions of this Act may have the stamp attached by cording or otherwise securing the twist and enclosing it in a paper or other band or casing, so that the stamp may be securely attached thereto. The stamp is to be attached in all cases by means of good strong gum, and every officer of this Department is instructed, so far as it lies in his power, to impress upon cultivators who manufacture Canada Twist for sale that the firm adherence of the stamp to the tobacco is necessary in order to protect it from seizure, for if any packages are found anywhere except in the possession of the licensed cultivator-manufacturer or in the premises of a licensed tobacco manufacturer of Canadian Leaf Tobacco only, without a stamp properly attached, they will certainly be seized and confiscated in accordance with the law.

11. The law also imposes heavy penalties on any person who shall open a package of tobacco without breaking the stamp thereon, or in whose possession a package unlawfully opened, shall be found, or in whose possession any used stamps shall be found.

Every officer will, therefore, avail himself of every opportunity for bringing these matters under the notice of those concerned.

BONDED REMOVAL PERMIT STAMPS.

12. The bonded removal permit stamps to be used on packages of tobacco when ex-warehoused for removal in bond are of the following denominations, viz:—

- (a.) For use on pails, kegs, drums or other packages of fine cut chewing tobacco weighing five and ten pounds each.
- (b.) For use on five, ten and twenty pound packages of snuff.
- (c.) For use on packages of plug tobacco weighing from ten to twenty-five pounds.
- (d.) For use on packages of plug tobacco weighing from sixty to eighty pounds.
- (e.) For use on packages of cigars.

2. They are to be attached as follows:—

(a), (b) and (e) are to be attached to the package in such a manner as to be about equally attached to the cover and the body of the package.

(c) and (d) are to be attached at the same place on caddy or box as reserved for regular duty paid stamp, viz., "over one cover or angle of the box or caddy at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side."

13. Each package of tobacco or cigars removed in bond must be covered by a bonded removal permit stamp of a denomination provided for the class of package upon which it is placed, and is to be attached to the package and cancelled by the manufacturer or his agent. The cancellation will be by means of the rubber stamp used for the first cancellation on the regular duty paid stamps. If the manufacturer so desires it the bonded removal permit stamps may be placed upon the packages intended for removal at the time the tobacco or cigars are put in the warehouse.

FOR CUSTOMS.

14. Arrangements having been made with the Department of Customs that in future stamps for imported tobacco shall be supplied by this Department, through the Collectors of Inland Revenue, you will therefore put yourself in communication with the Collector of Customs who may require to obtain supplies through your office, and request them to make requisitions on you for such stamps as they are likely to require at their respective ports.

15. As it takes considerable time to obtain stamps, when not in stock at the time the requisition is received, you will request the Collector of Customs to make their requisitions as early as possible.

16. The following schedule gives the denominations of stamps already arranged for:—

CUSTOMS STAMPS, BLUE:

Cigarette	$\frac{1}{10}$ lb.				
"	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	}	for cut, cigarettes, shorts, &c.		
"	$\frac{1}{4}$ "				
"	$\frac{1}{5}$ "				
"	$\frac{1}{8}$ "				
"	$\frac{1}{10}$ "				
"	$\frac{1}{15}$ "				
"	$\frac{1}{20}$ "				
"	5 "			fine cut chewing.	
"	10 "			"	
"	5 "			snuff not over 40 per cent. moisture.	
"	10 "			"	
"	10 "			snuff over 40 per cent. moisture.	
"	20 "			"	
"	10 plug.				
Cigarette	10 plug coup. for plug with nine $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. coup's.				
"	15 "	"	"	"	"
"	20 "	"	"	ten $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"
"	60 "	"	"	nine $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"
"	70 "	"	"	ten 1 "	"
Cigar.					
Raw leaf tobacco sample.					

17. Each package of imported tobacco must be covered by a stamp of the denomination which represents it, or the next higher.

SUPPLY OF STAMPS.

18. Stamps will be supplied by the Department upon proper requisition being made therefor by the Collector of Inland Revenue, who will make requisition sufficiently in advance to insure having a supply always on hand equal to the probable demand for three months, as required by section 270 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883." On receipt of a parcel of stamps the Collector or other officer receiving them is immediately to count them, and if they are found to be in accordance with the receipt accompanying the parcel, he is to sign, date, and return the receipt to the Department by the next mail, and enter the stamps so received on the debit side of his "Record of Tobacco Stamps received and issued." If they are not found to be correct, he must immediately advise the Department of the error, and enter the exact number received by him to the debit of his stamp account. Collectors and other officers must account for every stamp acknowledged to have been received by them.

19. A separate account is to be opened for each denomination of stamp, and kept in the manner shown on first folio of stamp books, stating on the debit side the number received, and on the credit side the number issued. On opening the accounts the debit side is to commence with the number of stamps of the description to which it relates then on hand.

MODE OF AFFIXING TOBACCO AND CIGAR STAMPS.

20. Under the authority of section 270 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," it is hereby prescribed that stamps shall be affixed to packages of tobacco and cigars in the following manner, viz.:—All packages of tobacco, except fine-cut chewing and snuff, containing more than ten pounds, shall have affixed a registered coupon stamp of a denomination corresponding with the net weight of the tobacco contained therein. For example, packages containing from ten to twenty-five, and from sixty to eighty pounds, can be, and must be, covered by a single stamp, by using coupons attached to stamps, when the weight of the package is not precisely ten, fifteen, twenty, sixty or seventy pounds (in which case the stamp alone is used, without the coupons attached). When the weight of the tobacco contained in the package ranges between ten and twenty-five, and between sixty and eighty pounds, the coupons are used in connection with the stamp bearing such weight, so that with one or more of the coupons attached thereto it will correspond with the weight required. Half pounds will not be allowed on packages containing twenty-five pounds and upwards. All other packages of tobacco are to be covered by stamps of the denomination provided by the Department, and one stamp only is to be used on each package.

21. Upon all descriptions of boxes and caddies of cavendish, plug, twist, or other description of tobacco, the stamp shall be affixed over one corner or angle of the box or caddy, at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side. And on and after January 1st, 1884, on all such packages when made of wood, a groove not less than one-sixteenth of an inch deep shall be made to admit the stamp, and prevent its being torn or rubbed off by transportation.

22. Upon all kegs, drums, pails, or other packages containing five and ten pounds of fine-cut chewing, and five, ten and twenty pounds of snuff, as permitted by law, the stamp, being a strip stamp, shall be placed across the cover, so as to extend down each side of the package, and to effectually seal it.

23. Strip stamps, whether used for packages containing smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, must be so attached as to effectually seal the package, and render it impossible to open the same or remove its contents without destroying or breaking the stamps. Stamps on cigar boxes must be placed at least three-fourths of an inch from the end of the box.

24. The strip stamps for tobacco are made sufficiently long to pass over both ends of the package and turn the opposite angles, thus effectually sealing the package, and they must be so affixed; and when applied to bags which open only at one end, they must be affixed so as to effectually close that end.

25. The stamps are to be affixed to the packages by using an adhesive material that will cause them to stick to the wood, paper, or other package, securely and permanently. After the stamps on wooden or metal packages of tobacco have become dry, and the cancellation has been made, as herein described, they must be varnished over thoroughly, but not so as to obscure or obliterate the impression upon the stamp.

26. Tobacco or cigar stamps will not adhere to tin-foil with ordinary gum or paste. The manufacturer must therefore either envelope the tin-foil in an outer wrapper of paper or provide some kind of gum or paste by which the stamps may be so attached that they cannot be removed without destroying them.

27. Manufacturers or importers of cigars will not be allowed to wrap the box or package containing cigars in an outer covering of paper or other material and attach the stamp to the outer covering. The stamp must be attached to each package proper so as to remain thereon as an evidence of its being legally in the possession of the holder thereof.

28. The following recipes for cheap and practical paste and varnish, which have been fully tested, are prescribed for use.

For Paste.—Dissolve one pound of gum arabic in one and three-fourths pints of boiling water, add from two to four ounces of acetic acid, and keep it corked when not in use. Apply evenly to the stamp or notice and press it firmly upon the wood or other material of which the package is composed.

For Varnish.—Place in a bottle of sufficient size one half pound of bleached gum shellac, broken fine, and add strong alcohol, shake occasionally until entirely dissolved, and keep it corked to prevent evaporation. Should the varnish at any time become too thick, add a small quantity of alcohol.

29. Stamps on packages of tobacco and cigars are to be attached at the manufactory by the manufacturer or his agent, at the licensed bonding warehouse by the warehouseman or his agent, and at the Customs bonding warehouse by the Customs Officer. Although the responsibility of stamping tobacco ex-warehoused from a merchants excise bonding warehouse remains with the owner of the warehouse—the officer delivering the tobacco is expected to aid in the attaching and cancelling of the stamps—where this can be done immediately after the delivery of the goods from warehouse.

CANCELLING DIES AND STAMPS.

30. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 271 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," the Commissioner of the Inland Revenue will furnish steel dies for the cancellation of all stamps used on wooden packages, or packages made partly of wood and partly of other materials, containing tobacco. These dies will be forwarded to the several Collectors of Inland Revenue and will be loaned by them to the manufacturer of tobacco or other person mentioned in their requisition therefor and to no other, and the cost of such die shall be collected from the manufacturer or other person to whom supplied.

31. In effecting such cancellation, the die will be required to be applied twice to the stamp upon the package, once in the place on the stamp marked "Cancellation by steel die," and a second time over and upon the vignette on the stamp.

32. A steel instrument is also supplied for the cancellation of stamps on tin caddies or boxes of tobacco and which instrument is to be drawn across the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is composed. This instrument should be so used as to sever the stamp and continue the line of separation on to the metal. It is to be applied to the stamp on each side of the package, but is to be done in such a manner as not to disfigure the cancellation made by the rubber stamp.

33. Collectors will keep an account of all steel dies and instruments entrusted to them, and a record of

the names of all persons to whom they are furnished (furnishing them only to the legally authorized tobacco manufacturers and others as instructed by the Department) and the date of their delivery. Whenever any die shall have become broken or damaged in the hands of any manufacturer or other person, so as to be unfit for use, or whenever any person receiving such Government die shall have no longer any legitimate use for the same, it must be returned to the collector (and by him transmitted to the department) and the person accredited therefor.

34. The law makes it imperative upon every manufacturer of tobacco, putting up his tobacco in packages as heretofore described, and upon every person ex-warehousing tobacco from an Excise bonding warehouse, to use this die, and no stamps on such packages will be regarded as properly cancelled, and the packages and their contents will be liable to seizure, whenever found, unless the stamps are cancelled, and the packages and their contents will be liable to seizure, whenever found, unless the stamps are cancelled with a Government die, and in the manner hereinafter named, viz., the stamp must be so cancelled that a portion of every stamp shall be *driven into and lodged within the wood* of the package, or when on metal, by severing the stamp and continuing the line of separation on to the metal of which the package is made.

35. Rubber stamps for the cancellation of tobacco and cigar stamps will also be supplied by the Department, upon proper requisition being made therefor, and the cost of such rubber cancellation stamps shall be collected from the manufacturer or other person to whom supplied.

36. These rubber cancellation stamps are as follows, viz.:

1st. For tobacco manufacturers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on tobacco put up in packages of paper, linen or other soft or yielding material, and for the first cancellation on all other stamps used on packages of tobacco.

2nd. For cigar manufacturers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on cigar boxes.

3rd. For the use of persons having licensed bonding warehouses, in cancelling (in addition to steel die instruments) the stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused for duty from a warehouse other than the manufacturer's where tobacco was made.

4th. For Custom Officers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on imported tobacco put up in packages of paper, linen or other soft or yielding material, and for the first cancellation on all other stamps used on packages of tobacco.

6th. For Custom Officers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on cigar boxes.

37. Collectors must keep an account of all cancellation stamps entrusted to them, as in the case of the steel cancellation dies.

38. The law requires that all stamps upon packages of tobacco and cigars shall be cancelled by a Government stamp or die, and it is now prescribed that when the stamps are upon other than wooden boxes and caddies of cavendish, that the cancellation shall be by means of the rubber stamp recognized by the Department; the stamps on wooden packages of tobacco being cancelled in addition to the above, by the steel die, and those on metal packages by the steel instrument supplied for that purpose.

MODE OF CANCELLING TOBACCO AND CIGAR STAMPS.

39. All stamps are to be cancelled immediately after being placed upon the packages, but the cancellation by the rubber stamp may be made by the manufacturer or other party, immediately before being placed thereon.

40. Stamps for tobacco must be cancelled by imprinting upon each stamp in the oblong blank space left for that purpose, the registered number of that manufactory, or letter of dealer's bonding warehouse, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year of cancellation. Numerals only need be used for this cancellation, as follows:—19, 16, 5, 83,—the first numeral, or set of numerals, representing the registered number of the manufactory,

the second the number of the Inland Revenue Division, the third the number of the month of the solar year, and the fourth the last two figures of the year. Rubber hand stamps will be furnished by the Department for that purpose, at the cost of the person to whom supplied; but if any manufacturer desires to use a stamp applied by any other means, permission may be granted for this form of cancellation only.

41. Stamps used on five or ten pounds packages of fine-cut chewing, on five, ten, and twenty pound packages of snuff, and on half caddies, caddies and boxes of tobacco, when made of wood, must, in addition to the above, also be cancelled by means of the steel die supplied for that purpose, and which die drives a portion of the stamp into the wood of which the package is composed, the die being applied to the stamp twice, once in the space reserved for this cancellation, and again on the vignette on the stamp. The further cancellation of stamps on metal packages will be by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamp, and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on the metal of which the package is made; the application being made to the stamp on each side of the package.

42. Stamps on packages of imported tobacco shall be cancelled as follows, viz: Stamps on packages composed of paper, cotton, tin-foil, or other soft or yielding material by means of a rubber stamp which shall imprint upon the stamp the month and year when entered for duty, or this information may be written in on the stamps. Stamps on wooden packages of plug, fine-cut chewing, and packages of snuff shall be cancelled as above, but in addition thereto shall be further cancelled by means of the steel die. Stamps on packages made of metal, when imported, shall, in addition to the above, be cancelled by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamps and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is made.

43. Stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused for consumption by a merchant or person other than a manufacturer and at the manufactory where made or put up, shall be cancelled by the person ex-warehousing the same by means of the rubber stamps which will imprint upon the stamp in the oblong space reserved for that purpose, the letter of the warehouse, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year when ex-warehoused. Stamps, when on wooden packages, shall be further cancelled by means of the steel die supplied for that purpose, and which die drives a portion of the stamp into the wood of which the package is composed, and when on metal packages, by means of the steel instrument provided for that purpose, which instrument severs the stamp and continues the lines of separation beyond the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is made.

44. Stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused from the manufactory where made or put up shall be cancelled as described by sections forty-two (42) and forty-three (43).

45. The stamps on cigar boxes will be cancelled by means of a rubber hand stamp supplied for that purpose, and which stamp carries the impression beyond the duty paid Inland Revenue stamps, and on to the wood of which the package is made. In all cases the impression is to be made across the stamp continuously, the circular centre being imprinted over space reserved for cancellation and in an effectual manner. This cancellation stamp, in addition, must imprint upon the stamp the registered number of the manufactory, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year, as required on all other stamps.

46. The cancellation of Customs stamps upon package of cigars will be by means of a rubber stamp as per preceding paragraph, but the information to be imprinted upon the space reserved for cancellation, will be the number of the month and year when ex-warehoused for duty.

47. In cancelling stamps by imprinting as herein prescribed, where blank spaces are left on the stamps

for that purpose, they must always be used and until the new issue of stamps are supplied, the proper officer will see that the cancellation is made on old issue of stamps where the impression can be most easily read, and until the rubber cancellation stamps are supplied, the information may be put in, in writing.

48. The cancellation of tobacco or cigar stamps will be done by the following persons, viz.:—

(a.) At a tobacco or cigar manufactory, by the manufacturer or his agent.

(b.) At a warehouse (other than the manufacturer's where tobacco or cigars were made) by the person who ex-warehouses the tobacco or cigars; and

(c.) Stamps on imported tobacco and cigars by the Customs officers at the port where the tobacco or cigars were ex-warehoused for duty.

49. The importance to be attached to the cancellation of all stamps has been shown by the severe fines and penalties imposed upon any person who shall remove from any manufactory or place where tobacco or cigars are made, any such goods without stamps affixed and properly cancelled, and also the fines and penalties imposed upon any person who shall sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession any tobacco or cigars the stamps upon which are *not properly cancelled*. The interest of the Government and the safety and protection of all who deal in tobacco or cigars, require that manufacturers and others should properly affix and cancel all stamps.

DESTRUCTION OF THE STAMPS ON PACKAGES OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS WHEN EMPTIED.

50. Section 253 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," makes it the duty of every person who empties any stamped box, bag, vessel, wrapper or envelope of any kind, containing tobacco or cigars, to destroy the stamp thereon. And any person who neglects or refuses so to do, is liable to a penalty for each such offence not exceeding one hundred dollars.

51. This provision of the law applies not only to retail dealers who empty legal packages by retailing their contents, but also to every person who purchases tobacco or cigars for his own use, and empties such packages. He must destroy the stamp thereon.

CAUTION NOTICES—TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

52. Upon every package of tobacco, whether put up in wooden packages or otherwise, the law requires that there shall be printed, or securely affixed by pasting thereon, a label, on which shall be printed the number of the manufactory, and the number of the Division in which it is situated, together with the following notice:

"Notice.—The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

53. When used on boxes, caddies, kegs, pails, drums or other packages of tobacco weighing more than one pound the label on which the above notice is to be printed, is required to be not less than four and not more than six inches long, and not less than two and one-half inches in width, and to contain in addition to the caution notice, the following facts, printed in plain, open, and legible letters, viz., (1) the number of the manufactory, and (2) the number of the Inland Revenue Division. These labels will be in the following form, viz.:—

"Factory No..... Inland Revenue Division No....."

Notice.—The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

54. A separate and distinct label will not be required on packages of tobacco containing one-half

pound or less, provided the manufacturer shall cause to be printed on each such package the number of his manufactory and the number of the Inland Revenue Division where situated, together with the caution notice as herein required, in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed.

55. The law provides that "Every manufacturer of cigars shall securely affix by pasting on each box containing cigars manufactured by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory, and the number of the Division in which it is situated," a caution notice in the following form:

Factory No..... Inland Revenue Division No.....

"Notice.—The manufacturer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for cigars again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

56. This label for all cigar boxes is to be not less than three inches in length and two inches in width; or, if made in circular or oval form, it shall cover not less than six square inches of paper and to be of a size sufficient to contain, in addition to the caution notice prescribed in plain, open, and legible letters, these facts: (1) the number of the manufactory, and (2) the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

57. Importers of tobacco and cigars are also required by law to place a caution notice on each package of tobacco and cigars imported by or for them.

58. The affixing of this label or caution notice is made the duty of the manufacturer or importer. It is to be a printed label. It is to be supplied and affixed by the manufacturer or importer before the tobacco or cigars are to be removed from the places where they were made or at which imported. No person has a right or will be allowed in any case to tamper with his caution notice, to remove it from the box, or package, to substitute another label for it, or to cover it up with a label either of his own or of any other person.

59. This label or notice is to be distinctively and clearly the label required by law.

60. The labels must be affixed to the package in a conspicuous place where they will not be broken in opening the packages and where they will be exposed as little as possible to be worn or rubbed off, and in a manner so as not to be covered up or concealed by any other labels or marks, and so as not to conceal by them any other marks or brands required by law to be placed upon the package.

61. The law imposes a penalty of \$50 on every manufacturer or importer of tobacco or cigars who neglects to affix such label to any package containing tobacco or cigars, made or imported by or for him, and on every person who removes any such label, so affixed, from any such package, such fine being for each package in respect to which such offence is committed.

If the manufacturer desires to do so, he may increase the size of the paper on which the caution notice is printed, so as to allow the printing, *separate and distinct from the label*, of his name and trade-mark.

ARTICLE 3.—MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR WAREHOUSING TOBACCO AND CIGARS AND FOR STAMPING SAME WHEN EX-WAREHOUSED, FOR REMOVAL IN BOND, FOR CONSUMPTION, OR FOR BRANDING SAME WHEN FOR EXPORTATION.

In addition to the general warehousing regulations established by Order in Council, the following apply specifically to tobacco and cigars:—

1. Tobacco and cigars, when placed in warehouse by the manufacturer thereof, shall not be stamped as heretofore, but all marks, numbers, weights and all other information required by law, must be written or branded upon the packages before the warehouse entry can be accepted; which entry must be compared with the packages of tobacco or cigars, and

certified correct by the officer in charge of the manufactory, before it will be accepted by the Collector of Inland Revenue. Collectors will therefore permit the principal manufacturers to use out-numbers in order that these instructions may be fully complied with.

2. As all marks, numbers, weights, &c., are required to be placed upon the packages before the warehouse entry can be accepted by the officer for comparison, and as no stamps are required prior to being placed in bond, the tobacco must be placed in warehouse immediately upon the receipt by the officer of the proper warrant. In large manufactories where an exact compliance with this regulation is impossible, from the quantities involved, the collector may, at his discretion, extend the time for placing in the warehouse, such extension not, at any time, to exceed three days.

3. The following are the only sized packages of tobacco that may be removed in bond, viz:—

- (a.) Fine-cut chewing tobacco in packages of five and ten pounds each.
- (b.) Snuff in packages of five, ten and twenty pounds each;
- (c.) Cavendish, plug or twist in packages of ten pounds, or from fifteen to twenty-five pounds inclusive, or from sixty to eighty pounds inclusive; and
- (d.) Cigars.

4. Tobacco in smaller packages than those above mentioned, shall not be removed in bond, nor shall the product of Canada leaf tobacco be so removed.

5. Packages of tobacco or cigars when ex-warehoused at the manufactory for removal in bond to another Division or transferred to another person within the same Division, shall be stamped by the manufacturer with the bonded removal permit stamp provided by the Department for that purpose, denoting the class of such goods. Packages of tobacco or cigars which have been placed in warehouse prior to the coming into effect of the provisions of "The Inland Revenue Act, 1883," and which may or may not be covered by the old red stamp when ex-warehoused from any warehouse for removal or transfer must be covered by a bonded removal permit stamp. If previously stamped the old form of stamps must be scraped off the package and destroyed by the officer ex-warehousing the goods. Each package removed or transferred in bond must bear one of these bonded removal permit stamps which must be cancelled by the manufacturer or other person ex-warehousing the tobacco by means of the rubber stamp provided for that purpose. Subsequent removals of same tobacco or cigars do not require additional stamping by bonded removal permit stamp.

6. Tobacco or cigars when entered ex-warehouse whether for removal for transfer or for consumption, will require to be stamped with new form of stamps when so ex-warehoused even if previously stamped under the requirements of past regulations.

7. When ex-warehoused for consumption the regular duty paid stamp is to be attached to the package and cancelled in the manner herein provided. When tobacco or cigars are ex-warehoused for consumption from a warehouse other than the manufacturer's where made, the packages then bearing a bonded removal permit stamp, the duty paid stamp is to be placed over the bonded removal permit stamp, so as to cover it as much as possible and the cancellation to be made through both. The stamps for packages entered for consumption either by the manufacturer or merchant will be supplied upon receipt of proper entry papers ex-warehouse for consumption, the duty on the goods to be ex-warehoused, the warrant properly filled up, and a requisition (in duplicate) on the form prescribed and issued by the Department, which requisition must show for tobacco, the number of stamps at each weight required to cover the tobacco ex-warehoused, and in the case of cigars the number of stamps of each denomination necessary to cover the cigars ex-warehoused, the aggregate number of packages and pounds of tobacco, or packages and number of cigars, agreeing with the entry ex-warehouse for consumption.

8. The stamps in all cases to be attached and cancelled by the manufacturer or person ex-warehousing

the goods, and in accordance with regulations herein established.

9. Packages of tobacco or cigars when ex-warehoused for exportation to a foreign country, shall be branded under the personal supervision of the officer in charge with a brand of the following nature:—

EXPN.

TOBACCO-9-10-8-83.

For tobacco read cigars when used on cigar boxes. The first numeral or set of numerals representing the factory number, the second the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the third and fourth numbers the month and year respectively. When ex-warehoused from a warehouse other than that at the manufactory where tobacco or cigars were made, the factory number may be omitted and letter or number of warehouse substituted therefor.

10. When the holder of tobacco or cigars in bond, and which have already been stamped under the provisions of previous Acts, desires to export such tobacco or cigars, the stamps on the packages are to be removed by the officer in charge of the manufactory or warehouse, in the presence of another officer specially detailed therefor by the Collector of Inland Revenue. A record is to be kept by the aforesaid officers, giving the following information, which record is to be signed by them, and filed in the office of the Collector of Inland Revenue, viz:—

- (a.) The number of each stamp removed and destroyed, and the weight of the tobacco or cigars covered thereby; and
- (b.) The license number of the manufactory where the tobacco or cigars were put up and the name of the Division where stamp was issued.

The export papers cannot be finally accepted as complete until this has been done.

11. When packages of tobacco weighing one-half pound and less intended for exportation are packed in large cases it will only be required that the brand as given in section nine (9) be placed upon the outer cases, which cases must be consecutively numbered and have marked on them the total number of packages at each weight and the total weight of tobacco contained therein.

12. Tobacco and cigars when exported cannot be packed in the same case.

13. All goods entered for exportation must be examined by the officer ex-warehousing the same, and in order to do so packages must be opened to such extent as the Collector of Inland Revenue may determine.

14. Scraps and cuttings, or stems, when put up for exportation must be packed under the personal supervision of an Officer of Inland Revenue, and unless the whole case is packed at one time, the packing thereof shall be done in the raw leaf warehouse. Each case or package, when filled, shall be marked by the officer with his name, and date when packed, and in such a manner as to be distinctly and clearly seen and so that it can be identified by him.

ARTICLE 4.

FOR PACKING AND STAMPING IMPORTED TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CANCELLING THE STAMPS THEREON, AND FOR REMOVAL OF SAME IN BOND, FROM ONE CUSTOMS PORT TO ANOTHER, BEFORE BEING PACKED IN PACKAGES SIMILAR TO THOSE USED FOR LIKE ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN CANADA.

1. The Inland Revenue Act states that "All manufactured tobacco or cigars imported from foreign countries shall have the stamps affixed while they are in the custody of the proper Custom House Officers," and that "such tobacco and cigars shall not pass out of the custody of said officers until the stamps have been so affixed and cancelled.

2. The cancellation of the stamps on tobacco when put up in packages of paper, linen, or other soft or yielding material, shall be by means of the rubber stamp provided for that purpose.

3. The cancellation of the stamps on wooden packages containing imported tobacco shall be by sinking

into the wood of which the package is composed a portion of the stamp by means of a steel die, which die, shall be applied twice to every stamp, once in the place on the stamp reserved for cancellation and again on the vignette, and in addition to the cancellation by the steel die, they shall be further cancelled by means of the rubber stamp supplied for that purpose. The cancellation by rubber stamp to be made in the space reserved on stamp for that purpose, but until the new issue of stamps is supplied the cancellation will be made on old issue of stamps where the impression can be most easily read, and it may be done immediately before the stamps are placed upon the packages if found more convenient. The cancellation of the stamps on metal packages containing tobacco, will be by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamp and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on the metal of which the package is made. The instrument is to be applied to the stamp on each side of the package. The stamp is, in addition to this cancellation, to be further cancelled by means of the rubber stamps used to cancel all stamps on packages containing tobacco.

4. The stamps upon packages containing imported cigars, will be cancelled by means of a rubber hand stamp of the design furnished by the Department. This cancelling stamp shall be so used that the lines shall project beyond the stamp and on the wood of which the box is made, the main or centre portion of the cancelling stamp being imprinted on the cigar stamp. In all cases the impression is to be made across the stamp.

5. These cancellation dies and stamps will be furnished to the different Collectors of Customs upon requisition being made therefor, and from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty three, no package containing tobacco or cigars, as defined by the Inland Revenue Acts, shall be handed over to the importer or owner until the stamps on the same are cancelled, as herein directed.

6. The Inland Revenue Law further states that "imported tobacco and cigars shall be put up in packages as prescribed by law for like articles manufactured in Canada, before the stamps are affixed." Every Collector of Customs will, therefore, see that these regulations are fully complied with.

7. The sizes of the different packages into which tobacco and cigars must be packed as permitted by law, are as follows, viz. :—

- (a.) All cavendish, plug and twist, in rectangular wooden boxes containing from ten to twenty-five pounds inclusive, or from sixty to eighty pounds inclusive.
- (b.) All fine-cut chewing tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half pound, except that fine-cut chewing tobacco, when of a quality and description approved of by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, may, at the option of the importer, be put up in wooden packages containing five or ten pounds each.
- (c.) All cut and granulated tobacco, other than fine-cut chewing, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half pound each.
- (d.) All snuff in wooden packages containing five or ten pounds each, except that snuff, when containing more than 40 per cent. of moisture, may be put up in packages containing ten or twenty pounds each, actual weight.
- (e.) All cigarettes in packages containing one-fortieth, one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth or one-half pound each.
- (f.) All cigars in boxes containing twenty-five, fifty, one hundred and two hundred cigars each, except that Manilla cigars or cheroots, but not imitations thereof, may, when imported from abroad, be contained in addition to the above-named quan-

ties, in original packages containing five hundred each.

8. The stamps are to be put on or affixed to the packages in the following manner :—

- (a.) All packages of tobacco, except fine-cut chewing and snuff, containing more than ten pounds should have affixed a registered coupon stamp of a denomination corresponding with the net weight of the tobacco contained therein. For example, packages containing from ten to twenty-five pounds and from sixty to eighty pounds, can be, and must be, covered by a single stamp by using coupons attached to stamps when the weight of the package is not precisely ten, fifteen, twenty, sixty or seventy pounds (in which case the stamp alone is used without the coupons attached). When the weight of the tobacco contained in the package ranges between ten and twenty-five pounds, and between sixty and eighty pounds, the coupons are used in connection with the stamp bearing such weight, so that with one or more coupons attached thereto it will correspond with the weight required. Half pounds will not be allowed on packages containing twenty-five pounds and upwards.
- (b.) All other packages of tobacco are to be covered by stamps of the denomination provided by law, and one stamp only is to be used on each package.
- (c.) Upon all description of boxes and caddies of cavendish, plug, twist or other description of tobacco the stamp shall be affixed over one corner or angle of the box or caddy, at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side.
- (d.) Upon all kegs, drums, pails or other packages containing five and ten pounds of fine-cut chewing, and five, ten and twenty pounds of snuff, as permitted by law, the stamp, being a strip stamp, shall be placed across the cover so as to extend down each side of the package and to effectually seal it.
- (e.) Strip stamps, whether used for packages containing smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff or cigarettes, must be so attached as to effectually seal the package and render it impossible to open the same or remove the contents without destroying or breaking the stamp.
- (f.) Strip stamps used for cigar boxes must be so attached as to effectually seal the package.
- (g.) The stamps are to be affixed to the packages by using an adhesive material that will cause them to stick to the wood, paper or other package, securely and permanently. After the stamps on wooden packages have become dry and the cancellation has been made as herein described, they must be varnished thoroughly but not so as to obscure or obliterate the impressions upon the stamps.
- (h.) Tobacco stamps will not adhere to tin-foil with ordinary gum or paste. The importer or owner of the goods must, therefore, either envelope the tin-foil in an outer wrapper of paper, or provide some kind of gum or paste by which the stamps may be so attached that they cannot be removed without destroying them.

9. The Inland Revenue Act further provides that "every importer of tobacco shall, in addition to all other requirements of this Act relating to imported tobacco, print on each package, or securely affix by pasting on each package, containing tobacco, imported by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed the name of the port, where, and the number of the entry under which, such tobacco is ex-warehoused for duty, and these words :—'Notice: The importer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package, without destroying the said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases.'"

10. Every importer of cigars is also required to affix

to each package of cigars imported by or for him, a label showing, in addition to the name of the port where, and the number of the entry under which, such cigars were ex-warehoused for duty, these words:—"Notice: The importer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for cigars again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package, without destroying the stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

11. This caution notice, when used on boxes, caddies, kegs, pails, drums, or other large packages of tobacco, is required to be not less than four nor more than six inches long, and not less than two and one-half inches in width, and must be affixed to the package in a conspicuous place, where it will be exposed as little as possible to be worn, or rubbed off, or broken in opening the package, and in a manner so as not to be covered up or concealed by any other marks or brands required by law to be placed upon the package. When used on small packages of tobacco, the caution notice may be of smaller dimensions than above, but must be printed in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed.

12. The caution notice label, when used on boxes of cigars, is to be not less than three inches in length, and two in width; or if made in circular or oval form, it shall cover not less than six square inches of paper, and is likewise to be affixed to the box, or package, in a conspicuous place, and where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed or broken in opening the package.

13. If the importer desires to do so, he may increase the size of the paper on which the caution notice is printed, so as to allow the printing, *separate and distinct from the label*, of his name and trade-mark.

14. A separate and distinct label will not be required on packages of imported tobacco containing one-half pound or less, provided the importer shall cause to be printed on each such package, the caution notice as herein required, in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp or otherwise obscured or concealed. The name of the port and the number of the entry for duty instead of being printed, may be written in on the label or imprinted with a rubber stamp.

15. The packing and stamping must be done in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act.

16. The Inland Revenue Act also provides that "tobacco and cigars intended for removal in bond to another port or place within the Dominion of Canada, may be removed to such other port under regulations to be established by the Governor in Council," and which regulations are as follows:—

(a.) That the tobacco or cigars must be consigned to the order of the Collector of Customs at the port to which the goods are bonded.

(b.) A removal bond to be taken by the owner or importer by the Collector of Customs for double the Customs duty accruing on the goods so removed, and the bond shall be conditioned for the delivery of the goods into the possession of the Collector of Customs to whom consigned.

(c.) This bond will be cancelled by the certificate of the Collector of Customs at the port to which the goods are consigned, certifying that they have been received by him and re-warehoused, and that a bond has been duly executed and that the goods shall be re-packed into packages similar to like articles when manufactured in Canada and duly stamped or entered for exportation or destruction.

17. The following recipes for cheap and practical paste and varnish, which have been fully tested, are prescribed for use:—

For paste—Dissolve one pound of gum arabic in one and three-fourth pints of boiling water, add from two

to four ounces of acetic acid, and keep it corked when not in use. Apply evenly to the stamp or notice and press it firmly upon the wood or other material of which the package is composed.

For varnish—Place in a bottle of sufficient size, one-half pound of bleached gum shellac, broken fine, and add strong alcohol. Shake occasionally until entirely dissolve, and keep it corked to prevent evaporation. Should the varnish at any time become too thick, add a small quantity of alcohol.

ARTICLE 5.

FOR SALE OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND CIGAR.—SIZE AND FORM OF PACKAGES

1. The sale of tobacco can only be made by manufacturers in whole packages, each package bearing a stamp properly affixed and cancelled (or when entered for exportation, the packages containing the same, properly branded,) and the package itself being according to the description and limitation prescribed in the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," and no other.

2. Dealers in manufactured tobacco must also sell whole packages, each package bearing the properly cancelled stamp, except that retail dealers are permitted to sell plug tobacco at retail, from half caddies, caddies, half boxes or boxes, fine cut chewing tobacco from five and ten pound packages, and snuff from five, ten and twenty pound packages, legally stamped, marked and labelled and put up as prescribed by law. With the exception of snuff which at times may require to be dampened, the dealers must not withdraw the goods from the stamped package until actually offered for sale.

3. The stamp upon the package from which he is retailing goods is *prima facie* evidence that the duty on such goods has been paid. The absence of such stamp is *prima facie* evidence of the non-payment of the duty. Dealers in manufactured tobacco will not be allowed to cut a package in two and to sell the divided portions of the package, nor to retail tobacco therefrom.

4. The law provides that all cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing definite and limited numbers, and positively prohibits the sale in any other form except by retail dealers. Retail dealers are allowed to retail cigars from boxes packed, stamped and branded in the manner prescribed by law; but this provision does not authorize or warrant the practice of retailing cigars from show cases. Sales can legally be made only from the stamped package in which originally put up and excised.

5. Manufacturers of cigars can only sell original and unbroken packages from their manufactory premises.

6. Collectors of Inland Revenue are hereby instructed to divide their Divisions into surveys under the charge of such officers as they, or the Inspecting Officer of Inland Revenue, may designate. It shall be the duty of these surveying officers to visit all places where manufactured tobacco or cigars are stored or kept, or where it is exposed for sale, and ascertain if the law is being strictly complied with in respect of the stamping, branding, cancelling and sale of tobacco and cigars, and to take such action as the law directs in case of discovery of any infraction of the law.

ARTICLE 6.

FOR USING WOOD, METAL, PAPER OR OTHER MATERIAL FOR PACKING TOBACCO OR CIGARS.

1. Any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, wishing to avail himself of the privilege which the law authorizes of substituting for the wooden box now used for packing cigars, or for packing fine-cut chewing, cavendish, plug, snuff, or twist tobacco, packages made of other material, will be required to submit to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue samples of such packages for his approval, and if the same are of such a character as to admit of the proper marks, brands, labels, &c., being applied to them, and the stamps to be securely and permanently attached, and properly cancelled, permission may be issued granting their use.

2. All sample packages forwarded to the Commissioner for his approval must be accompanied by a statement, setting forth the materials of which the packages are made, the description of goods intended to be packed therein, and the capacity of the package, in pounds, if intended for tobacco, and if intended for cigars, the number of cigars to be packed in each, and showing also, by samples, the mode in which the marks, brands, labels, and stamps may be put upon the packages, and the law in those respects fully complied with.

ARTICLE 7.

STAMPING TOBACCO OR CIGARS, ABANDONED, CONDEMNED OR FORFEITED, WHEN SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. All tobacco and cigars, whether imported or of domestic manufacture, sold by any officer of the Government for the benefit of the Dominion of Canada, must, before being delivered, have affixed to the packages containing the same the proper Inland Revenue or Customs stamps, denoting the duty thereon, and such stamps shall only be used for this purpose upon the whole circumstances of the intended sale being reported to the proper Department, and the necessary permission being obtained to use the same.

2. When abandoned, condemned, or forfeited tobacco or cigars are offered for sale, if such goods will not bring a price equal to the duty thereon, then the law forbids the sale to be made for consumption in the Dominion of Canada. Such goods may, however, be sold for immediate export to a foreign country, and be covered by the ordinary exportation brand.

DESTRUCTION OF ABANDONED, CONDEMNED OR FORFEITED TOBACCO OR CIGARS.

3. Abandoned, condemned or forfeited tobacco or cigars may be destroyed by order of the Commissioner whenever it will not sell for an amount equal to the duty due and payable thereon.

4. Collectors of Inland Revenue or Customs having such goods in their custody which have been offered for sale, and have been unable to realise the amount equal to the duty thereon, and who desire permission to destroy the same, will make application therefor to the Commissioner.

5. In making such application they will give a complete history of the goods, also the kind, quantity, their present condition, and what efforts have been made to sell them, and if it shall appear to the Commissioner to be the interest of the Government that the goods shall be destroyed he will give an order for such destruction.

ARTICLE 8.

FOR THE RE-WORKING OF TOBACCO.

1. Before any tobacco can be re-worked twenty-four hours' notice must be given by the manufacturer to, and special permission must be obtained therefor from, the Collector of Inland Revenue of the Division where the manufactory is situated.

2. The manufacturer, in making application for permission to re-work tobacco, must give full particulars as to the quantity and description of the tobacco to be re-worked, stating whether the tobacco is of his own manufacture or the product of another manufactory, and if the latter, the name of the manufacturer. He will also state the reason for desiring permission to re-work the tobacco in question.

3. The tobacco when taken for re-working shall be so credited on Stock Book No. 2 (and an entry ex-warehouse passed on the form provided for that purpose when taken from the bonding warehouse), and the quantity carried to Dr. of daily record, and treated as raw material, the product of which will be accounted for as manufactured tobacco, in the usual manner, and stamped and treated as tobacco the original product of the leaf.

4. When the tobacco to be re-worked has paid duty, the stamps upon the packages must be destroyed in the presence of two officers of Inland

Revenue, one of whom shall be the officer in charge of the manufactory, and the other an officer detailed therefor by the Collector of the Division, and these officers shall keep a record of, and shall furnish the collector with a duplicate certificate showing the numbers on each stamp, the weight of tobacco contained in each package covered thereby, and the registered number of the manufactory (or, if manufactured prior to 1st July, 1883, the name or license number of the manufacturer), where manufactured or put up.

5. When the bonded tobacco to be re-worked has been stamped under the provisions of previous Acts, the stamps on the packages are to be removed and destroyed under the same regulations as are herein provided when the tobacco to be re-worked had paid duty.

6. The Collector of Inland Revenue will compare the numbers of these stamps and the weights thereon, with the record of stamps issued, kept in his office; and if the stamps have been issued in another Division, shall forward to the collector of that Division a detailed statement of the number and weight on each stamp so destroyed, as well as the number of the manufactory where (or the name of the manufacturer by whom) the tobacco was originally put up. The collector so receiving same shall compare this statement with his register of stamps issued to such manufacturer or manufacturers as are mentioned therein, and shall at once return said statement to the collector from whom received, with a certificate as to its correctness or otherwise.

7. So soon as the stamps have been taken an account of and destroyed, the packages are to be also destroyed, and the tobacco contained therein broken up and steamed or treated in such a way that it cannot be removed from factory for sale without being re-worked.

8. No rebate will be allowed or paid when the stamps on the packages containing tobacco have not been taken an account of and the said stamps destroyed in the presence of the officers herein mentioned, nor when the record of stamps destroyed does not accord with the stamp book of the collector by whom issued.

9. When the tobacco to be re-worked has paid duty a rebate of seven cents per pound on the quantity of tobacco entered for re-manufacture will be allowed the manufacturer, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of a sworn statement from the manufacturer, that the tobacco so taken has been re-worked and entered to the debit of Stock Book No. 2 as produced, accompanied by the certificate of the officer in charge of the manufactory, that the stamps and the packages were destroyed in his presence, and that the tobacco was broken up and steamed, or so treated, that it could not be removed from the manufactory for sale without being re-worked, and which certificate must be countersigned by the collector of the Division.

10. No fee for supervision will be charged when the bonded tobacco re-worked is the product of the manufactory where the operation is to be carried on; or where plug tobacco is merely taken from the caddy to rub or wipe the plugs. In the latter case, however, the operation must be carried on under the supervision of the officer in charge and to the satisfaction of the Collector.

11. The re-working of the product of Canadian raw leaf tobacco is not permitted.

12. Imported tobacco can only be re-worked duty paid.

13. Whenever it becomes necessary to re-work or re-manufacture cigars, special permission may be obtained therefor from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. The re-working or re-manufacturing to be governed by such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by him.

ARTICLE 9.

MARKING OR BRANDING CIGAR BOXES.

1. The law provides that there shall be burned, stamped, indented or impressed into every box containing cigars in a legible and durable manner, the

registered number of the factory, the number of the Inland Revenue Division in which the factory is situated and the number of cigars contained in each box. The number of cigars contained in each box may, however, if desired, be stencilled on the surface of the wood or other material of which the package is made, but the registered number of the factory, and the number of the Inland Revenue Division must be burned, stamped, indented or impressed into every box as required by law.

2. Empty cigar boxes which may have become broken or otherwise rendered unfit for use, may be destroyed in the presence of the officer in charge of the manufactory and credit taken therefor in daily record.

REGISTRATION OF CIGAR MAKERS.

3. The requirements of the Act in respect of the registration of cigar makers will not be enforced at present.

CIGAR SAMPLES.

In addition to the provision of the Act in respect of sample boxes of cigars, the following regulations are hereby prescribed:—

4. A manufacturer of cigars may be permitted to take from the warehouse, under permit from the collector in such case, one package containing not more than one hundred cigars of each brand manufactured by him. These packages to remain on the factory premises unstamped, for the sole purpose of exhibiting the contents to his customers, and when required for consumption, the regular ex-warehouse entry to be passed therefor, the duty paid, and the packages stamped as if just taken from the warehouse.

5. A manufacturer removing any of these packages without the ex-warehouse entry being passed, the duty paid, and the packages regularly stamped, branded and labelled, will be deemed to have illegally abstracted the same from warehouse, and will render himself liable to the penalties imposed in the Act for such offence. The goods although in the possession of the manufacturer, will be considered as still in the warehouse and treated as such until the ex-warehouse entry is passed. The officer delivering such packages of cigars on permit will keep a record of the number and capacity of packages so delivered and will mark such packages so that they can be afterwards identified by him.

6. Should any cigar manufacturer abuse the privilege hereby granted to him, by taking from the warehouse a greater number of packages than are deemed necessary by the Inspector of Tobacco, the Department reserves the right to withdraw from such manufacturer the privilege now granted to all.

ARTICLE 10.

CUTTING MACHINES.

1. No person not having a license to manufacture tobacco or cigars shall be permitted to use, nor (without having notified the Collector of Inland Revenue thereof in writing) to have in possession any machine for the purpose of cutting tobacco. Except that persons dealing in manufactured tobacco at retail may, upon signing a declaration that such machine will be used solely for cutting duty paid "plug" or "cavendish" tobacco for immediate sale thereof to their customers, receive a permit to use the same during the pleasure of the Minister of Inland Revenue, but the said dealers will not be allowed to keep on hand any tobacco so cut, the cutting machine only to be used for cutting tobacco at the request of the customer, and for immediate delivery to him.

2. All persons (other than those hereinbefore excepted) having in their possession any tobacco-cutting machine, are required to notify the Collector of Inland Revenue of the same, and it shall be the duty of the said Collector to cause the same to be fastened or sealed as to render it incapable of being used without removal of the said seal.

3. All tobacco-cutting machines found in possession of any person other than those hereinbefore mentioned, or in the possession of a private individual not dealing in tobacco and using the same for cutting tobacco for his own use (and which machine must not be a rotary cutting machine) are forfeited and may be seized and removed by any officer of Inland Revenue.

ARTICLE 11.—ASSESSMENT FOR DEFICIENCIES.

TOBACCO.

1. Section 258 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," provides that the deficiency in any tobacco manufactory shall not at any time exceed six per cent.

CIGARS.

2. Section 259 provides that at least one thousand cigars shall be produced from each and every twenty-five pounds of unstemmed raw leaf, scraps, cuttings, or other material taken for use in a cigar manufactory. Allowance will be made for leaf tobacco sold or returned, or for cuttings and clippings when they are of such a character that they may be made into cigars, or are sold or removed for that purpose. No allowance will be made for stems, or for ordinary scraps and waste incidental to the business. In the making of finer grades of cigars, particularly of Havana tobacco, manufacturers often use only the best portion of the leaf and sell the balance to be used as filling for a lower or cheaper grade of cigars. In such cases an allowance will be made for such stock when sold or removed.

3. The annual stock statements have been prepared so that officers can readily understand the mode upon which the production is ascertained.

4. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue is empowered by Section 263 of the Act to make an assessment, and to order the collection from the manufacturer of the duty at the highest rate chargeable on the tobacco or cigars produced in the manufactory where the deficiency is found to exist.

ARTICLE 12.

ADDITIONAL FORFEITURE.

1. Any package containing tobacco or cigars which is proven not to have been made by the manufacturer whose name or factory number is marked or branded thereon, shall, with the contents thereof, be seized, and shall be and remain forfeited to the Crown.

ARTICLE 13.

REPEAL OF FORMER REGULATIONS.

1. All Departmental Regulations and Orders in Council in respect of Tobacco and Cigars issued or established under authority of previous Acts (excepting only a certain order of His Excellency in Council, dated on the 5th day of October, 1880, the special privileges conferred by which are continued during the pleasure of the Minister of Inland Revenue) are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

1-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 14th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following

additional Fishery Regulations for the protection of Salmon in the tidal and fresh water portions of the River Restigouche and its tributaries in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, also, for the protection of Salmon in the fresh water rivers of the Province of Prince Edward Island, be and the same are hereby adopted :—

1. Salmon nets in the River Restigouche, and its tributaries extending from their head waters to the lower bound of the tidal estuary opposite to and between Campbellton, New Brunswick, and Cross Point, Quebec, shall be raised or removed from six o'clock on Friday evening to six o'clock on Monday morning following in each week.

2. It shall be lawful to angle for Salmon on the River Restigouche and its tributaries between the 30th day of April and the 15th day of August in each year, after which time it shall be unlawful.

3. It shall be lawful to fish for, catch or kill Salmon by means of bar nets only not exceeding five fathoms long and placed at least four hundred yards apart in those parts of the River Restigouche and its tributaries which are in the Province of New Brunswick, and it shall be unlawful to set or use therein any net of any kind between the first day of July and the first day of May in each year.

4. It shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill salmon by means of any kind of net or other apparatus excepting with a rod and line in the manner known as fly surface fishing, above tide water in rivers and streams in the Provinces of Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

52-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the second day of July, 1883, incorporating Colin Remigius Chisholm, news agent, William Drysdale, bookseller, Richard White, publisher, James Stewart, publisher, and James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, and Hugh Joseph Chisholm, news agent, of the City of Portland, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To sell books, papers, periodicals, publications and so forth upon the different lines of railways throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(b). To print, publish and sell books, pamphlets, newspapers and periodicals throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(c). To carry on a general business of advertising throughout the Dominion of Canada, and particularly by means of cards set in frames and otherwise to be placed in the different railway stations, along the lines of the different railways and steamboats, and in the stations of the same, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Canada Railway News Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirteenth day of July, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

2-3

NOTICE.—His Excellency, by an Order in Council of the 6th June, 1883, has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the governance of the promotion examination for the Excise Branch of the Outside Service of the Inland Revenue Department.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, July 6th, 1883.

REGULATIONS for the governance of the promotion examinations for the Excise Branch of the Outside Service of the Inland Revenue Department:

EXAMINATIONS.

All Excise and Special Class Promotion Examinations shall be conducted by the Civil Service Board of Examiners or whomsoever they may appoint to act in their stead, and the papers (except in the case of the qualifying examinations) shall be valued by an Expert or Experts selected by said Board and approved by the Minister, or in his absence, the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

They shall, for all general Excise promotion examinations, comprise the following subjects :

	MAX. MARKS.
1 Book-keeping by Double Entry.....	250
2 Inland Revenue laws.....	100
3 Arithmetic, including Decimals.....	200
4 Mensuration of Superficies.....	200
5 Malt Gauging and Computation of Commodities in bulk.....	200
6 Use of Hydrometer.....	50
7 Process of Malting.....	100
8 Process of Tobacco and Cigar manufacturing	50
9 Regulations as to Stamping, Marking, Warehousing, and Removal of Excisable Articles	150
10 Petroleum Inspection.....	50
11 Distillation.....	100
12 Testing Vinegar for Acidity.....	50
Total.....	1,500

Special Class Examinations shall comprise the following subjects :—

Book-keeping as practically applied to Excise purposes :	
In Distilleries.....	200
In Tobacco Factories	200
In Bonded Factories	100
Specific gravity of fluids, including principles governing use of Hydrometer, Saccharometer, Petroleometer and other similar instruments.	150
Ditillery Supervision, including Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations governing same	200
Supervision of Tobacco Manufacture, including Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations governing same.....	150
Malting and Survey of Malt Houses.....	100
Mensuration and Computation of Commodities in bulk as practically applied to Stock-taking.	400
1-3 Total.....	1,500

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE, OTTAWA, 25th June, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by an Order in Council of the 14th inst., the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, has been constituted a Port of Entry for Raw or Leaf Tobacco.

E. MIALI,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

52-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 28th June, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that a renewal of License No. 29 has this day been granted to The New York Life Insurance Company of the City of New York, U.S., to transact the business of *Life Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

52-4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 14th June, 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter

described opposite their respective names, that they have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz:

The York Farmers Colonization Company:—Townships numbers twenty-five and twenty-six, in Range number three, west of the Second Meridian.

By order,

LINDSAY RUSSELL,

52-3

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies*:

The Briton Medical and General Life Association. London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

40-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of May, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	346,091 87	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	36,825 43	
Tobacco	237,929 18	
Petroleum Inspection	998 56	
Manufactures in Bond	2,331 45	
Seizures	27 59	
Other Receipts	775 75	
Total Excise Revenue		\$624,979 83
Canals		52,736 25
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.		691 50
Minor Public Works		106 68
Inspection of Weights and Measures		2,655 42
Inspection of Gas		176 50
Law Stamps		
Total, Revenue		681,346 18

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 22nd June, 1883.

51-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1883.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$1,921,964 68
Excise	597,931 71
Post Office	165,329 44
Public Works including Railways ..	262,675 98
Miscellaneous	158,670 39
	\$3,106,572 20
Revenue to 30th April, 1883	29,223,530 95
	\$32,330,103 15
EXPENDITURE	\$3,047,037 25
do to 30th April, 1883	21,062,889 00
	\$24,109,926 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1883.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	169,630 10	174,014 10	177,590 10	179,735 10	181,691 35	178,813 60
\$1 & \$2.....	5,769,073 75	5,987,468 75	6,139,371 75	6,323,224 75	6,364,310 75	6,339,978 75
\$4.....	23,602 06	23,397 73	23,267 73	21,728 00	222,624 00	267,724 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	711,975 00	736,175 00	783,675 00	23,087 73	23,007 73	22,843 13
\$50 & \$100.....	9,708,500 00	9,837,500 00	9,923,500 00	746,025 00	751,025 00	712,225 00
\$500 & \$1000.....				9,164,500 00	9,208,500 00	8,593,500 00
Total	16,382,780 91	16,758,555 58	17,047,404 58	16,458,300 58	16,751,158 83	16,115,084 48
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	180,290 60	177,438 85	176,183 10	174,591 60	175,196 35	178,445 85
\$1 & \$2.....	6,058,737 75	5,830,838 75	5,810,324 75	5,753,064 75	5,679,056 75	5,682,705 75
\$4.....	293,084 00	292,628 00	298,064 00	319,388 00	306,712 00	344,644 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	22,768 13	22,583 13	22,523 13	22,478 13	22,228 13	22,073 13
\$50 & \$100.....	712,625 00	744,975 00	686,675 00	733,775 00	757,075 00	764,375 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	8,333,000 00	8,566,000 00	8,808,000 00	8,394,500 00	8,773,000 00	9,013,000 00
Total.....	15,600,505 48	15,634,463 73	15,801,769 93	15,397,797 48	15,713,268 23	16,005,243 73

Fractional Notes.....	178,445 85	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June.....	2,592,189 47
Provincial ".....	53,591 13	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
Dominion Fours.....	344,644 00		5,512,189 47
Montreal issue.....	7,111,644 50	Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
Toronto ".....	5,305,811 50	10 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	1,600,524 37
Halifax ".....	2,228,309 00	Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
St. John ".....	733,696 25	15 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	2,400,786 56
Victoria ".....	49,101 50		\$4,001,310 93
Total.....	\$16,005,243 73	Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510,878 54
		Unguaranteed Debentures	12,750,000 00
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		75 p.c. on \$16,005,243 73.....	12,003,932 80
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
		SUMMARY.	
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510 878 54
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
		Total Excess.....	2,256,945 74

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Amount of Deposit.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....		\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds. \$350, 5 p. Canada stock; and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....		\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....		\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....		\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....		\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....		\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Standcliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....		Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....		\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....		\$54,933—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton		\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....		\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal		\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal		£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Frea Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....		\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds.	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto		5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....		\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal		\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton		Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal		\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....		\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....		\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....		\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....		\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....		\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....		\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....		\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....		\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....		\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto		£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....		Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and \$20,866 67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B).....	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....		Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....		\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....
The New York Life Insurance Company
The North American Life Assurance Company
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company
The Royal Insurance Company

The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine
The United States Life Insurance Company
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto

Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....
F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....
Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....
Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, {
Montreal.....}

Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....
Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....
Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....
Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....
Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.....
J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....
A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents,
Montreal
J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....
Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....
M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents,
Montreal.....
Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....
Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....
W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.
A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....
R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....
Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....
Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....
Wm. Mullock, Agent Toronto.....
Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B....
J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....

\$100,161 Canada stock
\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....
\$50,000 cash.....
\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal
Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire).
(Accepted at \$153,000).....
\$85,833 Canada 4 p c stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.
\$58,400 Canada stock
\$100,000 Canada Stock.....
\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....
\$100,000, U.S. bonds.....
\$57,500 Canadian Pacific Ry. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c.
stock. (Accepted at \$101,876)
\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash
\$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).
\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds
(Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)
\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life
(A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....
\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....
\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British
Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life
(A) and \$364,533 General.....
\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities,
(Accepted at \$97,650).....
\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....
\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....
\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at
\$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....
\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock
\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....
\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian
Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....
\$100,000 U.S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont-
real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000
(Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....
\$100,000 U.S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of
Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....
\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....
\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....

Fire.
Life.
Life.

Fire and Life.
Fire.
Accident.
Fire.
Life.
Fire and Inland Marine.
Fire.
Fire.

Fire and Life.
Life.
Fire and Inland Marine.

Fire and Life.

Fire.
Fire.
Fire.

Life.
Life.
Life and Accident.
Life and Accident.

Life and Accident.

Life.
Life.
Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	152,492 47					6,061,739 35	180,000 00	33,885 03	6,428,116 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00						2,729,305 40	83,000 00	13,748 92	2,826,054 32

		ASSETS.								
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....		1,016,481 43		3,222,626 20	1,243,614 12	1,219,463 22	180,000 00		*417,247 03	7,299,432 00
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	47,446 60	956,690 48	1,500 00	793,920 35	155,375 75	816,517 64	83,000 00	227,845 00	83,758 50	3,166,054 32

* Including landed property of Bank \$367,499 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th July, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1883.

Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1883.....	\$11,384,897 24	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$482,924 45
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	525,203 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,762 13	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,373,131 55
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,806 37
	11,916,862 37		11,433,937 92
			11,916,862 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 22nd June, 1883.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st May, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,256 00	1,011 59
Agricultural Implements	"	47,248 00	14,514 00
Ale, Beer and Porter.. ..	Gals. 45,238	24,431 00	6,397 42
Animals.....	\$	71,387 00	14,277 40
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	108,037 00	19,145 33
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	33,740 00	9,415 00
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 153,485	102,407 00	11,660 89
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 36,504	133,552 00	16,067 21
Rice and all other Breadstuffs	\$	59,553 00	15,437 13
Candles.....	Lbs. 36,397	5,119 00	1,269 54
Chicory.....	" 18,267	803 00	726 44
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 146,448	448,921 00	82,268 81
Coffee.....	Lbs. 47,233	8,025 00	1,134 41
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	15,096 00	2,141 60
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	20,500 00	4,098 00
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	538,929 00	120,891 56
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	95,460 00	20,514 97
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	77,468 00	22,036 50
Fancy Goods	"	97,053 00	20,502 77
Fish.....	"	9,871 00	1,954 73
Fruit, Dried.....	"	88,326 00	18,019 65
" green, &c.....	"	74,536 00	15,665 81
Furs.....	"	72,598 00	11,807 24
Glass and Glassware.....	"	117,377 00	22,961 70
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,740 00	1,751 00
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	95,021 00	23,748 00
Hops.....	Lbs. 22,193	15,423 00	1,332 12
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,275,012 00	277,056 98
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	104,808 00	25,006 80
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	37,666 00	6,174 11
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	146,595 00	31,617 72
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	35,158 00	5,840 75
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	42,553 00	10,083 19
Musical Instruments.....	"	43,307 00	11,807 99
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 141,795	19,894 00	10,206 82
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 129,650	63,217 00	14,487 79
Paints and Colors.....	\$	84,443 00	11,647 46
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	113,252 00	27,295 59
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,766 00	820 05
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	227,292 00	36,180 67
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,603,240	4,228 00	1,875 91
Seeds.....	\$	15,212 00	2,320 03
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	98,735 00	29,081 30
Soap of all kinds.....	"	9,670 00	2,602 85
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	20,121 00	2,757 95
Starch.....	Lbs. 75,801	5,138 00	1,516 02
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 86,121	88,360 00	118,751 95
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 65,258	53,591 00	37,630 08
" Sparkling	Doz. 1,513	11,690 00	6,598 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 219,972	9,563 00	5,546 77
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 6,352,036	212,447 00	111,374 61
" below No. 9, D.S	" 9,658,007	292,830 00	136,153 74
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 64,205	2,184 00	1,080 83
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"		
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 20,179	890 00	416 53
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 3,374	462 00	115 50
Molasses not for refining.....	" 288,517	97,571 00	14,801 80
Tea from United States	Lbs. 180,398	64,154 00	6,415 40
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 45,977	32,193 00	19,729 61
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	165,474 00	42,053 80
Woollen manufactures	"	400,268 00	105,957 16
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 5,116	2,645 00	153 48
All other dutiable articles	\$	840,310 00	195,358 62
Total Dutiable Goods		\$6,994,571 00	\$1,801,271 68
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		8,189 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		3,037,315 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,040,078 00	\$1,801,271 68

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st June, 1883

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs,

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for May, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	138,922	15,479	154,401
do Fisheries.....	343,805	2,146	345,951
do Forest.....	1,979,918	91,849	2,071,767
Animals and their Produce.....	1,528,068	44,785	1,572,853
Agricultural Products.....	2,564,668	162,235	2,726,903
Manufactures	275,400	56,046	331,446
Miscellaneous Articles.....	54,624	1,910	56,534
Totals.....	6,885,465	374,450	7,259,855
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	6,885,405	374,450	7,259,855

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st June, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Calder (re-opened).....	Delaware	Middlesex, S. R.....O.	Thomas Hall.
Carterton	St. Joseph Island.....	Algoma.....O.	Daniel McPhail.
Chemical Road .....	.....	Albert.....N.B.	W. Hunt.
Halls Mills.....	Darling	Lanark, N. R.....O.	William Hall.
Hamilton Cove.....	Portneuf	Saguenay	John Argall.
Hoards Station.....	Seymour.....	Northumberland, E. R...O.	Mrs Jane S. Donald.
Ilfracombe	Stisted	Muskoka.....O.	Edward Malkin.
Ireton .....	.....	Yarmouth	Ira Porter.
Iron Mines.....	.....	Inverness	Donald Campbell.
Memel.....	.....	Albert	James Stevens.
Midway .....	.....	Albert	Isaac Wilband.
Moose Jaw.....	Sec. 29, Tp. 16, R. 26 W. of 2nd Pl. Mn.....	Assiniboia.....N.W.T.	J. A. Whitmore.
Ossa	Olden.....	Addington.....O.	James A. Sanderson.
Prairie Siding.....	Raleigh.....	Kent.....O.	Robert Williams.
Robertson Station	Thetford.....	Megantic.....Q.	Oscar Thériault.
Ruisseau à Sem.....	Dalibaire.....	Rimouski	Elzear Ross.
Rosebank (re-opened).....	South Dumfries.....	Brant, N. R.....O.	John Hoffman.
Ridgeville (re-opened) .....	.....	Provencher.....M.	Robert McMillan.
Rock Springs	Elizabethtown.....	Brockville.....O.	Brittania Ellis.
Robertsville	Palmerston	Addington	William Dyer.
Ste. Luce Station	Thibierge.....	Rimouski	Auguste Laberge.
Sheppard's Ferry.....	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 19 W....	Selkirk	John Sheppard.
St. Joseph de Sorel.....	Sorel.....	Richelieu	Revd. E. Filiatrault.
Union Spring.....	Yonge	Leeds, S. R.....O.	Andrew Booth.
Whitfield	Rougemont.....	Rouville.....Q.	E. A. Barnard.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Dalesville

Galbraith

Morrisbank

NAMES CHANGED.

Keatsville Co. Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.....to Shannon Hall

Loughboro, Co. Addington, O.....to Sydenham.

Lower Pereaux, Co. Kings, N.S.....to Blomedon.

St. Lin, Co. L'Assomption, Q.....to Laurentides.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,6 6 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guyshero'	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 63	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne	57,208 21	1,315 00	58 523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,6 9 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	409,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.. ..	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,503 14	207,306 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,319 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	26,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4 867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 91	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,661 86	13,697,156 33

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session thereof which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by me Alice Elvira Evans née Johnson, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband Owen Norton Evans, formerly of the city of Toronto, upholsterer, present residence unknown, on the grounds of adultery, disease, and desertion.

ALICE ELVIRA EVANS, née JOHNSON,
By THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Her Solicitor.

Dated at Toronto, 24th day of Jan. A.D. 1883. 30-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :

John Randolph Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant; Richard Harrison Hunter, of the same place, banker; Alexander McIntyre, of the same place, merchant; Edward Benson, of the same place, doctor of medicine; James Alfred Devine, of the same place, civil engineer; Frank Sheldon, of the same place, civil engineer; Walter Carruthers, of Kentville, in the province of Nova Scotia, postmaster; all of whom except the said Frank Sheldon are to be the first directors of the said company.

CASSIDY & BROPHY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 10th July, 1883.

2-5

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent granting a charter constituting the undermentioned applicants and those who may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the objects hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of said company is "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as may have been already or shall hereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock, and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part, to such person or persons, or bodies corporate, for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, exclusively, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories, and upon such terms, as may be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended capital stock of said company shall be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, the value of each share to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Peter Ross, merchant, William L. Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, Charles Armstrong Scott, merchant, all of Halifax aforesaid, who are also to be first or provisional directors of the company.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Halifax, 28th June, 1883.

1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Star Button Fastener Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacturing of button fasteners, and tools for applying the same; the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in shoe findings, and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses, and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Anson Boland, Agent of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentleman of the said City of Montreal; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; John Stephens, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; of whom Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow and John

Thomas Hagar are to be the Provisional Directors of the company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 30th June, 1883. 1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," by John Watson, manufacturer, of Ayr; David Goldie, miller, of Ayr; John P. Ford, capitalist, of Ayr; William Lovett, M.D., of Ayr, and John D. Moore, farmer, of Galt, all of Ontario, for letters patent, incorporating them as a company, to be known as the "Ayr American Plow Company (limited)," for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

The above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,
Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 20th June, 1880. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last insertion of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for a charter incorporating the applicants and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company so to be created, as a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The name of the proposed company to be the "Longueuil Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are to establish a company for importing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, printing and bleaching, and otherwise manufacturing cotton, cotton cloths and fabrics, and for transacting all business incidental thereto, with power to purchase from, lease or hire from or to, or to amalgamate with other companies.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada where its chief office or place of business shall be situate is the city of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with power to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars if required.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred, of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Bruno Normandin, baker, of the town of Longueuil; John Young, manufacturer, William G. Bayne, Gentleman, Thomas Page Butler, advocate, and Seth Cookson, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal. All of whom are to be the first directors of the company, and all residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

T. P. BUTLER,

51-6

Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Deseronto News Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(a.) The publication of a newspaper or newspapers at the Village of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario,

(b.) The carrying on of a general job printing office for all kinds of printing at the said Village of Deseronto.

(c.) To sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets upon the different lines of Railways and Steamboats throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(d.) To print, publish and sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(e.) To lease purchase, acquire, own, possess and sell all property both real and personal required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the said Village of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are, John Alexander Imrie, of the Village of Spencerville, in the County of Grenville, printer; Allan Augustus Barr, of the Village of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, printer; Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell, and Roderick C. Carter, all of the said Village of Deseronto, Gentlemen.

7. The said John Alexander Imrie, Allan Augustus Barr, Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, all of whom are resident in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Napanee, 9th June, 1883. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other person as may become shareholders of the Association to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Association is "The Geary Brothers Canadian Stock Breeders and Importers Association, Limited."

2. The operations of the proposed Association are to be carried on in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere. The stock farms of the Association are to be at the town of Bothwell and township of Zone, in the County of Kent and province of Ontario, with head office of Association in the City of London, in said province.

3. The capital stock of the Association is to consist of one hundred thousand dollars in two thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the importing, breeding, raising, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep and other stock, and the carrying on in all its branches of stock raising, the acquiring of such lands and premises and the erection of such buildings thereon as may be necessary to the successful carrying on of a first-class stock farming business.

The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—John Geary, London, Ontario, farmer; George Geary, London, Ontario, farmer; Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer; Charles Murray, London, Ontario, banker; Charles F. Goodhue, London, Ontario, barrister; T. D. Hodgins, London, Ontario, merchant.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said Association.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this ninth day of June, A.D., 1883. 50-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," after the expiration of at least one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders of the company, a body corporate and politic under the name, and for the purposes and objects hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Great South West Coal and Iron Mining Company (limited)";

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal, iron-bearing or other mineral lands in the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and elsewhere within the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same.

To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of their operations.

To develop coal, iron and mineral lands held by the company or by others.

To mine, raise, produce, mill, smelt and reduce coal, lignite, iron and other minerals.

To purchase, manufacture, sell and deal in lime, bricks, pottery ware, cordwood, timber, timber lands and lumber of all kinds.

To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

To aid by way of bonus, gift of money or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steamboats, steam tugs or barges running to the lands of the company from some point or points in the Province of Manitoba, or in the North West Territories.

To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, gas works, reservoirs, aqueducts, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

To purchase and sell coal, lignite and iron, and other ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada.

To aid, encourage and promote settlement on the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branches at other places in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the company is to be two thousand five hundred; the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—Honorable Peter Mitchell, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; Azro Buck Chaffee, of the same place, railway manager; Edward Selkirk Skead, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; Charles James Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, banker; Hugh Macdonald, of the said City of Toronto, merchant, and Frederick W. Gibbs, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, manufacturer; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 8th June, 1883.

49-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one calendar month from the last publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to the Governor in Council for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company a body corporate and politic.

1. The proposed name of the company is the "Northrop and Lyman Company."

2. The objects for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and dealing in medicines, drugs and other matters usually carried on in connection with such business.

3. The principal place at which the operations are to be carried on is the City of Toronto, but also at other places throughout the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is one thousand, at one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Henry Stephen Northrop, of Toronto, merchant, John Lyman, of Toronto, merchant, John Hugh McKinnon, of Toronto, accountant, Etna Dene Howe, of Toronto, accountant, and George John Van Nostran, of Toronto, commercial traveller; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & KEEFER,
49-6 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, incorporating, according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned, under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces, or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are: Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Celestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

7th June, 1883.

49-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are herein-after mentioned intend to apply, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of three per cent. (for the half-year ending 30th June), upon the paid-up capital of the Pictou Bank, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after 1st August.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 3rd July, 1883.

2-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a fifth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Friday the seventeenth day of August next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 7th July, 1883.

2-6

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent on the paid up capital stock of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending this date, and that the same will be payable at any office of the Bank, on or after Wednesday, first August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th proximo till 1st August inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th June, 1883.

1-4

NOTICE.—The partnership business of Brass and Iron Founders, Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, heretofore carried on by the undersigned, under the name or firm of Charles Garth & Co., will continue to be carried on by us under the name or firm of Garth & Co.

HENRY WHITAKER GARTH,
JOHN HENRY GARTH.

Montreal, 1st July, 1883.

1-2

NOTICE.—A call of five per cent. on the unpaid capital stock of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, has been made and is payable to the treasurer of the Company, on or before the first day of August, 1883, in Room 6 of No. 50, Church street, Toronto.

ALEXANDER GEMMEL,
Secy. S. and R. M. R. Co.

Toronto, 26th June, 1883.

52-5

NOTICE is hereby given that after four weeks notice of their intention so to do in the *Canada Gazette*, and also four weeks notice in a newspaper in the City of London, County of Middlesex, the Provisional Directors of The Bank of London in Canada may cause stock books to be opened to receive the signatures and subscriptions for stock in said Bank.

D. MACMILLAN,
Solicitor for said Provisional Directors.

Dated at London, Ont.,
this 14th June, 1883.

51-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given (in accordance with the Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, 46 Vict. ch. 48, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Halifax, on Wednesday, the eighth day of August next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to take into consi-

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Craig Wheat Cleaner Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of flour mill and wheat cleaning machinery.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be the sum of ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share is to be fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Samuel Briggs, of the same place, manufacturer; John W. Craig, of the same place, manufacturer; Francis Jones Barnard, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, and Abraham Naylor Briggs, of the City of London, England, merchant; and those who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, Samuel Briggs and John W. Craig, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and the major part subjects to Her Majesty.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 26th June, 1883.

52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877" for letters patent under the Great Seal granting to them a charter constituting them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying, and selling of cotton, cotton duck, twine, prints and other manufactures of cottons, cotton, merino, and woollen yarns, cloths, warps, and textile fabrics of any material, within the Dominion of Canada, the purchasing of machinery and materials, the construction of buildings, the purchasing or renting of buildings and of land and of water power and machinery for steam or other motive power, necessary therefor, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William D. Lovitt, merchant, Samuel Killam, merchant, Abel C. Robbins, merchant, Frank Killam, merchant, Bowman Corning, shipowner, Thomas E. Kelley, Gentleman, Loran E. Baker, merchant, Hugh D. Cann, merchant, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada; and John Oldfield, of Medford, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, manufacturer.

7. The said William D. Lovitt, Samuel Killam, Abel C. Robbins, Frank Killam, Bowman Corning, Thomas E. Kelley, and John Oldfield are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WM. D. LOVITT,	BOWMAN CORNING,
SAMUEL KILLAM,	THOS. E. KELLEY,
A. C. ROBBINS,	JOHN OLDFIELD,
FRANK KILLAM,	HUGH CANN,
	LORAN E. BAKER.

Dated at Yarmouth, this fourteenth day of June, AD. 1883.

51-6

deration and decide upon any agreement of amalgamation that may be come to between this Bank and the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FISHER,
Cashier.

Halifax, 14th June, 1883.

51-7

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. Hyacinthe, on and after Wednesday the first day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of July, also next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. St. JACQUES.

Cashier.

51-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the chief place of business of the Labrador Company has been fixed by by-law, at the office of Messrs. Bacon Brothers, No. 41 St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal.

F. BACON,
Acting Secretary.

Montreal, 20th June, 1883.

51-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de nommer les messieurs suivants respectivement Conseils de la Reine, savoir :—

Ottawa, 26 juin 1883.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Noms.	Résidences.
William W. Robertson, écuyer,	Montréal.
William White, "	Sherbrooke.
Hubert C. Cabana, "	"
George O. Doak, "	Coaticooke.

28 juin 1883.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Noms.	Résidences.
Valentine Mackenzie, écuyer,	Brantford.
Richard Bayley, "	London.
Salter Jehoshaphat Vankoughnet, écr,	Toronto.
James Tilt, écuyer,	"
William Purvis Rochford Street, écuyer,	London.
George Milnes Macdonnell, "	Kingston.
John Bain, "	Toronto.
Frederick Drew Barwick, "	"
Hugh McKenzie Wilson, "	Brantford.
Robert C. Smyth, "	"
James Joseph Foy, "	Toronto.
Walter Gibson P. Cassells, "	"
Norman Fitzherbert Paterson, "	Port Perry.
Thomas Horace MacGuire, "	Kingston.
Henry J. Scott, "	Toronto.

Il a plu aussi à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 9 juillet 1883.

ADOLPHE G. TOURANGEAU, écuyer, notaire, de la cité de Québec; Maître de Poste de la cité de Québec, vice Jean-Baptiste Pruneau, écuyer, décédé.

14 juin 1883.

SAMUEL R. CALDWELL, gentilhomme; Inspecteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, pour le port d'Halifax, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au quatrième jour du mois de juillet prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

52-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Suppléant du député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu de la treizième section de l'acte du parlement du Canada nommé et connu comme "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en

substance statué, que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps en temps, décréter par proclamation qu'un ou plusieurs actes du parlement du Canada sera ou seront en vigueur dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest de Notre Puissance du Canada.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu des pouvoirs que Nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la trente-deuxième et trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre trente-sept, connu comme "l'Acte de 1869 sur les épizooties," sera applicable aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest dans notre Puissance du Canada, et y sera mis en vigueur.

Et de plus, par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par l'Acte ci-dessus mentionné et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada. Nous proclamons et déclarons que les districts provisoires d'Alberta et d'Assiniboia, dans les dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sont des lieux infectés suivant l'intention et pour les fins de l'Acte en dernier lieu mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce SEPTIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ DONC que par Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé : "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé "Acte pour amender un acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur dans les limites de la ville du Portage-du-Rat, dans le district de Kéwatin, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communé-

ment appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, } ATTENDU que par et Ministre de la Justice } en vertu de la du Canada. } deuxième clause d'un acte du parlement du Canada, intitulé : "Acte canadien de 1881 sur la naturalisation," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le présent acte ne deviendra exécutoire qu'à dater d'un certain jour qui sera fixé par proclamation du gouverneur publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

SACHEZ DONC que par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte du parlement du Canada, connu et désigné comme "Acte canadien de 1881 sur la naturalisation," deviendra exécutoire dès et à compter du quatrième jour de juillet prochain.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos Présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, suppléant du } ATTENDU que par et Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Écosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre

autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St.-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le port de Pokemouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront de Tracadie du côté sud jusqu'à Shippigan sur le côté nord.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Pokemouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Suppléant du Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de juin, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent

quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de la Petite Rivière, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront du Cap La Have sur le côté est de la Baie de la Petite Rivière, jusqu'à la Longue Pointe, sur le côté sud de la dite Baie.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de la Petite Rivière, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Copie—Canada—
No. 408.

Le comte de Derby au marquis de Lorne.

RUE DOWNING,
9 avril 1883.

EXCELLENCE,—Au sujet de cette partie de la dépêche de mon prédécesseur, portant la date du 24 août 1880, et qui se rapporte à une proposition tendant à ce que les examens préliminaires du collège militaire royal de Sandhurst soient faits au moyen de papiers envoyés aux colonies par les commissaires du service civil, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour que vous le soumettiez à votre gouvernement un extrait d'une lettre du bureau de la guerre disant que les commissaires du service civil seront prêts, lorsqu'on les informera qu'une personne résidant dans une partie quelconque des colonies les plus importantes et éloignées désire subir les examens préliminaires pour admission, à envoyer au gouverneur de la colonie en question un paquet cacheté des papiers d'examen, accompagné d'instructions quant au mode de conduire l'examen, ou si cette demande était périodique, les examinateurs consentiraient à envoyer d'avance les papiers, dont le gouverneur ferait usage quand il y en aurait besoin.

On remarquera que cet arrangement remplace celui que lord Kimberley a fait connaître dans sa dépêche du 28 juin 1881, d'après lequel les examens préliminaires pour Sandhurst auraient été conduits suivant les règlements prescrits par les autorités des universités ou collèges possédant les chartes royales.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé)

DERBY.

Le Gouverneur-Général

le très honorable,

le marquis de LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
etc., etc., etc.

EXTRAIT d'une lettre du bureau de la guerre au bureau colonial, daté le 9 mars 1883, No. 436.

Je constate qu'une communication a été reçue venant de la part des commissaires du service civil, de laquelle il appert que lorsqu'ils seront avertis qu'une personne résidant dans une partie quelconque des colonies les plus importantes et éloignées, désire subir dans la colonie l'examen préliminaire pour l'admission à Sandhurst, ils seront prêts à envoyer au gouverneur de la colonie en question un paquet cacheté des papiers d'examen, accompagné des instructions quant à la manière de conduire l'examen, ou s'il est probable que ces demandes d'examen seront périodiques, ils consentiront afin d'éviter des retards, à envoyer à l'avance les papiers au gouverneur, afin qu'il puisse s'en servir lorsque l'occasion s'en présentera.

Ce mode sera en conséquence adopté de préférence à l'arrangement d'abord proposé, de conduire les examens préliminaires, dans les colonies sous l'autorité des universités coloniales possédant des chartes.

52-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 7me jour de juillet 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le gouverneur général, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la clause 230, paragraphe 12, de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12, intitulé : "Acte à l'effet d'amender de nouveau et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le bougran pour la fabrication des formes des chapeaux, et qui ne se fabrique pas en Canada, soit et est par le présent placé sur la liste des articles admis en franchise, jusqu'à ce qu'on le fabrique en Canada ou jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du parlement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

2-3

RAPPORT d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil le 23ème jour de juin 1883.

SUR un mémoire en date du 15 juin 1883, du ministre faisant fonctions de ministre des chemins de fer et canaux, énonçant, sur l'avis du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, que les taux sur les différents canaux du Canada ont été de temps à autre sujets à des modifications suivant des arrêtés spéciaux du conseil, et que pour plus de commodité il est à propos qu'il soit maintenant refondus ; de plus qu'à l'égard des canaux de la rivière Rideau et Ottawa de nouvelles classifications sont nécessaires.

Le ministre constate que jusqu'à présent, la distance entre Montréal et Kingston, a été, par un arrêté général en date du 18 avril 1873, divisée pour les taux en deux parties, une l'écluse Sainte-Anne avec un tarif séparé, et l'autre "le canal Ottawa et Rideau" divisé en quatre sections, savoir :

1ère. Carillon et Grenville.

2ème. Ottawa.

3ème. Smith's Falls.

4ème. Kingston Mills.

Les taux à payer pour passage étant en proportion du nombre de sections à traverser, et qu'afin de faire cette classification en conformité avec les tableaux préparés par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, il est proposé que le canal Rideau soit considéré comme un ouvrage entièrement séparé, avec des taux distincts, la division de ses sections restant cependant les mêmes, et que l'appellation "les canaux de la rivière Ottawa" devrait comprendre celui de Grenville, de Carillon et de Sainte-Anne, chacun de ces trois canaux constituant une section, et les taux sur chaque section devant être le tiers du total.

Le ministre constate de plus que le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur ayant préparé une cédule englobant les différents points mentionnés ci-haut, lesquels constituent une simple classification et non pas de nouveaux changements par rapport aux taux, lui, le ministre recommande que la dite cédule ci-jointe soit approuvée.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

1-3

TARIF des taux à percevoir sur les vaisseaux et chargements passant par les canaux du
Canada, 1883.

Le tarif des péages sur les canaux est divisé en cinq classes, comme ci-dessous, et est à tant par tonne, à moins qu'il ne soit autrement spécifié.									
	Canal Welland, vers l'ouest.	Canal Welland, vers l'est.	Lac Érié à Montréal,	Canaux du St-Laurent, en chaque sens.	Canal Chambly et écluse Saint-Ours, en chaque sens.	Canal de la baie de Burlington, en cha- que sens.	Canal Rideau, en cha- que sens.	Canaux d'Ottawa et écluse Sainte-Anne, en chaque sens.	Ottawa à Saint-Jean, en chaque sens.
Classe No 1.									
Bateaux à vapeur..... par tonne.	\$ 0 01½	\$ 0 01½	\$ 0 02½	\$ 0 00½	\$ 0 00½	\$ 0 01	\$ 0 01½	\$ 0 00½	\$ 0 01½
Voiliers et autres..... do	\$ 0 02½	\$ 0 02½	\$ 0 03½	\$ 0 01½	\$ 0 01½	\$ 0 01	\$ 0 02½	\$ 0 01	\$ 0 02½
Classe No 2.									
Voyageurs, de 21 ans et au-dessus, chacun.....	0 10	0 10	0 20	0 10	0 05	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 08	0 02½	0 09½
Voyageurs, de 21 ans et au-dessous chacun.....	0 05	0 05	0 10	0 05	0 02		0 04	0 01½	0 04½
Classe No 3.									
Soufre.....	15	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 07	0 06	0 19½
Mais									
Houille.....									
Fleur de farine.....									
Fer, chemin de fer.....									
do en gueuses.....									
do tout autre.....									
Plâtre, gypse.....									
Sel.....									
Viandes ou poisson, salés, en barils ou autrement.....									
Produits agricoles, légumes, non-énumérés.....									
do animaux, do									
Pierre, pour la taille.....									
Blé.....									
Classe No 4.									
Tous autres articles, non-énumérés.....	0 15	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 26	0 14	0 29
Classe No 5.									
Ecorce	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 07	0 06	0 19½
Barils, vides, chaque.....	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03½
Courbes pour bâtiments, chacune.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 02	0 02	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 02	0 01	0 03½
Flottes, par 1,000 pieds linéaires.....	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 20		1 05	0 50	2 05
Bois de chauffage, par corde, sur navires.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 15	0 08	0 23
do do en radeaux.....	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 15		0 19	0 09	0 30½
Cercles	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 20	0 15	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 15	0 10	0 30
Mâts, espars et poteaux de télégraphe par tonne de 40 pieds cubes, sur navires.....	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 05	0 05		0 08	0 07	0 13½
Mâts, espars et poteaux de télégraphe par tonne de 40 pieds cubes, en radeaux.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 15	0 10	0 22½
Liens de chemins de fer, sur navires, chacun.....	0 01	0 01	0 01	0 00½	0 00½		0 00½	0 00½	0 01½
do do en radeaux do	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 01	0 01	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 02	0 01	0 02½
Bois scié, madriers, planches, voliges et bois de cons- truction, scié, par mille pieds, mesure de planche, sur navires	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 15	0 10		0 11½	0 06½	0 20
Bois scié, madriers, planches, voliges et bois de cons- truction, scié, par mille pieds, mesure de planche, en radeaux.....	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 30	0 20	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 19	0 09	0 36½
Bois carré, par mille pieds cubes, sur navires.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	1 00	1 00		0 56	0 44	1 69
do do en radeaux.....	4 50	4 50	4 50	2 00	2 00	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	1 12	0 63	3 13
Matériaux pour voitures, articles en bois et bois en partie ouvré, par tonne de 40 pieds cubes.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 25		0 30	0 20	0 55
Bardeaux, par mille.....	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 04	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 04½	0 02½	0 08
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, par 1,000 pieds, sur navires.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20		0 23	0 12	0 42
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, par 1,000 pieds, en radeaux.....	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 40	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 38	0 17	0 77
Bois en grume, étalonné, chaque pièce.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 05		0 06	0 07	0 14
Douves et fonds de barils, par M.....	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 15	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 15	0 10	0 30
do de pipe, à do	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 00		0 75	0 50	1 75
do Indes Occid., 4 do	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 25	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 45	0 25	0 65
do saloirs, sciés ou coupés, par M.....	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 04	0 03		0 03	0 02	0 06
Traverses, par 100 pièces.....	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 40	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 38	0 15	0 67½
Echalas à houblon, par 1,000 pièces.....	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 50		1 50	0 65	2 65
Classe spéciale.									
Gypse, brut, (par O. en C., 28 octobre 1882).....	0 15	0 05	.....	0 05	A l'ou	est.	.....	.....	.....
Houille.....	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10		0 08	0 05	0 17½
Pierre, non-ouvrée, cordée, impropre à la taille, par corde.....	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 37½	est.	0 28	0 24	0 77½
Minéral de fer, cryolithe ou minéral chimique.....	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05		0 05	0 05	0 05
Glace	0 05	0 05	0 05	.....	.....	est.	.....	.....	.....

Les taux suivants de péages sont prélevés sur les navires et la propriété passant par les différentes subdivisions des canaux.

CANAL WELLAND.		Taux.
1. De Port-Maitland, Dunnville et Port-Colborne, à Port-Robinson ou Allanburg, sans passer l'écluse, en chaque sens.....		1 11
2. De la tranchée de Chippewa, ou quelque port que ce soit, à Dunville, Port-Maitland ou Port-Colborne.....		5 11 1 1 3 8
3. De Dunnville à Port-Colborne		3 8 3 8
4. De Thorold à Ste-Catherine ou Port-Dalhousie		1 1 1 1 3 8
5. De Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne ou Port-Robinson, à Marshville et les lieux intermédiaires.....		1 1 1 1 3 8
6. De Marshville, ou les lieux intermédiaires, à Port-Maitland, Dunville, Port Colborne et Port-Robinson.....		3 8 3 8
7. De Port-Robinson à Allanburg ou Thorold		1 1 1 1 3 8
8. do Ste-Catherine ou Port Dalhousie.....		1 1 1 1 3 8
9. De Ste-Catherine à Port-Dalhousie		1 1 1 1 3 8
10. De Dunville à Maitland.....		1 1 1 1 3 8
11. De Port-Robinson, en passant par l'écluse et la tranchée de Chippewa.....		1 1 1 1 3 8
12. De Port-Colborne à Port-Maitland.....		1 1 1 1 3 8
13. De la tranchée de Chippewa, en passant par l'écluse de Port-Robinson		1 1 1 1 3 8
14. De Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland et Marshville à Thorold.....		1 1 1 1 3 8
15. do do do do Ste-Catherine.....		1 1 1 1 3 8
16. Seulement par la tranchée de Chippewa		1 1 1 1 3 8
17. do l'écluse de Port-Robinson		1 1 1 1 3 8

CANAUX DU SAINT-LAURENT.

La navigation sera divisée en quatre sections, savoir : Edwardsburg, Cornwall, Beauharnois et Lachine. Des taux seront prélevés sur tout navire et propriété dans la proportion du nombre de sections franchies.

CANAL CHAMBLY.

Navires et propriété passant de Sorel à Chambly, paieront.....	1 11
do do Chambly à Saint-Jean, paieront.....	2 11

CANAUX DE L'OTTAWA ET RIDEAU.

La navigation de ces canaux est divisée en quatre sections : " Carillon et Grenville," " Ottawa," " Smith's Falls," et " Kingston Mills." Les navires et fret passant une section paieront un quart ; deux sections, la moitié, et ainsi de suite.

RÈGLES GÉNÉRALES.

NOTE—Toute fraction d'une tonne de fret sera comptée comme une tonne, et les parties de sections seront comptées comme sections entières sur les canaux ci-dessus.
Le passage des bois en grumes ou autres sur aucun des canaux ou sections de ces canaux sera toujours soumis aux règlements à cet effet.

DROITS DE PORTS.

Les navires prenant ou déchargeant du fret sur les propriétés du chemin de fer Welland, à Port-Colborne ou Port-Dalhousie, seront exempts de droits de port ; mais tous les autres navires déchargeant ou prenant un chargement à Port-Dalhousie, Port Colborne ou Port-Maitland, paieront deux centins pour chaque tonne de fret qu'ils y prendront ou déchargeront.

CANAL SAINT-PIERRE.

Sur chaque et sur tout vaisseau passant par le dit canal, deux centins par tonneau sur le vaisseau et un centin par tonneau sur le fret aller ou retour.

BASE DE L'ESTIMATION DES POIDS.

	Ton'x
2,000 lbs. avoirdupois (ou 20 centals).....	1
Par M signifie par mille pieds.	
Par Mille signifie par mille pièces.	
Fruits verts, 9 barils, correspondant à.....	1
Alcalis 3 " ".....	1
Ecorce, 4 cordes.....	1
Bœuf, 7 barils.....	1
Biscuits et craquelins, 9 barils.....	1
Briques, communes, 1,000.....	2
Beurre, 22 barillets ou 7 barils.....	1
Bestiaux, 3.....	1
Ciment et chaux hydraulique, 21 boisseaux ou 7 barils.....	1
Briques réfractaires, 1,000.....	3
Poisson, 7 barils.....	1
Fleur de farine, 9 barils.....	1
Gypse et manganèse, 6 barils.....	1
Chevaux, 2.....	1
Saindoux et suif, 7 barils ou 22 barillets.....	1
Liqueurs et spiritueux, 215 gallons.....	1
Liqueurs, toutes autres, 215 gallons.....	1
Noix, 9 barils.....	1
Huîtres, 6 barils.....	1
Lard, 7 barils.....	1
Sel, 7 barils.....	1
Graines, 9 barils.....	1
Moutons, 20.....	1
Pierre, 12 pieds cubes.....	1
" 1 corde.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Whisky, 4 barils ou 215 gallons.....	1
Barils vides, 10.....	1
Cercles à barils, 10 mille.....	1
Planches et autres bois sciés, 600 pieds mesure de planche.....	1
Courbes pour bâtiments, 4 pièces.....	1
Bois de chauffage, 1 corde.....	3
Echalas à houblon, 60, ou 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Bardeaux, 12 M. ou paquets.....	1
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, 1 mille.....	1
Douves et fonds, pipe, 1 mille correspond à.....	8
" Indes occidentales, 1 mille correspond à.....	4
" baril, 1 mille.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
" saloirs, 1 mille.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{7}{8}$
Bois en grume, étalon, 1.....	$\frac{1}{8}$
Bois carré, 50 pieds cubes.....	1
Poteaux de télégraphie, 10, ou 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Mâts et espars, 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Liens de chemins de fer, 16, ou 50 pieds cubes.....	1
Tous autres bois ouvrés, ou en partie ouvrés, 40 pieds cubes, selon le tarif.....	1
Traverses, 40 pieds cubes ou 5 pièces.....	1
Flottes, 50 pieds linéaires.....	1

NOTE.—D'après l'Acte des Poids et mesures de 1873, les articles suivants sont estimés au cent (100 lbs.), savoir: orge, fèves, charbon de bois, maïs, avoine, pois, pommes de de terre, seigle, sel, graines et blé.

La houille, excepté sur le canal Welland, passe par tous les canaux en franchise—arrêté du conseil du juin 1869.

Le minerai de fer, cryolithe ou minéral chimique, paie 5 centins par tonne pour une section ou pour tous les canaux.

Le fer et le sel qui auront payé les péages sur toute la ligne des canaux du Saint-Laurent, ou sur le canal Lachine, l'écluse Sainte-Anne et sur les canaux de l'Outaouais et du Rideau, passeront en franchise le canal Welland; et si des péages ont été payés au canal Chambly, ils seront remboursés à Montréal ou à Kingston Mills, au départ de ces articles du canal.

Le blé, la fleur de farine, le blé-d'inde, l'orge, les pois, l'avoine et le pétrole qui auront payé tous les péages du canal Welland, passeront en franchise les canaux du Saint-Laurent ou ceux de l'Outaouais ou du Rideau, l'écluse Sainte-Anne, et les canaux de Lachine et de Chambly, pourvu que les articles ayant droit à cette exemption passent par toute la ligne des canaux de l'Outaouais et du Rideau jusqu'au lac Ontario.

Tous les articles, effets ou marchandises non désignés ci-dessus paieront selon le tarif de la classe No 4.

Nul permis de passage ne sera donné aux remorqueurs ou autres petits navires à moins de 25 centins le minimum, mais des navires ne portant ni fret ni passagers pourront obtenir un permis de saison moyennant \$30, lequel leur permettra de circuler à volonté sur le canal.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 6e jour de juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la cinquième clause de "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1877," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, "que les personnes à être nommées membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest devront, avant d'entrer en fonctions, prêter tel serment d'allégeance et tel serment d'office que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra prescrire," et que la sixième clause prescrit de plus que "le Greffier du dit Conseil prêtera devant le Lieutenant-Gouverneur tel serment d'office que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra prescrire."

Il a maintenant plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée par le dit acte somme susdit d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné—

1. Que les membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest prêteront devant le lieutenant-gouverneur, ou une personne par lui autorisée, le serment d'allégeance et d'office tel que dicté ci-après :

SERMENT D'ALLÉGEANCE.

Je, promets et jure sincèrement que je serai fidèle et porterai vraie allégeance à Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, comme souveraine légitime du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et de cette Puissance du Canada, dépendant du dit royaume et lui appartenant, et que je la défendrai au meilleur de mon pouvoir contre toutes conspirations traîtresses ou attentats quelconques qui pourraient être faits contre sa personne, sa couronne et sa dignité; et que je ferai mes plus grands efforts pour découvrir et faire connaître à Sa Majesté, Ses Héritiers ou Successeurs, toutes trahisons, conspirations traîtresses et attentats que je saurai exister contre elle ou aucun d'eux; et je jure tout ceci sans équivoque, restriction mentale, ou réserve secrète. Ainsi que Dieu me soit en aide.

SERMENT DES MEMBRES DU CONSEIL.

Vous promettez et jurez sincèrement que vous servirez Sa Majesté vraiment et fidèlement en son Conseil dans ses Territoires du Nord-Ouest qui lui appartiennent; vous garderez secrètes toutes les matières qui pourront être traitées, discutées et résolues en Conseil, relatives à vos fonctions exécutives, sans les publier ou les dévoiler, ni aucune partie d'icelles, par paroles, par écrit ou d'aucune manière quelconque à aucune personne ne faisant pas partie du dit Conseil, mais à telles personnes seulement qui appartiendront au Conseil; et cependant, si quelque matière proposée, traitée et discutée dans quelque'un de ces Conseils regarde quelque personne assermentée faisant partie du même Conseil, vous ne devrez en aucune manière lui faire part de, mais vous devrez tenir secrète, toute telle matière qui pourrait concerner sa loyauté et fidélité à Sa Majesté la Reine jusqu'à ce que le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté la Reine soit connu à ce sujet. Vous devrez sur toutes choses proposées, traitées et discutées, en tous tels Conseils, déclarer fidèlement, honnêtement et franchement votre opinion pour l'honneur et avantage de Sa Majesté la Reine et le bien de ses sujets, sans partialité ou exception de personne, ne vous abstenant de ce faire en aucune manière à raison de respect, faveur, amitié, présents, mécontentement ou crainte d'aucune personne ou personnes quelconques. En général vous serez diligent et circonspect dans toutes vos actions concernant le service de Sa Majesté la Reine; et toutes ces matières et choses, vous observerez et garderez fidèlement comme doit le faire un bon conseiller, au meilleur de votre pouvoir, volonté et discrétion. Ainsi que Dieu vous soit en aide.

II. Que le Greffier du Conseil prêtera devant le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, le serment d'Office ci-dessous :

SERMENT D'OFFICE.

Je jure que je porterai foi et vraie obéissance à Notre Souveraine Dame la

Reine, Ses Héritiers et Successeurs. J'accomplirai fidèlement au meilleur de mon pouvoir et capacité, tels services qui pourront être requis de moi comme Greffier du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest; et je jure de plus que je ne révélerai en aucune manière les secrets du Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil. Ainsi, que Dieu me soit en aide.

Et ATTENDU que par la neuvième clause du dit acte il est en outre statué que "le Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil, ou le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, par et de l'avis et du consentement de l'Assemblée Législative, selon le cas, aura tel pouvoir de faire des ordonnances pour le gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra de temps à autre lui conférer: Pourvu toujours que ces pouvoirs n'excéderont en aucun temps ceux conférés par la quatre-vingt-douzième section de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867" aux Législatures des diverses provinces de la Puissance."

Il a maintenant plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé, et en vertu des pouvoirs conférés par le dit Statut d'ordonner de plus, ET IL EST PAR LE PRÉSENT ORDONNÉ que le Lieutenant-Gouverneur sera, et il est par les présentes autorisé à faire de^r ordonnances relativement aux sujets ci-après, savoir^s

1. L'établissement et la tenue d'offices, et la nomination et le paiement des officiers territoriaux.
2. L'établissement, le maintien et l'administration de prisons dans et pour les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.
3. L'établissement d'institutions municipales dans les Territoires, en conformité des dispositions des "Actes des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1875 et 1877."
4. L'octroi de licences de magasins, encanteurs et autres, en vue de prélever un revenu pour les besoins municipaux et territoriaux.
5. La célébration du mariage dans les territoires.
6. L'administration de la justice, comprenant la constitution, organisation et le maintien des cours territoriales de juridiction civile.
7. L'imposition de punition par voie d'amende, pénalité ou emprisonnement pour assurer la mise en force de toute ordonnance territoriale.
8. Propriété et droits civils dans les territoires, sujet à toute législation sur ces matières par le parlement du Canada, et
9. Généralement sur les matières d'une nature purement locale et privée dans les territoires.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé
de la Reine du Canada.

1-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, le jeudi, 14 juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la 230ème clause, article 5 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 46ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé: "Acte pour modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes,"

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements suivants concernant l'importation des spiritueux soient et sont par le présent établis :

Que le brandy, gin, whisky ou autre boisson distillée ne seront pas importées au Canada dans des vaisseaux non pontés, ni dans des vaisseaux jaugeant moins de vingt tonneaux, tonnage enregistré, ni dans des voitures, par terre, autres qu'un char de chemin de fer, ni dans des bocaux (à l'exception des liqueurs en bouteilles) contenant moins de 100 gallons, mesure impériale, excepté pour les fins de manufacture, tel que prescrit par un arrêté du Conseil, en date du 29 novembre 1882, lequel est par le présent maintenu en force; à condition cependant, que tels spiritueux soient importés directement de la Grande-Bretagne et autres pays d'Europe, et de toute colonie anglaise ainsi que des îles des Indes Orientales, en bocaux, d'une capacité non moindre que l'octave, ou dans le verre.

Que le vin et les liqueurs maltées ne seront pas importées en aucune autre manière que celles ci-haut décrites, mais peuvent être importées dans les bœaux d'usage suivant la coutume ordinaire du commerce.

Et que toute liqueur spiritueuse importée contrairement à ou en violation de ce règlement ou d'une de ses parties sera saisie et confisquée.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil du 19 mai 1881 soit et est par le présent rescindé.

1-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 14 juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre faisant fonctions de ministre de la marine et des pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19^{ème} clause de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 3^{le} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de réglementer et protéger les pêcheries,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements additionnels suivants concernant les pêcheries pour la protection du saumon dans les eaux soumises à l'action de la marée, et dans les eaux douces de la rivière Ristigouche et de ses tributaires, dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, aussi, pour la protection du saumon, dans les eaux douces des rivières de la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, soient et sont par le fait adoptés, à savoir :

1. Les filets à saumon, dans la rivière Restigouche et dans ses tributaires, depuis leurs sources jusqu'à la limite extrême de la marée basse, en face de et entre Campbelltown, Nouveau-Brunswick, et Cross Point, Québec, seront levés et emportés depuis six heures le vendredi soir, jusqu'à six heures le lundi matin suivant de chaque semaine.

2. Il sera permis de pêcher le saumon à la ligne, dans la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires, entre le trentième jour d'avril, et le quinzième jour d'août de chaque année, et la pêche sera défendue en dehors de ce temps.

3. Il sera permis de pêcher, prendre ou tuer le saumon au moyen de filets n'excédant pas cinq brasses de long, et placés à au moins quatre cents verges de distance dans ces parties de la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires, situés dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et il sera défendu de placer ou de faire usage de filets d'aucune sorte entre le premier jour de juillet et le premier jour de mai de chaque année.

4. Il sera défendu de pêcher, prendre ou tuer le saumon à l'aide de filets d'aucune sorte ou autres appareils, excepté avec une perche et une ligne en la manière connue sous le nom de pêche à la mouche, dans les parties des rivières et cours d'eau des provinces de Québec et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard où la marée ne se fait pas sentir.

52-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, à la date du deuxième jour de juillet 1883, constituant Colin Remigius Chisholm, agent, William Drysdale, libraire, Richard White, éditeur, James Stewart, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Hugh Joseph Chisholm, marchand de journaux, de la cité de Portland, dans l'Etat du Maine, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes, à savoir :—

(a) Vendre des livres, journaux, publications périodiques, etc., sur les diverses lignes de chemins de fer et bateaux à vapeur par tout le Canada.

(b) Imprimer, publier et vendre des livres, brochures, journaux et publications périodiques par tout le Canada.

(c) Faire les affaires générales d'annonces par tout le Canada, et plus spécialement au moyen de cartes encadrées et autrement, destinées à être mises dans les diverses gares de chemin de fer le long des diverses lignes de voies ferrées et de bateaux à vapeur en opération dans les limites du Canada, sous le nom de "Canada Railway News Company, (à responsabilité limitée), avec un fonds social de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce treizième jour de juillet 1883.

2-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—Il a plu à Son Excellence, par un arrêté du Conseil du 6 juin 1883, d'établir les règlements suivants pour les examens de promotion dans la branche d'accise du service extérieur du département du revenu de l'Intérieur.

E. MIALI,
Commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur.
Département du revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 6 juillet 1883.

RÈGLEMENTS pour les examens de promotion dans la branche d'accise du service extérieur du département du revenu de l'Intérieur.

EXAMENS.

Tous les examens de promotion pour l'accise ou pour des classes spéciales seront conduits par le bureau des examinateurs du service civil, ou toute autre personne qu'ils pourront nommer à leur place, et les compositions des candidats (excepté dans les cas d'examens d'admissibilité) seront cotées par un expert ou des experts choisis par le dit bureau, et approuvés par le ministre, ou en son absence le commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur. Les compositions pour les examens de promotion dans les bureaux de l'accise, comprendront les sujets suivants :

	Maximum de points.
1 Tenue des livres en partie double.....	250
2 Lois du revenu de l'intérieur.....	100
3 Arithmétique comprenant les décimales.....	200
4 Mesure des surfaces.....	200
5 Jaugeage et computation des volumes des matières.....	200
6 Usage de l'hydromètre.....	50
7 Procédé du maltage.....	100
8 Préparation du tabac et des cigares.....	50
9 Règlements concernant l'étampage, le marquage, l'emmagasinage et le déplacement des articles sujets à l'accise.....	150
10 Inspection du pétrole.....	50
11 Distillation.....	100
12 Preuve de l'acidité du vinaigre.....	50
Total.....	1,500

Les examens pour classe spéciale comprendront les sujets suivants :—

Tenue des livres appliquée aux fins de l'accise :	
Dans les distilleries.....	200
Dans les fabriques de tabac.....	200
Dans les fabriques en entrepôt.....	100
Densité spécifique des fluides, comprenant les règles pour l'usage de l'hydromètre, du saccharomètre, du pétroléomètre et autres instruments semblables.....	150
Inspection des distilleries, comprenant les lois du revenu de l'intérieur et les règlements s'y rapportant.....	150
Maltage et l'inspection des maisons de maltage.	100
Mesurage et computation des volumes de matières tels qu'appliqués en pratique aux inventaires.....	400
1-3 Total.....	1,500

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1883.....	\$11,384,897 24	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$482,924 45
Dépôts durant le mois	525,203 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,762 13		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,373,131 55
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,806 37
			11,433,937 92
	11,916,862 37		\$11,916,862 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 juin 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$12,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$350 5 p. c. canad. et \$1,290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U. et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancilffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau Brunswick, £9 500	Sur chaudières à vap., etc]
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$58,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto...	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	C. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$119,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulit, Montréal	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	\$68,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vi.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la na.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,875).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vi.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hutton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la na.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossoise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossoise et National.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto..	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal..	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux. \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B....	\$100,000 obligations des E. U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la na.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE: LES CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	<div>Obligations de l'Australie occidentale.£ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do£ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8</div>	<div>Sur la vie. Sur la vie. Sur la vie.</div>
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500. débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable".....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27.....	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,921,964 68
Excise	597,931 71
Département des Postes.....	165,329 44
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	262,675 98
Divers.....	158,670 39
	<hr/> \$3,106,572 20
Revenu, 30 avril 1883.....	29,223,530 95
	<hr/> \$32,330,103 15
Dépenses	\$3,047,037 25
do 30 avril 1883	21,062,889 00
	<hr/> \$24,109,926 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un

exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en Conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," afin de constituer les requérants et autres personnes qui dans la suite pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en corporation sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après désignées:—

1. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom de "Star Button Fastener Company (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. La constitution de la compagnie est demandée dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les appliquer; pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *Shoe Findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit: William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentilhomme, de la dite cité de Montréal; John Stephens, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal; Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow et John Thomas Hagar devant être les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le 30 juin 1883.

1-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies pour actions en Canada, 1877," le requérant et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont:

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre des parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont: Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé,

commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Procureur des requérants.

7 juin 1883.

49-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l'"Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," sous un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La grande compagnie minière de fer et de charbon du Sud-Ouest (limitée)".

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont:

D'acquérir par achat louage ou autrement une ou plusieurs lisières de terre recelant du fer, du charbon ou autres minéraux dans la province du Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest ou ailleurs au Canada; d'exploiter et de développer les ressources d'icelles;

D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations;

De développer les mines de fer, de charbon ou autres possédées par la compagnie ou par des particuliers;

De miner, extraire, produire, broyer et fondre du charbon, des minerais de fer et autres;

D'acheter, manufacturer, vendre ou trafiquer de la chaux, de la brique, des poteries, du bois de chauffage, du bois de charpente, des coupes de bois de charpente et du bois de construction de toute sorte;

De construire, acquérir ou affréter, louer ou exploiter des vapeurs, barges ou autres bâtiments ou bateaux pour les fins de la compagnie;

D'aider par le moyen de subventions ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien d'une ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs, barges ou autres bâtiments circulant entre les terres de la compagnie et un point de la province du Manitoba ou des territoires du Nord-Ouest;

De construire, ériger, posséder ou louer tous les quais nécessaires, construire et exploiter des tramways, des lignes télégraphiques, des usines à gaz, des routes et autres entreprises qui pourraient être considérées nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie;

D'acheter et vendre du charbon, de la houille, du fer et d'autres minerais dans n'importe quelle partie du Canada;

D'aider, d'encourager et de promouvoir la colonisation des propriétés de la compagnie, soit par des subventions en terre, des prêts ou autrement;

Et en général de faire n'importe quelle chose utile ou nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie;

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités au Canada;

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de deux cent cinquante mille piastres;

5. Le nombre des actions de la compagnie sera de deux mille cinq cent; le montant de chacune d'elles de cent piastres;

Voici les noms, prénom, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants:

L'hon. Peter Mitchell, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme; Azro Buck Chaffee, de la même place, gérant de chemin de fer; Edward Selkirk Skead, de la cité d'Ottawa, province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Charles James Campbell, de la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province d'Ontario, banquier; Hugh Macdonald, de la dite cité de Toronto, marchand, et Frederick W. Gibbs, de la ville d'Oshawa, dans le comté d'Ontario, manufacturier;

tous du Canada, et tous devant être les directeurs premiers ou provisoires de la dite compagnie.

J. A. GEMMILL,
Solliciteur pour les requérants.

Ottawa, 8 juin 1883.

9-6

A VIS public est donné par le présent, que dans le cours d'un mois à dater de la dernière insertion de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'autorité de l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," pour l'obtention d'une charte constituant en corps politique les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la dite compagnie, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est "Compagnie manufacturière de coton, de Longueuil," (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Le but pour lequel la charte est demandée est de fonder une compagnie pour importer, filer, tisser, teindre, imprimer, blanchir et fabriquer de toute autre manière le coton, les étoffes de coton unies et teintes, et pour faire toutes autres transactions commerciales s'y rapportant, avec pouvoir d'acheter de, louer ou engager de ou à, ou de s'unir à d'autres compagnies.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie est de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, avec pouvoir d'augmenter jusqu'à cinq cent mille piastres, s'il est nécessaire.

5. Le nombre de parts est de deux mille cinq cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit:—Bruno Normandin, boulanger, de la ville de Longueuil; John Young, manufacturier, William G. Bayne, gentilhomme, Thomas Page Butler, avocat, et Seth Cookson, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, tous devant être les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, et tous résidant au Canada et nés sujets de Sa Majesté.

T. P. BUTLER,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 21 juin 1883.

51-6

AVIS DIVERS.

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un cinquième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour d'août prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 7 juillet 1883.

2-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie du Labrador a été fixé par règlement au bureau de M.M. Bacon et

frères, numéro 41, rue St. François Xavier, dans la cité de Montréal.

F. BACON,

Faisant fonction de secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 juin 1883.

51-4

A VIS.—La société qui existait ci-devant entre les sous-signés sous les nom et raison de Charles Garth et Cie., comme fondeurs, plombiers, et poseurs d'appareils à gaz, sera continuée par nous sous les nom et raison de Garth et Cie.

HENRY WHITAKER GARTH,
JOHN HENRY GARTH.

Montréal, 1er juillet 1883.

1-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, à St. Hyacinthe, le et après mercredi le premier août prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 31 juillet aussi prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, le 19 juin 1883.

51-5

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 14th July, 1883.

CHARLES R. HORNE, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law; to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex, in the said Province, during the absence of His Honor Judge Leggett.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fourth day of the month of July next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at

the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the THIRTEENTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS by a certain Act of the
Deputy of the Minister of } Parliament of Canada
Justice, Canada. }
passed in the session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign, and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act and concerning the entry and departure of vessels at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the

due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it might for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel or passengers, goods or things so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may from time to time revoke or amend the same, or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations; and further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times and seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law, during the time and at the times and seasons, during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulations.

And whereas our Governor in Council hath this day been pleased to make under the authority and in pursuance of the said above in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say:—

1. That all vessels coming from the Mediterranean Sea or having gone through the said Mediterranean Sea, be reputed coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing into Canada cholera, or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the said sea shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the Ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the Mediterranean Sea, dealing with said ships *ipso facto*, as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said Medical Superintendent and Collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

Now Know YE that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all our loving subjects that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

3-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } **W**HEREAS it is in and by the thirteenth section of an Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The North West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may by Proclamation, from time to time, direct that any one or more Acts of the Parliament of Canada, shall be in force in the North West Territories of Our Dominion of Canada, generally.

Now Know YE that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-seven, and called and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1869" shall be made applicable to and shall be in force in the North-West Territories of Our Dominion of Canada.

And We do further, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said last mentioned Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare the Provisional Districts of Alberta and Assiniboia, in the said North West Territories, to be infected places within the meaning and for the purposes of the Act last mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

2-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } **K**NOW YE that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of

the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force within the limits of the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Keewatin, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, } WHEREAS it is in and
Minister of Justice, } by the second section
Canada. } of an Act of the Parliament
of Canada called and known as "The Naturalization Act, Canada, 1881," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall not come into force until, on, from and after a day appointed in that behalf by proclamation of the Governor published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Now KNOW YE that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The Naturalization Act, Canada, 1881," shall be in force on, from and after the fourth day of July next.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTIETH day of JUNE in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by an Act
Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Pokemouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Tracadie on the South to Shippegan on the North.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall apply to the Port of Pokemouche, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting } WHEREAS it is, in and
Deputy of the Minister of } by the Act passed
Justice, Canada. } in the session of the Par-
liament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and

New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for the purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Petite Rivière, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Cape La Have on the East side of Petite Rivière Bay to Long Point on the West side of said Bay.

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Petite Rivière, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

1-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For governing the examination of Candidates for Certificates of competency as Masters and Mates under the provisions of the Act 46 Vic. chaptered 28, intituled "An Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels."

QUALIFICATIONS for certificates of competency for Masters and Mates employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada or employed in the Coasting Trade between Quebec and any of the lower ports; or in the Coasting Trade between Canada and Newfoundland, or between Canada and a port in the United States of America, or in the Coasting Trade of British Colombia.

For the Coasting Trade of Canada.

1. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

2. A *Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea.

3. *In navigation*.—He must write legibly, and be able to work a day's work, find the latitude and longitude by inspection, find his latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, must be able to work a case in parallel sailing, and find the course and distance from one position to another by Mercator's method.

He must understand the use of the quadrant, be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

4. *In seamanship*.—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress, he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

5. A *Master* must be 21 years of age, and have been at sea at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

6. *In navigation*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a given point in a certain time.

7. *In seamanship*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the coast; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of Protests, Invoices, Charter Party, Bottomry Bonds, and Bills of Lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the great inland lakes or minor inland waters of Canada.

8. This certificate shall be valid for the inland lakes and rivers of Canada, including such great waters as Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

9. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

10. A *Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea, or on the inland waters.

11. *In navigation*.—He must write legibly, and be able to work a day's work, and be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

12. *In seamanship*.—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road" as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress; he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter, he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "Engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

13. A *Master* must be 21 years of age, and must have been at sea or on the inland waters at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

14. *In navigation*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a certain point in a certain time.

15. *In seamanship*.—In addition to that required for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the great inland waters; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be

questioned as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party and bills of lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the minor lakes and rivers of Canada, such as Lake Simcoe, Lake Memphremagog, the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, the Ottawa River, the River St. John and adjacent lakes, or any river or lake in British Columbia, or in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or in the District of Keewatin.

16. A Mate must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

17. All candidates must pass in colours.

18. *In navigation.*—He must be able to shape a course upon the chart, and find his position by cross-bearings of a lighthouse or other known object, he must be able to measure distances upon the chart, and be able to keep the run of the vessel.

19. *In seamanship.*—He must understand how to use the lead. He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road", both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice, to fit, and rig a "fore and after." He must understand the stowage of a cargo, and the general management of a vessel in bad weather. If examined for a "steam ship" he must understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing fire on board ship. He will explain the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will put any further questions he may think fit appertaining to the duties of a mate.

20. A Master must be 21 years of age, and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

21. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights upon the lakes or rivers he is about to be employed upon; the principal dangers in that locality; the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

22. *In seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications of a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded. He will be examined as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party, and bills of lading. The examiner will ask any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master in the inland waters.

Miscellaneous.

23. Testimonials of character and of sobriety, experience, ability and good conduct on board ship, will be required of all applicants, and without producing them no person will be examined. As such testimonials will have to be closely examined by the examiners, for verification before any certificates can be granted, candidates are to lodge them as early as possible. The testimonials of servitude of foreigners and British seamen serving in foreign vessels, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other official authority of that country, or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. Upon application to one of the examiners, candidates will be supplied with a form, which they will be required to fill up and lodge with their testimonials in the hand of the examiner.

24. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

25. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or paper of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

26. In the event of any candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in or otherwise injuring any book or books belonging to the Board, the papers of such candidates will be detained until the book or books so defaced be replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board,

27. In the event of any candidate being discovered copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another during the time of examination, he will subject himself to a failure and its consequences.

28. No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper.

29. No candidate will be permitted to leave the room until he has given up the paper on which he is engaged.

30. Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems by the method and tables they have been accustomed to use, and will be allowed six hours to perform the work. At the expiration of six hours they will, if they have not finished, be declared to have failed, unless the Board of Examiners see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. If, however, the period is lengthened in any case, the special circumstances of that case and the reasons for lengthening the period must be reported to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by the Examiners at the time they send in the report.

31. The corrections by inspection, from tables given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed.

32. Candidates are expected to bring their answers to all problems within, or not to exceed, a margin of one mile of position from a correct result.

33. In finding the longitude by chronometer, the logarithms used in finding the hour-angle should be taken out for seconds of arc.

34. In all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct for Mates. From Masters a degree of precision will be required, both in the work and in the results, beyond what is demanded from mates.

35. In every case where problems are required to be worked out, the examination for master is to commence with the problems for mate.

36. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*. If a candidate fails, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months' service afloat on the inland waters or sea coast, as the case may be, to give him time to gain experience.

37. As the examinations of Masters and Mates are made compulsory, the qualifications have been kept as low as possible, but it is distinctly to be understood that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may raise the standard from time to time if deemed advisable.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council in accordance with the provisions of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 28.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
3-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL

Duly made and passed at a meeting of the said Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, duly called and held at their Board room in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

PRESENT:

Andrew Robertson, Esq., Chairman.
J. B. Rolland, Esq. Edward Murphy, Esq.
Henry Bulmer, Esq. Victor Hudon, Esq.
Hugh McLennan, Esq. Chas. H. Gould, Esq.
Hon. J. L. Beaudry (Mayor.) Andrew Allan, Esq.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable to make certain amendments in the Regulations regarding the discipline of Pilots and the fines and penalties in connection therewith,—

Therefore it is resolved, that the following be and

are hereby added to the By-laws of the said Harbor Commissioners already in force:—

By-law No. 150.

By-law No. 142 is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words, namely:—

"But if by such accident such vessel shall only be temporarily delayed in the prosecution of her voyage, the suspension of such pilot shall only commence from the time at which such pilot shall cease to be in actual charge of such vessel, by her arrival at her port of destination, or if seaward bound, at the limit to which the duty of such pilot extends, as the case may be."

And By-law No 85 is further amended by the said addition to the said By-law No. 142.

By-law No 151.

Article No. 91 of the By-laws of this corporation is hereby amended by striking out of the said By-law the words "either in addition to imposing upon him any pecuniary penalty, hereinafter provided for, or without such pecuniary penalty." And the said By-law No. 91 shall hereafter be read and enforced as if the said words had never formed part thereof, save and except only as to all acts, matters and things done, and orders made, under the said By-law, previous to the passage hereof; all of which acts, matters, things and orders shall remain in full force.

Certified,

(Signed) H. D. WHITNEY,
Secretary.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 30th day of June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-laws of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, as the Pilotage Authority for the District of Montreal, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

3-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12 of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Buckram for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes, such Buckram not being now manufactured in Canada, be, and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs Duty, until the same is manufactured in Canada, or until the close of the next ensuing Session of Parliament.

2-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 5th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the out port of Port Mulgrave be and the same is hereby detached from the Port of Guysboro and attached to the Port of Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

2-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd day of June, 1883.

ON a Report dated 15th June, 1883, from the Acting Minister of Railways and Canals, stating upon the representation of the Minister of Inland Revenue that the tolls on the several canals of the Dominion have from time to time, been subject to amendment under specific Orders in Council, and that for greater convenience it is expedient that they should now be placed in a consolidated form; further, that in respect of the Rideau and the Ottawa River Canals a certain re-adjustment is advisable.

The Minister observes that heretofore, under a General Order of the 18th of April, 1873, the distance between Montreal and Kingston was for toll purposes divided into two parts, one the Ste. Anne Lock, with a separate scale of charges, and the other "the Ottawa and Rideau Canal" divided into four sections, namely:—

- 1st. The Carillon and Grenville.
- 2nd. Ottawa.
- 3rd. Smith's Falls.
- 4th. Kingston Mills.

The rates payable for passage being in proportion to the number of sections traversed, and that in order to bring the classification into conformity with the statistical returns of the Inland Revenue Department it is proposed that the Rideau Canal should be treated as an entirely separate work, with distinct rates, the division of its sections however remaining the same, and that the term "Ottawa River Canals" should comprise the Grenville, the Carillon and the Ste. Anne, each of these three constituting a section and the tolls on each being one third of the whole rates.

The Minister further observes that the Department of Inland Revenue having prepared a schedule embodying the several points above mentioned which imply adjustment merely and not fresh alteration in the extent of tolls, he, the Minister, recommends that the said schedule hereunto be approved.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

1-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be levied on Vessels and Cargoes passing through the Dominion Canals, 1883.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Passing Westward through the Welland Canal only.	Passing Eastward through the Welland Canal only.	Lake Erie to Montreal.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Locks, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Rideau Canal, each way.	Ottawa Canals and St. Anne's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's, each way.	
Class No. 1.										
Vessels, Steam.....per ton.	\$ cts. 0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$ cts. 0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$ cts. 0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$ cts. 0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$ cts. 0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$ cts. 0.01	\$ cts. 0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$ cts. 0.00 $\frac{5}{8}$	\$ cts. 0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	
do Sail and other....."	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.01	0.02 $\frac{5}{8}$	
Class No. 2.										
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards, each	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.05	}	0.08	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.09 $\frac{3}{4}$	
do under 21 years, each.....	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.02		0.04	0.01 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Class No. 3.										
Bricks, Cement and Water Lime.....	} 15	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10	}	0.07	0.06	0.19 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Clay, Lime and Sand.....										
Brimstone										
Corn										
Flour.....										
Iron, Railway.....										
do Pig.....										
do all other.....										
Plaster, Gypsum.....										
Salt.....										
Salt Meats or Fish, in barrels or otherwise....										
Agricultural Products, Vegetable, not enu- merated.....										
Agricultural Products, Animal, not enumer- ated.....										
Stone, for cutting.....										
Wheat.....										
Class No. 4.										
All other Articles, not enumerated.....	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0.26	0.14	0.29	
Class No. 5.										
Bark	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.10		0.07	0.06	0.19 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Barrels, Empty, each.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		0.02	0.01	0.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Boat Knees, do	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02		0.02	0.01	0.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet.....	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.20		1.05	0.50	2.05	
Firewood, per cord, in Vessels.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10		0.15	0.08	0.23	
do do Rafts.....	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15		0.19	0.09	0.30 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Hoops	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15		0.15	0.10	0.30	
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton or 40 cubic feet, in Vessels.....	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.05		0.08	0.07	0.13 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet, in Rafts.....	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10		0.15	0.10	0.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Railway Ties, in Vessels, each.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.00 $\frac{1}{2}$		0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.00 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.01 $\frac{3}{8}$	
do Rafts, do	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01		0.02	0.01	0.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board mea- sure, in Vessels.....	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.10		0.11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	0.20	
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, board mea- sure, in Rafts.....	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.20		0.19	0.09	0.36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet, in Vessels..	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00		0.56	0.44	1.69	
do do do Rafts....	4.50	4.50	4.50	2.00	2.00		1.12	0.63	3.13	
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet...	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.25		0.30	0.20	0.55	
Shingles, per M.....	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04		0.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.08	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M., in Vessels	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20		0.23	0.12	0.42	
do do do Rafts...	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.40		0.38	0.17	0.77	
Saw Logs, each standard log.....	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.05		0.06	0.07	0.14	
Staves and Headings, Barrels, per M.....	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.15		0.15	0.10	0.30	
do Pipe, per M.....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00		0.75	0.50	1.75	
do W. India, per M.....	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.25		0.45	0.25	0.65	
do Salt Barrels, sawn or cut, per M.....	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.03		0.03	0.02	0.06	
Traverses, per 100 pieces.....	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40		0.38	0.15	0.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	0.65	2.65		
Special Class.										
Gypsum, crude (per O. C. 23th Oct., 1882)....	0.15	0.05		0.05	West ward.					
Coal.....	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.10		0.08	0.05	0.17 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Stone, unwrought, common, and not suitable for cutting, per cord.....	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.37 $\frac{1}{2}$		0.28	0.24	0.77 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.05	
Ice	0.05	0.05	0.05	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....

The following Way Rates to be levied on Vessels and Property passing the several Sub-Divisions of the Canals.

WELLAND CANAL.		Rate.
1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne, to Port Robinson or Allanburg, not passing the Lock, each way		1
2. From Chippawa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland or Port Colborne.....		1
3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne.....		1
4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		1
5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson, to Marshville and intermediate places.....		1
6. From Marshville or interinediate places to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne and Port Robinson.		1
7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold.....		1
8. do do St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		1
9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie.....		1
10. From Dunnville to Maitland.....		1
11. From Port Robinson, through the Lock and Chippawa Cut.....		1
12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland.....		1
13. From Chippawa Cut through Lock to Port Robinson.....		1
14. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold.....		1
15. do do do do St. Catharines.....		1
16. Through the Chippawa Cut only.....		1
17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only.....		1

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz.: Cardinal, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.

CHAMBLY CANAL.

Vessels and Property passing from Sorel to Chambly, to pay	1
do do do Chambly to St. John's, to pay.....	1

OTTAWA CANALS.

The Navigation to be divided into three sections, viz.:—Grenville, Carillon and St. Annes. Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of sections passed through.

RIDEAU CANAL.

The Navigation of this Canal is divided into three sections: "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls" and "Kingston Mills." Vessels and Freight passing one section to be charged one-third; two sections, two-thirds,

GENERAL.

Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of sections to be charged as a whole section on all the above Canals.

The passing of Saw Logs or other Lumber through any of the Canals or sections thereof, is to be at all times governed by the Regulations for their management.

HARBOR DUES.

Vessels receiving or discharging Freight at the premises of the Welland Railway, at Ports Colborne or Dalhousie, are to be free from Harbor Dues; but all other Vessels discharging or receiving cargo at Port Dalhousie, Port Colborne or Port Maitland, shall pay on every ton of Freight so received or discharged—Two cents.

ST. PETER'S CANAL.

On each and every vessel passing the said Canal, two cents per ton on the vessel, and one cent per ton on the freight each way.

BOBCAYGEON, PETERBORO AND HASTINGS LOCKS.

Bobcaygeon Lock.

	Cents.
For every lockage of saw log or other cribs.....	50
For every lockage of saw logs on scows, per log.....	1
For every lockage of ties or cedar posts, per 100 pieces.....	25
For every lockage of sawn lumber, per M. feet.....	1
For cord wood, shingle botts, or other merchandize, per cord.....	5
For every lockage of ore, per ton.....	1

Peterboro Locks.

Same as Bobcaygeon.

Hastings Locks.

Same as Bobcaygeon.

STANDARD FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHTS.

	Tons.
2,000 lbs avoirdupois.....	1
Per M. is per thousand feet.	
Per Mille is per thousand pieces.	
Green Fruit, 9 barrels are.....	1
Ashes 3 do	1
Bark, 4 cords.....	1
Beef, 7 barrels.....	1
Biscuit and Crackers, 9 barrels.....	1
Bricks, common, 1,000.....	2
Butter, 22 kegs or 7 barrels.....	1
Cattle, 3.....	1
Cement and Water Lime, 7 barrels.....	1
Fire Bricks, 1,000.....	3
Fish, 7 barrels.....	1
Flour, 9 barrels.....	1
Gypsum and Manganese, 6 barrels.....	1
Horses, 2.....	1
Lard and Tallow, 7 barrels or 22 kegs.....	1
Liquors and Spirits, 215 gallons.....	1
Liquors, all others, 215 do	1
Nuts, 9 barrels.....	1
Oysters, 6 barrels.....	1
Pork, 7 barrels.....	1
Salt, 7 barrels.....	1
Seeds, 9 barrels.....	1
Sheep, 20.....	1
Stone, 12 cubic feet.....	1
do 1 cord.....	7½
Whiskey, 4 barrels or 215 gallons.....	1
Empty barrels, 10.....	1
Barrel Hoops, 10 Mille.....	1
Board and other sawed Lumber, 600 feet board measure.....	1
Boat Knees, 4.....	1
Firewood, 1 cord.....	3
Hop Poles, 60, or 40 cubic feet.....	1
Shingles, 12 M. or bundles.....	1
Split Posts and Fence Rails, 1 Mille.....	1
Staves and Headings, Pipe, 1 Mille is.....	8
do do West India, 1 Mille is.....	4
do do Barrel, 1 Mille.....	2½
do do Salt Barrel, 1 Mille.....	1¾
Saw Logs, Standard, 1.....	7
Square Timber, 50 cubic feet.....	1
Telegraph Poles, 10, or 40 cubic feet.....	1
Masts and Spars, 40 cubic feet.....	1
Railroad Ties, 16, or 50 cubic feet.....	1
All other Woodenware, or partly manufactured Wood, 40 cubic feet, as per Tariff.....	1
Traverses, 40 cubic feet or 5 pieces.....	1
Floats, 50 lineal feet.....	1

NOTE.—By the Weights and Measures Act of 1873, the following articles are to be estimated by the Cental of 100 lbs., viz.: Barley, Beans, Charcoal, Corn, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Salt, Seeds and Wheat.

Coal to pass up all Canals, except the Welland Canal, free of Toll, as per Order in Council, June 7th, 1869.

Logs, lumber or other produce shall pass free of Toll down the Chippawa Creek between the Aqueduct and Port Robinson as per O. C., 18th May, 1863.

Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore, through one section, or all the Canals, per ton, 5 cents.

All Goods having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, or Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Tolls shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills; and having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, they shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal, provided always:—That the articles to be entitled to the above exemptions shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the St. Lawrence Canals or the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.

All Articles, Goods or Merchandise not enumerated above, to be charged to Class No. 4.

No Let Passes to be issued to Steam Tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain, on payment of \$30, a season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

Goods shipped to any port west of the St. Lawrence Canals, Tolls upon which have already been paid for passage through such Canals, may be re-shipped from such ports and be passed through the Welland Canal free of Tolls, in the same way as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance; and goods going eastward, having paid Welland Canal Tolls, may be transhipped at any port on Lake Ontario, and thereafter pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, as if they had been shipped through direct in the first instance.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 14th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 230th section sub-section 5 of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulation respecting the importation of Spirits be and the same is hereby established:—

That Brandy, Gin, Whiskey or other distilled Spirit shall not be imported to any part of Canada in any undecked vessel or in any vessel under the burden of twenty tons, registered tonnage, or in any vehicle, by land, other than a railway car, or in any package (except bottled spirits) containing less than 100 gallons wine measure, except for the purpose of being manufactured as provided by Order in Council of 29th November 1882, which is hereby continued in force; provided, however, that such spirits may be imported direct from Great Britain and other European Countries, and from any British Colony and from the West India Islands, in packages of not less capacity than octaves, or in glass.

That wine and malt liquor shall not be imported in any other conveyance than those above described, but may be thus imported in any of the packages usual according to the ordinary custom of trade.

And that any spirits imported contrary to or in violation of this Regulation or any part thereof, shall be seized and forfeited.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council of 19th May, 1881, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

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Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 26th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the fifth section of the "North West Territories Act, 1880," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the persons to be appointed members of the Council of the North West Territories before entering upon the duties of their offices shall "take and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor such oath of allegiance and such "oath of office as the Governor in Council may "prescribe", and the sixth section of the same Act further provides that the Clerk of the said Council shall "take before the Lieutenant Governor such oath "of office as the Governor in Council may prescribe."

Now, in pursuance of the powers so by the said Statute conferred as aforesaid, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered,

I. That the members of the Council of the North-West Territories shall make and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor or some one authorized by him the Oath of Allegiance and of Office in the following words, viz:—

Oath of Allegiance.

I, _____, do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,

and of this Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said Kingdom, and that I will defend Her to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatever, which shall be made against Her person, crown and dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against Her or any of them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation.—So help me God.

The Oath of the Members of the Council.

You, _____, do solemnly promise and swear that you will serve Her Majesty truly and faithfully in the place of Her Council in these Her Majesty's North West Territories. You will keep close and secret all such matters as shall be treated, debated and resolved on in Council relative to your Executive functions, without publishing or disclosing the same or any part thereof by word, writing or any otherwise, to any person out of the same Council, and yet if any matter so propounded, treated and debated in any such Council shall touch any particular person sworn of the same Council, upon any such matter as shall in any wise concern his loyalty and fidelity to the Queen's Majesty, you will in no wise open the same to him, but keep it secret, as you would from any person until the Queen's Majesty's pleasure be known in that behalf. You will, in all things to be moved, treated and debated in any such Council faithfully, honestly and truly declare your mind and opinion to the honor and benefit of the Queen's Majesty and the good of Her subjects, without partiality or exception of persons, in no wise forbearing so to do from any manner of respect, favor, love, meed, displeasure or dread of any person or persons whatsoever. In general you will be vigilant, diligent and circumspect in all your doings touching the Queen's Majesty's affairs; all which matters and things you will faithfully observe and keep as a good Councillor ought to do, to the utmost of your power, will and discretion.—So help you God.

II. That the Clerk of the Council shall take and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor the following oath of office:—

Oath of Office.

I, _____, do swear that I will bear faith and true obedience to Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors. I will, according to the best of my power and ability, faithfully perform such services as may be required of me as Clerk of the Council of the North-West Territories; and moreover, I do swear that the secrets of the Lieutenant Governor in Council I will in no way reveal. So help me God.

And whereas by the ninth section of the said Act it is further enacted that "The Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, shall have such powers to make ordinances for the government of the North-West Territories as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, confer upon him; Provided always that such powers shall not at any time be in excess of those conferred by the ninety-second and ninety-third sections of "The British North America Act, 1867" upon the Legislatures of the several Provinces of the Dominion."

Now in pursuance of the said powers by the said statute conferred, His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, has been pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, shall be and he is hereby empowered to make ordinances in relation to the following subjects, that is to say:—

1. The establishment and tenure of territorial offices and the appointment and payment of territorial officers.

2. The establishment, maintenance and management of prisons in and for the North-West Territories.

3. Municipal Institutions in the Territories subject to any legislation by the Parliament of Canada heretofore or hereafter enacted.

4. The issue of Shop, Auctioneer and other licenses except licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, in order to the raising of a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes.

5. The solemnization of marriage in the Territories.

6. The administration of Justice including the constitution, organization and maintenance of territorial courts of civil jurisdiction.

7. The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any territorial ordinances.

8. Property and Civil Rights in the Territories—subject to any legislation by the Parliament of Canada on these subjects.

9. Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 28th day of June, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the Act 46th Victoria, chapter 15,—

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Regulations in respect of Tobacco and Cigars and Tobacco and Cigar Manufactories to come into force on and after the 1st day of July, 1883, be and the same are hereby adopted:—

ARTICLE I.—RAW MATERIAL.

FOR DEALING WITH RAW LEAF TOBACCO, SCRAPS, CUTTINGS, STEMS, LIQUORICE OR OTHER MATERIALS, WHEN BROUGHT INTO, PRODUCED OR USED IN, OR REMOVED FROM A TOBACCO OR CIGAR MANUFACTORY.

1. So soon as any tobacco or other raw material is received at the manufactory the quantity thereof shall be ascertained by the manufacturer, under the immediate supervision of the officer in charge, whose duty it shall be to test the accuracy of all weights, and when required so to do by the manufacturer to ascertain the deduction to be made for moisture.

2. Standard tobacco as defined by the Act means tobacco which contains 10 per cent of moisture, but it is not intended to notice a discrepancy of one or two per cent. from this standard in either direction.

3. When, however, there is an evident excess of moisture beyond the proportion above mentioned, viz., 10 per cent, the manufacturer may, if he desires, have this excess ascertained, and if found to be as much as or more than 12 per cent., the excess over 10 per cent. is to be deducted from the weight found. In other words, when an account is taken of excessive moisture at all, 10 per cent. is to be understood as being the standard, and all over that is to be allowed.

4. All samples taken for the purpose of ascertaining the percentage of moisture contained therein are to be furnished by the manufacturer or owner free of cost.

5. It is not necessary that samples should be taken from each package. When two or more packages are, after careful examination, considered by the officer to be about the same as regards moisture, one sample can be taken to represent the lot. It is the desire of the Department that the manufacturer should suffer as little loss as possible by taking his tobacco for the purpose of ascertaining the moisture, and whenever any manufacturer is satisfied that the raw leaf and other unmanufactured tobacco brought into his manufactory at any time is not above or below the standard, he may enter the actual weight upon his books without submitting a sample to be tested, but in such case the weight shall be considered as standard and no allowance made thereafter if the production in the manufactory should fall below the standard established by law.

6. All stems, scraps, cuttings, clippings, waste or

other refuse of tobacco, when produced in, taken for use, removed from, or destroyed at or from any tobacco or cigar manufactory shall be entered in standard pounds.

7. All raw leaf tobacco, stems, scraps, cuttings, clippings, waste and tobacco in process of manufacture at the time and when stock is taken shall be stated in standard pounds, and in all such cases care must be taken that samples for drying fairly represent the degree of moisture in each lot from which samples are taken.

8. In all cases where it becomes necessary to take an account of the moisture, samples must be carefully taken in such a manner as to give a fair sample—as to moisture—of the whole. These samples should each be from one quarter to one half of one pound in weight, and must be carefully weighed immediately they are taken, and the samples are to be taken from the packages at the time of weighing thereof and not at a date previous to or after such weighing. They are then to be carefully dried in the drying oven, with which important offices have already been or will be supplied. The difference between the weight when put in and removed from the dryer will represent the moisture contained therein.

9. The principal offices will be supplied with scales specially constructed for the purpose, by means of which the percentage of moisture in excess of the standard can be read on the arm of the scale, instead of having to resort to computations to ascertain it.

This scale is so constructed that by filling the counterpoise bucket at the end of the arm with shot sufficient to balance the oven tray on the platform, the weight as shown will be the net weight of the tobacco. By means of the adjustable weight on arm the sample can be either one-quarter, one-half, or one pound, and by placing this weight at 100 when weighing the tobacco for drying, and then reading, after drying on the lower scale on the arm, the exact percentage of moisture to be deducted, can be seen at a glance.

10. The officer in charge of each tobacco or cigar manufactory shall keep a record of the weight of all packages of raw leaf tobacco or other raw material received into manufactory. The entry shall be made in a book provided by the Department for that purpose.

11. All packages of raw material received into warehouse shall be consecutively numbered, beginning with number one, on the 1st day of July in each year.

12. A ticket, or tag, shall be placed upon each package showing the date when put in warehouse, the serial number of the package, the gross weight, the tare, and the net actual weight of tobacco or other raw material contained therein, and in the case of raw leaf tobacco, scraps and cuttings, stems and other unmanufactured products of raw leaf tobacco, the percentage of moisture and pounds of standard tobacco contained therein. In order that there shall be uniformity of practice the following is the form of ticket or tag to be used, until otherwise modified or altered by Departmental Regulation, which tag will be supplied by the Department upon proper requisition being made therefor:—

	Write in particulars here.	Details when less than contents of whole package is taken.	
		Date.	Quantity.
Date when placed in Warehouse.....	18		
Serial Number			
Nature of Contents.....			
Gross Weight	lbs.		
Tare.....	lbs.		
Net Weight.....	lbs.		
Percentage of Moisture			
Standard.....	lbs.		

SignatureOfficer in charge.

In the case of liquorice, sugar, gum or other raw materials other than leaf tobacco, cuttings and other unmanufactured products of leaf tobacco, the last two lines will be left blank as no deduction for moisture is to be made from these articles.

13. All leaf tobacco and other materials are, as soon as received and an account of them taken, to be placed in the warehouse provided for that purpose and secured by Crown lock, the key thereof being in the possession of the officer in charge.

14. Raw leaf tobacco and other raw materials are to be delivered to tobacco and cigar manufacturers in such quantities as may be required for use, and as they will have access to the warehouse daily, if required, and can take tobacco from as many different packages as if it were under their sole control, it is not necessary that greater quantities should be taken than is required for each day's use. When taken for use by whole packages it must be entered ex-warehouse at the weight marked on the packages when received.

(a.) If, in the opinion of the Department, the conveniences afforded by any tobacco or cigar factory will not permit of the storing of all raw leaf tobacco and other raw material within the locked apartment designated for that purpose, without unduly harassing the manufacturer, then the Collector may authorize such proportion as he may see fit to be stored in other parts of the factory; and in such case each such package so withdrawn, if not required for proximate use, shall have placed upon it by the manufacturer a red card of not less than four inches square, with the words "In Bond" printed thereupon in letters of not less than one inch in height; and the removal of such card, or of any of the contents of such package, before the weight contained in such package has been entered to the debit of the "Daily Record" as "taken for use," shall be deemed to be an illegal abstraction of goods from warehouse, and shall subject the manufacturer to like penalty as by law provided.

(b.) When the contents of any package is taken for use at various times the last entry from the package shall be made to balance the quantity originally warehoused and marked on such package.

(c.) A manufacturer will be permitted to take whole packages or such quantities as he may require for use, but if it is at any time evident that a manufacturer is entering for use quantities far in excess of what his business demands, the Collector will apply to the Department for specific instructions.

15. All stems produced in any tobacco or cigar manufactory must, unless used or intended for immediate use in the manufactory, or held by the manufacturer with a view to their exportation, be weighed up not less frequently than once a month and either destroyed or locked up as hereinafter provided.

All stems, scraps, cuttings and waste produced in any tobacco or cigar manufactory and charged back to stock and carried to debit of Stock Book No 1, shall unless immediately destroyed, removed, or entered for use, be placed in raw leaf warehouse.

16. The destruction shall be by burning except when some other mode is specifically permitted. Provided that the Department may authorize Collectors of Inland Revenue to furnish known gardeners with small quantities of stems to be used solely for horticultural purposes. The quantity furnished for such purposes and the security to be taken for the proper use of such stems to be within the discretion of the Collector, and the transactions in detail to be reported monthly to the Department.

17. Stems, scraps, cuttings or waste must, before they can be entered for removal or destruction, be carried to debit of Stock Book No. 1.

18. Raw leaf tobacco, after being charged in a tobacco or cigar manufacturer's Daily Record as taken for use, cannot thereafter be removed from factory in an unmanufactured state, unless by a special permission, in each case obtained from the Collector.

19. Raw leaf tobacco, when removed from a tobacco or cigar manufactory, must be entered in standard pounds.

20. Where tobacco and other raw material is secured under Crown lock, it is not necessary to

weigh each package in the warehouse when taking stock; only a sufficient number to satisfy the officer that the packages remain as shown on tag. When not secured by Crown lock each package must be carefully weighed.

21. Flavorings received at a tobacco or cigar manufactory are not to be examined by the officer in charge, but the weights are to be recorded by the manufacturer as in the case of other raw material.

FOR SALE OF SCRAPS, CUTTINGS, STEMS AND SWEEPINGS OF TOBACCO IN BULK, BY ONE MANUFACTURER TO ANOTHER.

22. Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars desires to sell his refuse scraps, cuttings, stems, and sweepings of tobacco, in bulk and as material, to another manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, to be further manipulated or manufactured, he is hereby permitted to do so under the following rules and conditions, viz. :—

(a.) The removal must be made in bond, and the goods consigned to the order of the Collector of Inland Revenue of the Division to which the goods are so consigned in the same manner as provided for manufactured articles.

(b.) The packages containing the goods are to be consecutively numbered, and each to have marked thereon the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight and also the standard weight of unmanufactured tobacco contained therein, and shall in addition have marked thereon the registered number of the manufactory, number of warehouse entry, date, and number of the Inland Revenue Division.

(c.) No persons other than manufacturers of tobacco or cigars will be allowed either to purchase or sell this description of tobacco unless it is packed, stamped and the duty paid thereon, as provided by law.

23. Whenever any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars desires to sell his refuse scraps, cuttings, stems, or sweepings of tobacco for export to a foreign country, he will enter the same for export in bond in the same manner and under the same regulations as govern the shipment and exportation of manufactured goods.

24. Cigar manufacturers will not be permitted to put up small packages of cuttings for consumption.

FOR REMOVAL OF SNUFF FLOUR AND FINE CUT SHORTS, FROM ONE TOBACCO MANUFACTORY TO ANOTHER.

25. Snuff-flour not prepared for use, but which needs to be subjected to further process of sifting, pickling, scenting, or otherwise, before it is in a condition fit for use or consumption, may be sold by one tobacco manufacturer directly to another under the following regulations :—

(a.) The snuff-flour shall be put up in packages, and these packages consecutively numbered and marked with the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight thereof, and shall in addition have marked thereon the registered number of the factory from which removed, the number of the warehouse entry, date, and number of the Inland Revenue Division.

(b.) The snuff-flour shall be removed from one manufactory to another in bond, the necessary warehouse and removal entries and removal bond being passed therefor as in the case of other removals in bond.

26. Fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, may be sold in bulk, like scraps, cuttings, &c., by one manufacturer of tobacco to another; but when put up for sale and consumption, they must be packed in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one half pound each, and stamped like other small packages of tobacco. The law does not authorize the packing of fine cut shorts in five or ten-pound packages the same as fine-cut chewing.

27. Fine-cut shorts may be sold in bulk by one tobacco manufacturer to another, under the following regulations :—

- (a.) They shall be put up in packages, and these packages consecutively numbered and marked with the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight thereof (the net weight being stated in apparent and also in standard pounds), and shall, in addition, have marked thereon the registered number of the manufactory where put up or from which removed, the number of the warehouse entry, the date and the number of the Inland Revenue Division,
- (b.) The fine-cut shorts, like snuff-flour, shall be removed from one manufactory to another in bond.

28. Upon the receipt of the snuff-flour or fine-cut shorts at the manufactory to which it is consigned, it shall be placed in the raw leaf warehouse, and shall be delivered to the manufacturer in such quantities as he may require for treatment.

29. In all books, snuff-flour and fine-cut shorts shall, when entered for removal for further treatment at another licensed tobacco manufactory, be treated as raw material, and as the transactions are not likely to be such as to render it necessary to encumber the books with special columns for these articles, they will be dealt with in the books in the following manner, when removed, viz. :—

- (a) The entries to be made in red ink.
- (b) Enter in column No. 23 in Daily Record when produced, and in columns Nos. 10 and 26 in Stock No. 1 when "charged back to stock" and "removed from manufactory" respectively.
- (c) At receiving manufactory enter in columns Nos. 9 and 25 in Stock Book No. 1, when "brought in" and "taken for use," respectively, and in column No. 7 in Daily Record when "taken for use."
- (d) Explanations to be made in columns Nos. 2 and 19 in Stock Book No. 1, and columns Nos. 2 and 15 in Daily Record.
- (e) Totals of fine-cut shorts and snuff flour to be also shown in red ink, and separate and distinct from the totals of scraps, cuttings and waste, as shown in the columns referred to.

RAW LEAF TOBACCO SAMPLES.

30. As some misapprehension appears to exist as to the manner of dealing with small quantities of Raw Leaf Tobacco imported as samples, and on which the Department has no authority to collect duty, the following regulations are now issued for the guidance of Customs Officers at the ports where such samples are imported.

(a) Such samples must be bonded in a Customs Warehouse in the same way as all other imported Raw Tobacco is bonded.

(b) The removal of such samples from Customs Warehouse in quantities not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds at any one time may be permitted on a removal bond being executed with the Collector of Customs by the parties who desire to remove the tobacco, and another surety who must be a resident householder, or other responsible person resident at or near the port at which the bond is given. And each separate parcel or sample must be securely sealed and stamped so that it may be identified.

(c) The removal entry shall accurately state the quantity, description and quality of the tobacco, as known to the trade, to be removed, which description shall also include particulars necessary for the identification of the several samples or parcels.

(d) Each removal paper shall have endorsed on it, by the Collector of Customs the date at which the removal bond will expire, and shall set forth that the holder of the paper is permitted to carry with him the tobacco therein described for the purpose of exhibiting is to his customers.

(e) The conditions of the bond are to be that the tobacco shall, within a specified time, be delivered to and entered upon the books of a licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, or that it shall be exported.

(f) And the bond shall only be cancelled on the production of the certificate of an officer of Excise that the tobacco has been entered on the books of a

licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, or on the certificate of a Customs Officer that the tobacco has been exported and within the time mentioned.

(g) In addition to the above certificate, when the tobacco is exported, all the Warehouse regulations then in force in reference to the exportation of Customs goods shall be complied with before the bond is cancelled.

(h) Whenever the bond is not cancelled in the manner above stated, and within the time stated in the bond, it will be the duty of the Collector of Customs before whom it is taken to call upon the parties for the immediate payment of the penalty inserted in the bond, which, in accordance with the 304th section of the Inland Revenue Act of 1883, will be for a sum equal to 30 cents per pound on the tobacco to which it relates.

(i) When samples are sent out by the travelling agent of any person duly licensed to warehouse Raw Leaf Tobacco under the Inland Revenue Act, an accurate account of such samples is to be taken by the proper officer of Excise and entered on the warehouseman's books, and the same means adopted for their identification as it directed with reference to samples just imported.

(j) A Bond will be taken with reference to such samples of the same nature as is directed with reference to samples just imported; but, in lieu of making it an alternative that such samples shall be exported, the conditions shall be that they shall be returned to the Warehouse of the licensed warehouseman, and by him entered on his books.

(k) Whenever any Importer desires to do so he may pay the fee of twenty cents per pound on the Raw Leaf samples and have them stamped with the special Raw Leaf Tobacco sample stamp provided for that purpose, and may then bring in and exhibit his samples without any restrictions as to the giving a removal bond, procuring the certificate of Officers of Excise as to its being entered on a manufacturer's book, or for the exportation of the sample.

(l) The special Raw Leaf Tobacco sample stamps are to be destroyed when the tobacco is taken for use in any tobacco or cigar manufactory.

ARTICLE 2.

STAMPS FOR TOBACCO.

1. By virtue of the authority of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," the following denominations of stamps for tobacco have been prepared, and their use is hereby prescribed, viz. :—

- (a.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one fortieth of a pound, for cigarettes.
- (b.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, and one-half pound, for use on all legal packages of cut and granulated tobacco, cigarettes, shorts, clippings cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco.
- (c.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination, of five and ten pounds, for pails, kegs or drums of fine-cut chewing tobacco.
- (d.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of one pound, for use on packages of Canada twist.
- (e.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of five and ten pounds, for packages holding snuff when containing not more than forty per cent. of moisture.
- (f.) Strip stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of ten and twenty pounds, for packages holding snuff when containing more than forty per cent. of moisture.
- (g.) Oblong stamps, in sheets, of the denomination of ten pounds, for packages containing caven-dish, plug or twist tobacco.
- (h.) Coupon stamps, in books, of the denomination of ten, fifteen and twenty with one-half pound coupons, and sixty and seventy with one pound coupons.

2. No stamp of a denomination less than one-fifth of a pound is provided for tobacco solely the product of Canadian raw leaf.

3. It is the duty of every officer in charge of any tobacco or cigar manufactory to see that no greater quantity of tobacco or cigars is contained in the packages to which the stamps are attached than the stamp is intended to cover, and should any packages containing tobacco or cigars at any time be discovered with stamps thereon for a quantity less than the package contains, it is the duty of every officer to detain such packages as forfeited, and report the circumstances to this Department through the Collector of the Division.

4. Stamps for use on tobacco the product in whole or in part of foreign raw leaf, are colored black. Those for use on tobacco solely the product of Canadian raw leaf, are colored green. Those for use on packages of imported tobacco, are colored blue.

FOR CIGARS.

5. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue has caused to be prepared for the payment of duty on cigars the following denominations of cigar stamps:—

- (a.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for boxes containing twenty-five, fifty, one hundred and two hundred cigars each.
- (b.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for sample boxes of cigars containing twenty five cigars each.
- (c.) Strip stamps issued in sheets for boxes of imported cigars (old issue, rate of duty being on the pound as heretofore).

6. Stamps for use on boxes containing cigars the product in whole or in part of foreign raw leaf tobacco, are colored black.

Stamps for use on boxes containing cigars solely the product of Canadian leaf tobacco, are colored green.

Stamps for use on packages of imported cigars are colored blue.

Stamps for use on sample boxes of cigars, are colored yellow with the letter "F" thereon when used on cigars the product of foreign leaf, and "C" thereon when used on cigars the product of Canadian leaf.

FOR CANADA TWIST.

7. Stamps for Canada Twist are supplied of the denominations one-fourth, one half and one pound each.

8. Stamps of the above denominations will be supplied postmasters or other persons throughout the country who will keep a record of the names of the persons to whom they sell stamps, and of the license number and number and denomination of stamps sold to each (selling them only to licensed persons), for which purpose a suitable book is supplied. The register of sales above referred to is to be open at all times for the inspection of officers of Inland Revenue.

9. Canada Twist cannot be manufactured for sale by the cultivator unless he has taken out a license, paying therefor the sum of two dollars, and the law imposes a heavy penalty on any cultivator who shall manufacture for sale any Canada Twist without taking out such license. Collectors of Inland Revenue and others acting for this Department will, therefore, take all the means in their power to acquaint cultivators with the necessity of taking out such license and stamping the Canada Twist before offering it for sale.

10. The stamps will be attached to the roll or coil by interlacing it through the coil when made and bringing the two ends of the stamp once around the coil and fastening securely by gum or paste. Coils that have been made prior to the coming into effect of the provisions of this Act may have the stamp attached by cording or otherwise securing the twist and enclosing it in a paper or other band or casing, so that the stamp may be securely attached thereto. The stamp is to be attached in all cases by means of good strong gum, and every officer of this Department is instructed, so far as it lies in his power, to impress upon cultivators who manufacture Canada Twist for sale that the firm adherence of the stamp to the tobacco is necessary in order to protect it from seizure, for if any packages are found anywhere except in the possession of the licensed cultivator-manufacturer or in the premises of a licensed tobacco manufacturer of Canadian Leaf Tobacco only, without a stamp properly attached, they will certainly be seized and confiscated in accordance with the law.

11. The law also imposes heavy penalties on any person who shall open a package of tobacco without breaking the stamp thereon, or in whose possession a package unlawfully opened, shall be found, or in whose possession any used stamps shall be found.

Every officer will, therefore, avail himself of every opportunity for bringing these matters under the notice of those concerned.

BONDED REMOVAL PERMIT STAMPS.

12. The bonded removal permit stamps to be used on packages of tobacco when ex-warehoused for removal in bond are of the following denominations, viz:—

- (a.) For use on pails, kegs, drums or other packages of fine cut chewing tobacco weighing five and ten pounds each.
- (b.) For use on five, ten and twenty pound packages of snuff.
- (c.) For use on packages of plug tobacco weighing from ten to twenty-five pounds.
- (d.) For use on packages of plug tobacco weighing from sixty to eighty pounds.
- (e.) For use on packages of cigars.

2. They are to be attached as follows:—

- (a), (b) and (e) are to be attached to the package in such a manner as to be about equally attached to the cover and the body of the package.
- (c) and (d) are to be attached at the same place on caddy or box as reserved for regular duty paid stamp, viz., "over one corner or angle of the box or caddy at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side."

13. Each package of tobacco or cigars removed in bond must be covered by a bonded removal permit stamp of a denomination provided for the class of package upon which it is placed, and is to be attached to the package and cancelled by the manufacturer or his agent. The cancellation will be by means of the rubber stamp used for the first cancellation on the regular duty paid stamps. If the manufacturer so desires it the bonded removal permit stamps may be placed upon the packages intended for removal at the time the tobacco or cigars are put in the warehouse.

FOR CUSTOMS.

14. Arrangements having been made with the Department of Customs that in future stamps for imported tobacco shall be supplied by this Department, through the Collectors of Inland Revenue, you will therefore put yourself in communication with the Collector of Customs who may require to obtain supplies through your office, and request them to make requisitions on you for such stamps as they are likely to require at their respective ports.

15. As it takes considerable time to obtain stamps, when not in stock at the time the requisition is received, you will request the Collector of Customs to make their requisitions as early as possible.

16. The following schedule gives the denominations of stamps already arranged for:—

CUSTOMS STAMPS, BLUE:

Cigarette	$\frac{1}{40}$ lb.				
"	$\frac{1}{20}$ "	"			
"	$\frac{1}{10}$ "	"			
"	$\frac{1}{5}$ "	"			
"	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"			
"	$\frac{1}{10}$ "	"			
"	$\frac{1}{5}$ "	"			
"	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"			
"	5 "				fine cut chewing.
"	10 "				"
"	5 "				snuff not over 40 per cent. moisture.
"	10 "				"
"	10 "				snuff over 40 per cent. moisture.
"	20 "				"
"	10 plug.				
Cigarette	10 plug coup.				for plug with nine $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. coup's.
"	15 "	"	"	"	"
"	20 "	"	"	"	ten $\frac{1}{2}$ " "
"	60 "	"	"	"	nine $\frac{1}{2}$ " "
"	70 "	"	"	"	ten 1 " "
Cigar.					
Raw leaf tobacco sample.					

17. Each package of imported tobacco must be covered by a stamp of the denomination which represents it, or the next higher.

SUPPLY OF STAMPS.

18. Stamps will be supplied by the Department upon proper requisition being made therefor by the Collector of Inland Revenue, who will make requisition sufficiently in advance to insure having a supply always on hand equal to the probable demand for three months, as required by section 270 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883." On receipt of a parcel of stamps the Collector or other officer receiving them is immediately to count them, and if they are found to be in accordance with the receipt accompanying the parcel, he is to sign, date, and return the receipt to the Department by the next mail, and enter the stamps so received on the debit side of his "Record of Tobacco Stamps received and issued." If they are not found to be correct, he must immediately advise the Department of the error, and enter the exact number received by him to the debit of his stamp account. Collectors and other officers must account for every stamp acknowledged to have been received by them.

19. A separate account is to be opened for each denomination of stamp, and kept in the manner shown on first folio of stamp books, stating on the debit side the number received, and on the credit side the number issued. On opening the accounts the debit side is to commence with the number of stamps of the description to which it relates then on hand.

MODE OF AFFIXING TOBACCO AND CIGAR STAMPS.

20. Under the authority of section 270 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," it is hereby prescribed that stamps shall be affixed to packages of tobacco and cigars in the following manner, viz.:—All packages of tobacco, except fine-cut chewing and snuff, containing more than ten pounds, shall have affixed a registered coupon stamp of a denomination corresponding with the net weight of the tobacco contained therein. For example, packages containing from ten to twenty-five, and from sixty to eighty pounds, can be, and must be, covered by a single stamp, by using coupons attached to stamps, when the weight of the package is not precisely ten, fifteen, twenty, sixty or seventy pounds (in which case the stamp alone is used, without the coupons attached). When the weight of the tobacco contained in the package ranges between ten and twenty-five, and between sixty and eighty pounds, the coupons are used in connection with the stamp bearing such weight, so that with one or more of the coupons attached thereto it will correspond with the weight required. Half pounds will not be allowed on packages containing twenty-five pounds and upwards. All other packages of tobacco are to be covered by stamps of the denomination provided by the Department, and one stamp only is to be used on each package.

21. Upon all descriptions of boxes and caddies of cavendish, plug, twist, or other description of tobacco, the stamp shall be affixed over one corner or angle of the box or caddy, at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side. And on and after January 1st, 1884, on all such packages when made of wood, a groove not less than one-sixteenth of an inch deep shall be made to admit the stamp, and prevent its being torn or rubbed off by transportation.

22. Upon all kegs, drums, pails, or other packages containing five and ten pounds of fine-cut chewing, and five, ten and twenty pounds of snuff, as permitted by law, the stamp, being a strip stamp, shall be placed across the cover, so as to extend down each side of the package, and to effectually seal it.

23. Strip stamps, whether used for packages containing smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, must be so attached as to effectually seal the package, and render it impossible to open the same or remove its contents without destroying or breaking the stamps. Stamps on cigar boxes must be placed at least three-fourths of an inch from the end of the box.

24. The strip stamps for tobacco are made sufficiently long to pass over both ends of the package and turn the opposite angles, thus effectually sealing the package, and they must be so affixed; and when applied to bags which open only at one end, they must be affixed so as to effectually close that end.

25. The stamps are to be affixed to the packages by using an adhesive material that will cause them to stick to the wood, paper, or other package, securely and permanently. After the stamps on wooden or metal packages of tobacco have become dry, and the cancellation has been made, as herein described, they must be varnished over thoroughly, but not so as to obscure or obliterate the impression upon the stamp.

26. Tobacco or cigar stamps will not adhere to tin-foil with ordinary gum or paste. The manufacturer must therefore either envelope the tin-foil in an outer wrapper of paper or provide some kind of gum or paste by which the stamps may be so attached that they cannot be removed without destroying them.

27. Manufacturers or importers of cigars will not be allowed to wrap the box or package containing cigars in an outer covering of paper or other material and attach the stamp to the outer covering. The stamp must be attached to each package proper so as to remain thereon as an evidence of its being legally in the possession of the holder thereof.

28. The following recipes for cheap and practical paste and varnish, which have been fully tested, are prescribed for use.

For Paste.—Dissolve one pound of gum arabic in one and three-fourths pints of boiling water, add from two to four ounces of acetic acid, and keep it corked when not in use. Apply evenly to the stamp or notice and press it firmly upon the wood or other material of which the package is composed.

For Varnish.—Place in a bottle of sufficient size one half pound of bleached gum shellac, broken fine, and add strong alcohol, shake occasionally until entirely dissolved, and keep it corked to prevent evaporation. Should the varnish at any time become too thick, add a small quantity of alcohol.

29. Stamps on packages of tobacco and cigars are to be attached at the manufactory by the manufacturer or his agent, at the licensed bonding warehouse by the warehouseman or his agent, and at the Customs bonding warehouse by the Customs Officer. Although the responsibility of stamping tobacco ex-warehoused from a merchants excise bonding warehouse remains with the owner of the warehouse—the officer delivering the tobacco is expected to aid in the attaching and cancelling of the stamps—where this can be done immediately after the delivery of the goods from warehouse.

CANCELLING DIES AND STAMPS.

30. By virtue of the authority conferred by section 271 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," the Commissioner of the Inland Revenue will furnish steel dies for the cancellation of all stamps used on wooden packages, or packages made partly of wood and partly of other materials, containing tobacco. These dies will be forwarded to the several Collectors of Inland Revenue and will be loaned by them to the manufacturer of tobacco or other person mentioned in their requisition therefor and to no other, and the cost of such die shall be collected from the manufacturer or other person to whom supplied.

31. In effecting such cancellation, the die will be required to be applied twice to the stamp upon the package, once in the place on the stamp marked "Cancellation by steel die," and a second time over and upon the vignette on the stamp.

32. A steel instrument is also supplied for the cancellation of stamps on tin caddies or boxes of tobacco and which instrument is to be drawn across the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is composed. This instrument should be so used as to sever the stamp and continue the line of separation on to the metal. It is to be applied to the stamp on each side of the package, but is to be done in such a manner as not to disfigure the cancellation made by the rubber stamp.

33. Collectors will keep an account of all steel dies and instruments entrusted to them, and a record of

the names of all persons to whom they are furnished (furnishing them only to the legally authorized tobacco manufacturers and others as instructed by the Department) and the date of their delivery. Whenever any die shall have become broken or damaged in the hands of any manufacturer or other person, so as to be unfit for use, or whenever any person receiving such Government die shall have no longer any legitimate use for the same, it must be returned to the collector (and by him transmitted to the department) and the person accredited therefor.

34. The law makes it imperative upon every manufacturer of tobacco, putting up his tobacco in packages as heretofore described, and upon every person ex-warehousing tobacco from an Excise bonding warehouse, to use this die, and no stamps on such packages will be regarded as properly cancelled, and the packages and their contents will be liable to seizure, whenever found, unless the stamps are cancelled, and the packages and their contents will be liable to seizure, whenever found, unless the stamps are cancelled with a Government die, and in the manner hereinafter named, viz., the stamp must be so cancelled that a portion of every stamp shall be *driven into and lodged within the wood* of the package, or when on metal, by severing the stamp and continuing the line of separation on to the metal of which the package is made.

35. Rubber stamps for the cancellation of tobacco and cigar stamps will also be supplied by the Department, upon proper requisition being made therefor, and the cost of such rubber cancellation stamps shall be collected from the manufacturer or other person to whom supplied.

36. These rubber cancellation stamps are as follows, viz.:

1st. For tobacco manufacturers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on tobacco put up in packages of paper, linen or other soft or yielding material, and for the first cancellation on all other stamps used on packages of tobacco.

2nd. For cigar manufacturers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on cigar boxes.

3rd. For the use of persons having licensed bonding warehouses, in cancelling (in addition to steel die instruments) the stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused for duty from a warehouse other than the manufacturer's where tobacco was made.

4th. For Custom Officers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on imported tobacco put up in packages of paper, linen or other soft or yielding material, and for the first cancellation on all other stamps used on packages of tobacco.

6th. For Custom Officers' use in cancelling strip stamps used on cigar boxes.

37. Collectors must keep an account of all cancellation stamps entrusted to them, as in the case of the steel cancellation dies.

38. The law requires that all stamps upon packages of tobacco and cigars shall be cancelled by a Government stamp or die, and it is now prescribed that when the stamps are upon other than wooden boxes and caddies of cavendish, that the cancellation shall be by means of the rubber stamp recognized by the Department; the stamps on wooden packages of tobacco being cancelled in addition to the above, by the steel die, and those on metal packages by the steel instrument supplied for that purpose.

MODE OF CANCELLING TOBACCO AND CIGAR STAMPS.

39. All stamps are to be cancelled immediately after being placed upon the packages, but the cancellation by the rubber stamp may be made by the manufacturer or other party, immediately before being placed thereon.

40. Stamps for tobacco must be cancelled by imprinting upon each stamp in the oblong blank space left for that purpose, the registered number of that manufactory, or letter of dealer's bonding warehouse, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year of cancellation. Numerals only need be used for this cancellation, as follows:—19, 16, 5, 83,—the first numeral, or set of numerals, representing the registered number of the manufactory,

the second the number of the Inland Revenue Division, the third the number of the month of the solar year, and the fourth the last two figures of the year. Rubber hand stamps will be furnished by the Department for that purpose, at the cost of the person to whom supplied; but if any manufacturer desires to use a stamp applied by any other means, permission may be granted for this form of cancellation only.

41. Stamps used on five or ten pounds packages of fine-cut chewing, on five, ten, and twenty pound packages of snuff, and on half caddies, caddies and boxes of tobacco, when made of wood, must in addition to the above, also be cancelled by means of the steel die supplied for that purpose, and which die drives a portion of the stamp into the wood of which the package is composed, the die being applied to the stamp twice, once in the space reserved for this cancellation, and again on the vignette on the stamp. The further cancellation of stamps on metal packages will be by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamp, and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on the metal of which the package is made; the application being made to the stamp on each side of the package.

42. Stamps on packages of imported tobacco shall be cancelled as follows, viz: Stamps on packages composed of paper, cotton, tin-foil, or other soft or yielding material by means of a rubber stamp which shall imprint upon the stamp the month and year when entered for duty, or this information may be written in on the stamps. Stamps on wooden packages of plug, fine-cut chewing, and packages of snuff shall be cancelled as above, but in addition thereto shall be further cancelled by means of the steel die. Stamps on packages made of metal, when imported, shall, in addition to the above, be cancelled by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamps and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is made.

43. Stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused for consumption by a merchant or person other than a manufacturer and at the manufactory where made or put up, shall be cancelled by the person ex-warehousing the same by means of the rubber stamps which will imprint upon the stamp in the oblong space reserved for that purpose, the letter of the warehouse, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year when ex-warehoused. Stamps, when on wooden packages, shall be further cancelled by means of the steel die supplied for that purpose, and which die drives a portion of the stamp into the wood of which the package is composed, and when on metal packages, by means of the steel instrument provided for that purpose, which instrument severs the stamp and continues the lines of separation beyond the stamp and on to the metal of which the package is made.

44. Stamps on packages of tobacco ex-warehoused from the manufactory where made or put up shall be cancelled as described by sections forty-two (42) and forty-three (43).

45. The stamps on cigar boxes will be cancelled by means of a rubber hand stamp supplied for that purpose, and which stamp carries the impression beyond the duty paid Inland Revenue stamps, and on to the wood of which the package is made. In all cases the impression is to be made across the stamp continuously, the circular centre being imprinted over space reserved for cancellation and in an effectual manner. This cancellation stamp, in addition, must imprint upon the stamp the registered number of the manufactory, the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the month and year, as required on all other stamps.

46. The cancellation of Customs stamps upon package of cigars will be by means of a rubber stamp as per preceding paragraph, but the information to be imprinted upon the space reserved for cancellation, will be the number of the month and year when ex-warehoused for duty.

47. In cancelling stamps by imprinting as herein prescribed, where blank spaces are left on the stamps

for that purpose, they must always be used and until the new issue of stamps are supplied, the proper officer will see that the cancellation is made on old issue of stamps where the impression can be most easily read, and until the rubber cancellation stamps are supplied, the information may be put in, in writing.

48. The cancellation of tobacco or cigar stamps will be done by the following persons, viz.:—

(a.) At a tobacco or cigar manufactory, by the manufacturer or his agent.

(b.) At a warehouse (other than the manufacturer's where tobacco or cigars were made) by the person who ex-warehouses the tobacco or cigars; and

(c.) Stamps on imported tobacco and cigars by the Customs officers at the port where the tobacco or cigars were ex-warehoused for duty.

49. The importance to be attached to the cancellation of all stamps has been shown by the severe fines and penalties imposed upon any person who shall remove from any manufactory or place where tobacco or cigars are made, any such goods without stamps affixed and properly cancelled, and also the fines and penalties imposed upon any person who shall sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession any tobacco or cigars the stamps upon which are *not properly cancelled*. The interest of the Government and the safety and protection of all who deal in tobacco or cigars, require that manufacturers and others should properly affix and cancel all stamps.

DESTRUCTION OF THE STAMPS ON PACKAGES OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS WHEN EMPTIED.

50. Section 253 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," makes it the duty of every person who empties any stamped box, bag, vessel, wrapper or envelope of any kind, containing tobacco or cigars, to destroy the stamp thereon. And any person who neglects or refuses so to do, is liable to a penalty for each such offence not exceeding one hundred dollars.

51. This provision of the law applies not only to retail dealers who empty legal packages by retailing their contents, but also to every person who purchases tobacco or cigars for his own use, and empties such packages. He must destroy the stamp thereon.

CAUTION NOTICES—TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

52. Upon every package of tobacco, whether put up in wooden packages or otherwise, the law requires that there shall be printed, or securely affixed by pasting thereon, a label, on which shall be printed the number of the manufactory, and the number of the Division in which it is situated, together with the following notice:

"Notice.—The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

53. When used on boxes, caddies, kegs, pails, drums or other packages of tobacco weighing more than one pound the label on which the above notice is to be printed, is required to be not less than four and not more than six inches long, and not less than two and one-half inches in width, and to contain in addition to the caution notice, the following facts, printed in plain, open, and legible letters, viz., (1) the number of the manufactory, and (2) the number of the Inland Revenue Division. These labels will be in the following form, viz.:—

"Factory No.....Inland Revenue Division No....."

Notice.—The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

54. A separate and distinct label will not be required on packages of tobacco containing one-half

pound or less, provided the manufacturer shall cause to be printed on each such package the number of his manufactory and the number of the Inland Revenue Division where situated, together with the caution notice as herein required, in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed.

55. The law provides that "Every manufacturer of cigars shall securely affix by pasting on each box containing cigars manufactured by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory, and the number of the Division in which it is situated," a caution notice in the following form:

Factory No..... Inland Revenue Division No.....

"Notice.—The manufacturer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for cigars again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

56. This label for all cigar boxes is to be not less than three inches in length and two inches in width; or, if made in circular or oval form, it shall cover not less than six square inches of paper and to be of a size sufficient to contain, in addition to the caution notice prescribed in plain, open, and legible letters, these facts: (1) the number of the manufactory, and (2) the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

57. Importers of tobacco and cigars are also required by law to place a caution notice on each package of tobacco and cigars imported by or for them.

58. The affixing of this label or caution notice is made the duty of the manufacturer or importer. It is to be a printed label. It is to be supplied and affixed by the manufacturer or importer before the tobacco or cigars are to be removed from the places where they were made or at which imported. No person has a right or will be allowed in any case to tamper with his caution notice, to remove it from the box, or package, to substitute another label for it, or to cover it up with a label either of his own or of any other person.

59. This label or notice is to be distinctively and clearly the label required by law.

60. The labels must be affixed to the package in a conspicuous place where they will not be broken in opening the packages and where they will be exposed as little as possible to be worn or rubbed off, and in a manner so as not to be covered up or concealed by any other labels or marks, and so as not to conceal by them any other marks or brands required by law to be placed upon the package.

61. The law imposes a penalty of \$50 on every manufacturer or importer of tobacco or cigars who neglects to affix such label to any package containing tobacco or cigars, made or imported by or for him, and on every person who removes any such label, so affixed, from any such package, such fine being for each package in respect to which such offence is committed.

If the manufacturer desires to do so, he may increase the size of the paper on which the caution notice is printed, so as to allow the printing, *separate and distinct from the label*, of his name and trade-mark.

ARTICLE 3.—MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR WAREHOUSING TOBACCO AND CIGARS AND FOR STAMPING SAME WHEN EX-WAREHOUSED, FOR REMOVAL IN BOND, FOR CONSUMPTION, OR FOR BRANDING SAME WHEN FOR EXPORTATION.

In addition to the general warehousing regulations established by Order in Council, the following apply specifically to tobacco and cigars:—

1. Tobacco and cigars, when placed in warehouse by the manufacturer thereof, shall not be stamped as heretofore, but all marks, numbers, weights and all other information required by law, must be written or branded upon the packages before the warehouse entry can be accepted; which entry must be compared with the packages of tobacco or cigars, and

certified correct by the officer in charge of the manufactory, before it will be accepted by the Collector of Inland Revenue. Collectors will therefore permit the principal manufacturers to use out-numbers in order that these instructions may be fully complied with.

2. As all marks, numbers, weights, &c., are required to be placed upon the packages before the warehouse entry can be accepted by the officer for comparison, and as no stamps are required prior to being placed in bond, the tobacco must be placed in warehouse immediately upon the receipt by the officer of the proper warrant. In large manufactories where an exact compliance with this regulation is impossible, from the quantities involved, the collector may, at his discretion, extend the time for placing in the warehouse, such extension not, at any time, to exceed three days.

3. The following are the only sized packages of tobacco that may be removed in bond, viz:—

- (a.) Fine-cut chewing tobacco in packages of five and ten pounds each.
- (b.) Snuff in packages of five, ten and twenty pounds each;
- (c.) Cavendish, plug or twist in packages of ten pounds, or from fifteen to twenty-five pounds inclusive, or from sixty to eighty inclusive; and
- (d.) Cigars.

4. Tobacco in smaller packages than those above mentioned, shall not be removed in bond, nor shall the product of Canada leaf tobacco be so removed.

5. Packages of tobacco or cigars when ex-warehoused at the manufactory for removal in bond to another Division or transferred to another person within the same Division, shall be stamped by the manufacturer with the bonded removal permit stamp provided by the Department for that purpose, denoting the class of such goods. Packages of tobacco or cigars which have been placed in warehouse prior to the coming into effect of the provisions of "The Inland Revenue Act, 1883," and which may or may not be covered by the old red stamp when ex-warehoused from any warehouse for removal or transfer must be covered by a bonded removal permit stamp. If previously stamped the old form of stamps must be scraped off the package and destroyed by the officer ex-warehousing the goods. Each package removed or transferred in bond must bear one of these bonded removal permit stamps which must be cancelled by the manufacturer or other person ex-warehousing the tobacco by means of the rubber stamp provided for that purpose. Subsequent removals of same tobacco or cigars do not require additional stamping by bonded removal permit stamp.

6. Tobacco or cigars when entered ex-warehouse whether for removal for transfer or for consumption, will require to be stamped with new form of stamps when so ex-warehoused even if previously stamped under the requirements of past regulations.

7. When ex-warehoused for consumption the regular duty paid stamp is to be attached to the package and cancelled in the manner herein provided. When tobacco or cigars are ex-warehoused for consumption from a warehouse other than the manufacturer's where made, the packages then bearing a bonded removal permit stamp, the duty paid stamp is to be placed over the bonded removal permit stamp, so as to cover it as much as possible and the cancellation to be made through both. The stamps for packages entered for consumption either by the manufacturer or merchant will be supplied upon receipt of proper entry papers ex-warehouse for consumption, the duty on the goods to be ex-warehoused, the warrant properly filled up, and a requisition (in duplicate) on the form prescribed and issued by the Department, which requisition must show for tobacco, the number of stamps at each weight required to cover the tobacco ex-warehoused, and in the case of cigars the number of stamps of each denomination necessary to cover the cigars ex-warehoused, the aggregate number of packages and pounds of tobacco, or packages and number of cigars, agreeing with the entry ex-warehouse for consumption.

8. The stamps in all cases to be attached and cancelled by the manufacturer or person ex-warehousing

the goods, and in accordance with regulations herein established.

9. Packages of tobacco or cigars when ex-warehoused for exportation to a foreign country, shall be branded under the personal supervision of the officer in charge with a brand of the following nature:—

EXPN.

TOBACCO-9-10-8-83.

For tobacco read cigars when used on cigar boxes. The first numeral or set of numerals representing the factory number, the second the number of the Inland Revenue Division, and the third and fourth numbers the month and year respectively. When ex-warehoused from a warehouse other than that at the manufactory where tobacco or cigars were made, the factory number may be omitted and letter or number of warehouse substituted therefor.

10. When the holder of tobacco or cigars in bond, and which have already been stamped under the provisions of previous Acts, desires to export such tobacco or cigars, the stamps on the packages are to be removed by the officer in charge of the manufactory or warehouse, in the presence of another officer specially detailed therefor by the Collector of Inland Revenue. A record is to be kept by the aforesaid officers, giving the following information, which record is to be signed by them, and filed in the office of the Collector of Inland Revenue, viz.:—

- (a.) The number of each stamp removed and destroyed, and the weight of the tobacco or cigars covered thereby; and
- (b.) The license number of the manufactory where the tobacco or cigars were put up and the name of the Division where stamp was issued.

The export papers cannot be finally accepted as complete until this has been done.

11. When packages of tobacco weighing one-half pound and less intended for exportation are packed in large cases it will only be required that the brand as given in section nine (9) be placed upon the outer cases, which cases must be consecutively numbered and have marked on them the total number of packages at each weight and the total weight of tobacco contained therein.

12. Tobacco and cigars when exported cannot be packed in the same case.

13. All goods entered for exportation must be examined by the officer ex-warehousing the same, and in order to do so packages must be opened to such extent as the Collector of Inland Revenue may determine.

14. Scraps and cuttings, or stems, when put up for exportation must be packed under the personal supervision of an Officer of Inland Revenue, and unless the whole case is packed at one time, the packing thereof shall be done in the raw leaf warehouse. Each case or package, when filled, shall be marked by the officer with his name, and date when packed, and in such a manner as to be distinctly and clearly seen and so that it can be identified by him.

ARTICLE 4.

FOR PACKING AND STAMPING IMPORTED TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CANCELLING THE STAMPS THEREON, AND FOR REMOVAL OF SAME IN BOND, FROM ONE CUSTOMS PORT TO ANOTHER, BEFORE BEING PACKED IN PACKAGES SIMILAR TO THOSE USED FOR LIKE ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN CANADA.

1. The Inland Revenue Act states that "All manufactured tobacco or cigars imported from foreign countries shall have the stamps affixed while they are in the custody of the proper Custom House Officers," and that "such tobacco and cigars shall not pass out of the custody of said officers until the stamps have been so affixed and cancelled,

2. The cancellation of the stamps on tobacco when put up in packages of paper, linen, or other soft or yielding material, shall be by means of the rubber stamp provided for that purpose.

3. The cancellation of the stamps on wooden packages containing imported tobacco shall be by sinking

into the wood of which the package is composed a portion of the stamp by means of a steel die, which die, shall be applied twice to every stamp, once in the place on the stamp reserved for cancellation and again on the vignette, and in addition to the cancellation by the steel die, they shall be further cancelled by means of the rubber stamp supplied for that purpose. The cancellation by rubber stamp to be made in the space reserved on stamp for that purpose, but until the new issue of stamps is supplied the cancellation will be made on old issue of stamps where the impression can be most easily read, and it may be done immediately before the stamps are placed upon the packages if found more convenient. The cancellation of the stamps on metal packages containing tobacco, will be by means of the steel instrument supplied for that purpose, and which severs the stamp and continues the line of separation beyond the stamp and on the metal of which the package is made. The instrument is to be applied to the stamp on each side of the package. The stamp is, in addition to this cancellation, to be further cancelled by means of the rubber stamps used to cancel all stamps on packages containing tobacco.

4. The stamps upon packages containing imported cigars, will be cancelled by means of a rubber hand stamp of the design furnished by the Department. This cancelling stamp shall be so used that the lines shall project beyond the stamp and on the wood of which the box is made, the main or centre portion of the cancelling stamp being imprinted on the cigar stamp. In all cases the impression is to be made across the stamp.

5. These cancellation dies and stamps will be furnished to the different Collectors of Customs upon requisition being made therefor, and from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, no package containing tobacco or cigars, as defined by the Inland Revenue Acts, shall be handed over to the importer or owner until the stamps on the same are cancelled, as herein directed.

6. The Inland Revenue Law further states that "imported tobacco and cigars shall be put up in packages as prescribed by law for like articles manufactured in Canada, before the stamps are affixed." Every Collector of Customs will, therefore, see that these regulations are fully complied with.

7. The sizes of the different packages into which tobacco and cigars must be packed as permitted by law, are as follows, viz.:—

- (a.) All cavendish, plug and twist, in rectangular wooden boxes containing from ten to twenty-five pounds inclusive, or from sixty to eighty pounds inclusive.
- (b.) All fine-cut chewing tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half pound, except that fine-cut chewing tobacco, when of a quality and description approved of by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, may, at the option of the importer, be put up in wooden packages containing five or ten pounds each.
- (c.) All cut and granulated tobacco, other than fine-cut chewing, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, in packages containing one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one-eighth, one-fifth, one-fourth, or one-half pound each.
- (d.) All snuff in wooden packages containing five or ten pounds each, except that snuff, when containing more than 40 per cent. of moisture, may be put up in packages containing ten or twenty pounds each, actual weight.
- (e.) All cigarettes in packages containing one-fortieth, one-twentieth, one-sixteenth, one-tenth, one eighth, one-fifth, one fourth or one-half pound each.
- (f.) All cigars in boxes containing twenty-five, fifty, one hundred and two hundred cigars each, except that Manilla cigars or cheroots, but not imitations thereof, may, when imported from abroad, be contained in addition to the above-named quan-

ties, in original packages containing five hundred each.

8. The stamps are to be put on or affixed to the packages in the following manner:—

- (a.) All packages of tobacco, except fine-cut chewing and snuff, containing more than ten pounds should have affixed a registered coupon stamp of a denomination corresponding with the net weight of the tobacco contained therein. For example, packages containing from ten to twenty-five pounds and from sixty to eighty pounds, can be, and must be, covered by a single stamp by using coupons attached to stamps when the weight of the package is not precisely ten, fifteen, twenty, sixty or seventy pounds (in which case the stamp alone is used without the coupons attached). When the weight of the tobacco contained in the package ranges between ten and twenty-five pounds, and between sixty and eighty pounds, the coupons are used in connection with the stamp bearing such weight, so that with one or more coupons attached thereto it will correspond with the weight required. Half pounds will not be allowed on packages containing twenty-five pounds and upwards.
- (b.) All other packages of tobacco are to be covered by stamps of the denomination provided by law, and one stamp only is to be used on each package.
- (c.) Upon all description of boxes and caddies of cavendish, plug, twist or other description of tobacco the stamp shall be affixed over one corner or angle of the box or caddy, at equal distances from each end, attaching about equally to each side.
- (d.) Upon all kegs, drums, pails or other packages containing five and ten pounds of fine-cut chewing, and five, ten and twenty pounds of snuff, as permitted by law, the stamp, being a strip stamp, shall be placed across the cover so as to extend down each side of the package and to effectually seal it.
- (e.) Strip stamps, whether used for packages containing smoking tobacco, fine-cut chewing, snuff or cigarettes, must be so attached as to effectually seal the package and render it impossible to open the same or remove the contents without destroying or breaking the stamp.
- (f.) Strip stamps used for cigar boxes must be so attached as to effectually seal the package.
- (g.) The stamps are to be affixed to the packages by using an adhesive material that will cause them to stick to the wood, paper or other package, securely and permanently. After the stamps on wooden packages have become dry and the cancellation has been made as herein described, they must be varnished thoroughly but not so as to obscure or obliterate the impressions upon the stamps.
- (h.) Tobacco stamps will not adhere to tin-foil with ordinary gum or paste. The importer or owner of the goods must, therefore, either envelope the tin-foil in an outer wrapper of paper, or provide some kind of gum or paste by which the stamps may be so attached that they cannot be removed without destroying them.

9. The Inland Revenue Act further provides that "every importer of tobacco shall, in addition to all other requirements of this Act relating to imported tobacco, print on each package, or securely affix by pasting on each package, containing tobacco, imported by or for him, a label, on which shall be printed the name of the port, where, and the number of the entry under which, such tobacco is ex-warehoused for duty, and these words:—'Notice: The importer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for tobacco again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package, without destroying the said stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases.'"

10. Every importer of cigars is also required to affix

to each package of cigars imported by or for him, a label showing, in addition to the name of the port where, and the number of the entry under which, such cigars were ex-warehoused for duty, these words:—"Notice: The importer of the cigars herein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is directed to open this package in such a manner as to break the stamp, and is cautioned not to use either this package for cigars again, or the stamp thereon, nor to remove the contents of this package, without destroying the stamp, under the penalties provided by law in such cases."

11. This caution notice, when used on boxes, caddies, kegs, pails, drums, or other large packages of tobacco, is required to be not less than four nor more than six inches long, and not less than two and one-half inches in width, and must be affixed to the package in a conspicuous place, where it will be exposed as little as possible to be worn, or rubbed off, or broken in opening the package, and in a manner so as not to be covered up or concealed by any other marks or brands required by law to be placed upon the package. When used on small packages of tobacco, the caution notice may be of smaller dimensions than above, but must be printed in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed.

12. The caution notice label, when used on boxes of cigars, is to be not less than three inches in length, and two in width; or if made in circular or oval form, it shall cover not less than six square inches of paper, and is likewise to be affixed to the box, or package, in a conspicuous place, and where it will not be covered up by the stamp, or otherwise obscured or concealed or broken in opening the package.

13. If the importer desires to do so, he may increase the size of the paper on which the caution notice is printed, so as to allow the printing, *separate and distinct from the label*, of his name and trade-mark.

14. A separate and distinct label will not be required on packages of imported tobacco containing one-half pound or less, provided the importer shall cause to be printed on each such package, the caution notice as herein required, in a clear, legible manner, where it will not be covered up by the stamp or otherwise obscured or concealed. The name of the port and the number of the entry for duty instead of being printed, may be written in on the label or imprinted with a rubber stamp.

15. The packing and stamping must be done in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act.

16. The Inland Revenue Act also provides that "tobacco and cigars intended for removal in bond to another port or place within the Dominion of Canada, may be removed to such other port under regulations to be established by the Governor in Council," and which regulations are as follows:—

(a.) That the tobacco or cigars must be consigned to the order of the Collector of Customs at the port to which the goods are bonded.

(b.) A removal bond to be taken by the owner or importer by the Collector of Customs for double the Customs duty accruing on the goods so removed, and the bond shall be conditioned for the delivery of the goods into the possession of the Collector of Customs to whom consigned.

(c.) This bond will be cancelled by the certificate of the Collector of Customs at the port to which the goods are consigned, certifying that they have been received by him and re-warehoused, and that a bond has been duly executed and that the goods shall be re-packed into packages similar to like articles when manufactured in Canada and duly stamped or entered for exportation or destruction.

17. The following recipes for cheap and practical paste and varnish, which have been fully tested, are prescribed for use:—

For paste—Dissolve one pound of gum arabic in one and three-fourth pints of boiling water, add from two

to four ounces of acetic acid, and keep it corked when not in use. Apply evenly to the stamp or notice and press it firmly upon the wood or other material of which the package is composed.

For varnish—Place in a bottle of sufficient size, one-half pound of bleached gum shellac, broken fine, and add strong alcohol. Shake occasionally until entirely dissolve, and keep it corked to prevent evaporation. Should the varnish at any time become too thick, add a small quantity of alcohol.

ARTICLE 5.

FOR SALE OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND CIGAR.—SIZE AND FORM OF PACKAGES

1. The sale of tobacco can only be made by manufacturers in whole packages, each package bearing a stamp properly affixed and cancelled (or when entered for exportation, the packages containing the same, properly branded,) and the package itself being according to the description and limitation prescribed in the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," and no other.

2. Dealers in manufactured tobacco must also sell whole packages, each package bearing the properly cancelled stamp, except that retail dealers are permitted to sell plug tobacco at retail, from half caddies, caddies, half boxes or boxes, fine cut chewing tobacco from five and ten pound packages, and snuff from five, ten and twenty pound packages, legally stamped, marked and labelled and put up as prescribed by law. With the exception of snuff which at times may require to be dampened, the dealers must not withdraw the goods from the stamped package until actually offered for sale.

3. The stamp upon the package from which he is retailing goods is *prima facie* evidence that the duty on such goods has been paid. The absence of such stamp is *prima facie* evidence of the non-payment of the duty. Dealers in manufactured tobacco will not be allowed to cut a package in two and to sell the divided portions of the package, nor to retail tobacco therefrom.

4. The law provides that all cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing definite and limited numbers, and positively prohibits the sale in any other form except by retail dealers. Retail dealers are allowed to retail cigars from boxes packed, stamped and branded in the manner prescribed by law; but this provision does not authorize or warrant the practice of retailing cigars from show cases. Sales can legally be made only from the stamped package in which originally put up and excised.

5. Manufacturers of cigars can only sell original and unbroken packages from their manufactory premises.

6. Collectors of Inland Revenue are hereby instructed to divide their Divisions into surveys under the charge of such officers as they, or the Inspecting Officer of Inland Revenue, may designate. It shall be the duty of these surveying officers to visit all places where manufactured tobacco or cigars are stored or kept, or where it is exposed for sale, and ascertain if the law is being strictly complied with in respect of the stamping, branding, cancelling and sale of tobacco and cigars, and to take such action as the law directs in case of discovery of any infraction of the law.

ARTICLE 6.

FOR USING WOOD, METAL, PAPER OR OTHER MATERIAL FOR PACKING TOBACCO OR CIGARS.

1. Any manufacturer of tobacco or cigars, wishing to avail himself of the privilege which the law authorizes of substituting for the wooden box now used for packing cigars, or for packing fine-cut chewing, cavendish, plug, snuff, or twist tobacco, packages made of other material, will be required to submit to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue samples of such packages for his approval, and if the same are of such a character as to admit of the proper marks, brands, labels, &c., being applied to them, and the stamps to be securely and permanently attached, and properly cancelled, permission may be issued granting their use.

2. All sample packages forwarded to the Commissioner for his approval must be accompanied by a statement, setting forth the materials of which the packages are made, the description of goods intended to be packed therein, and the capacity of the package, in pounds, if intended for tobacco, and if intended for cigars, the number of cigars to be packed in each, and showing also, by samples, the mode in which the marks, brands, labels, and stamps may be put upon the packages, and the law in those respects fully complied with.

ARTICLE 7.

STAMPING TOBACCO OR CIGARS, ABANDONED, CONDEMNED OR FORFEITED, WHEN SOLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. All tobacco and cigars, whether imported or of domestic manufacture, sold by any officer of the Government for the benefit of the Dominion of Canada, must, before being delivered, have affixed to the packages containing the same the proper Inland Revenue or Customs stamps, denoting the duty thereon, and such stamps shall only be used for this purpose upon the whole circumstances of the intended sale being reported to the proper Department, and the necessary permission being obtained to use the same.

2. When abandoned, condemned, or forfeited tobacco or cigars are offered for sale, if such goods will not bring a price equal to the duty thereon, then the law forbids the sale to be made for consumption in the Dominion of Canada. Such goods may, however, be sold for immediate export to a foreign country, and be covered by the ordinary exportation brand.

DESTRUCTION OF ABANDONED, CONDEMNED OR FORFEITED TOBACCO OR CIGARS.

3. Abandoned, condemned or forfeited tobacco or cigars may be destroyed by order of the Commissioner whenever it will not sell for an amount equal to the duty due and payable thereon.

4. Collectors of Inland Revenue or Customs having such goods in their custody which have been offered for sale, and have been unable to realise the amount equal to the duty thereon, and who desire permission to destroy the same, will make application therefor to the Commissioner.

5. In making such application they will give a complete history of the goods, also the kind, quantity, their present condition, and what efforts have been made to sell them, and if it shall appear to the Commissioner to be the interest of the Government that the goods shall be destroyed he will give an order for such destruction.

ARTICLE 8.

FOR THE RE-WORKING OF TOBACCO.

1. Before any tobacco can be re-worked twenty four hours' notice must be given by the manufacturer to, and special permission must be obtained therefor from, the Collector of Inland Revenue of the Division where the manufactory is situated.

2. The manufacturer, in making application for permission to re-work tobacco, must give full particulars as to the quantity and description of the tobacco to be re-worked, stating whether the tobacco is of his own manufacture or the product of another manufactory, and if the latter, the name of the manufacturer. He will also state the reason for desiring permission to re-work the tobacco in question.

3. The tobacco when taken for re-working shall be so credited on Stock Book No. 2 (and an entry ex-warehouse passed on the form provided for that purpose when taken from the bonding warehouse), and the quantity carried to Dr. of daily record, and treated as raw material, the product of which will be accounted for as manufactured tobacco, in the usual manner, and stamped and treated as tobacco the original product of the leaf.

4. When the tobacco to be re-worked has paid duty, the stamps upon the packages must be destroyed in the presence of two officers of Inland

Revenue, one of whom shall be the officer in charge of the manufactory, and the other an officer detailed therefor by the Collector of the Division, and these officers shall keep a record of, and shall furnish the collector with a duplicate certificate showing the numbers on each stamp, the weight of tobacco contained in each package covered thereby, and the registered number of the manufactory (or, if manufactured prior to 1st July, 1883, the name or license number of the manufacturer), where manufactured or put up.

5. When the bonded tobacco to be re-worked has been stamped under the provisions of previous Acts, the stamps on the packages are to be removed and destroyed under the same regulations as are herein provided when the tobacco to be re-worked had paid duty.

6. The Collector of Inland Revenue will compare the numbers of these stamps and the weights thereon, with the record of stamps issued, kept in his office; and if the stamps have been issued in another Division, shall forward to the collector of that Division a detailed statement of the number and weight on each stamp so destroyed, as well as the number of the manufactory where (or the name of the manufacturer by whom) the tobacco was originally put up. The collector so receiving same shall compare this statement with his register of stamps issued to such manufacturer or manufacturers as are mentioned therein, and shall at once return said statement to the collector from whom received, with a certificate as to its correctness or otherwise.

7. So soon as the stamps have been taken an account of and destroyed, the packages are to be also destroyed, and the tobacco contained therein broken up and steamed or treated in such a way that it cannot be removed from factory for sale without being re-worked.

8. No rebate will be allowed or paid when the stamps on the packages containing tobacco have not been taken an account of and the said stamps destroyed in the presence of the officers herein mentioned, nor when the record of stamps destroyed does not accord with the stamp book of the collector by whom issued.

9. When the tobacco to be re-worked has paid duty a rebate of seven cents per pound on the quantity of tobacco entered for re-manufacture will be allowed the manufacturer, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of a sworn statement from the manufacturer, that the tobacco so taken has been re-worked and entered to the debit of Stock Book No. 2 as produced, accompanied by the certificate of the officer in charge of the manufactory, that the stamps and the packages were destroyed in his presence, and that the tobacco was broken up and steamed, or so treated, that it could not be removed from the manufactory for sale without being re-worked, and which certificate must be countersigned by the collector of the Division.

10. No fee for supervision will be charged when the bonded tobacco re-worked is the product of the manufactory where the operation is to be carried on; or where plug tobacco is merely taken from the caddy to rub or wipe the plugs. In the latter case, however, the operation must be carried on under the supervision of the officer in charge and to the satisfaction of the Collector.

11. The re-working of the product of Canadian raw leaf tobacco is not permitted.

12. Imported tobacco can only be re-worked duty paid.

13. Whenever it becomes necessary to re-work or re-manufacture cigars, special permission may be obtained therefor from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. The re-working or re-manufacturing to be governed by such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by him.

ARTICLE 9.

MARKING OR BRANDING CIGAR BOXES.

1. The law provides that there shall be burned, stamped, indented or impressed into every box containing cigars in a legible and durable manner, the

registered number of the factory, the number of the Inland Revenue Division in which the factory is situated and the number of cigars contained in each box. The number of cigars contained in each box may, however, if desired, be stencilled on the surface of the wood or other material of which the package is made, but the registered number of the factory, and the number of the Inland Revenue Division must be burned, stamped, indented or impressed into every box as required by law.

2. Empty cigar boxes which may have become broken or otherwise rendered unfit for use, may be destroyed in the presence of the officer in charge of the manufactory and credit taken therefor in daily record.

REGISTRATION OF CIGAR MAKERS.

3. The requirements of the Act in respect of the registration of cigar makers will not be enforced at present.

CIGAR SAMPLES.

In addition to the provision of the Act in respect of sample boxes of cigars, the following regulations are hereby prescribed:—

4. A manufacturer of cigars may be permitted to take from the warehouse, under permit from the collector in such case, one package containing not more than one hundred cigars of each brand manufactured by him. These packages to remain on the factory premises unstamped, for the sole purpose of exhibiting the contents to his customers, and when required for consumption, the regular ex-warehouse entry to be passed therefor, the duty paid, and the packages stamped as if just taken from the warehouse.

5. A manufacturer removing any of these packages without the ex-warehouse entry being passed, the duty paid, and the packages regularly stamped, branded and labelled, will be deemed to have illegally abstracted the same from warehouse, and will render himself liable to the penalties imposed in the Act for such offence. The goods although in the possession of the manufacturer, will be considered as still in the warehouse and treated as such until the ex-warehouse entry is passed. The officer delivering such packages of cigars on permit will keep a record of the number and capacity of packages so delivered and will mark such packages so that they can be afterwards identified by him.

6. Should any cigar manufacturer abuse the privilege hereby granted to him, by taking from the warehouse a greater number of packages than are deemed necessary by the Inspector of Tobacco, the Department reserves the right to withdraw from such manufacturer the privilege now granted to all.

ARTICLE 10.

CUTTING MACHINES.

1. No person not having a license to manufacture tobacco or cigars shall be permitted to use, nor (without having notified the Collector of Inland Revenue thereof in writing) to have in possession any machine for the purpose of cutting tobacco. Except that persons dealing in manufactured tobacco at retail may, upon signing a declaration that such machine will be used solely for cutting duty paid "plug" or "cavendish" tobacco for immediate sale thereof to their customers, receive a permit to use the same during the pleasure of the Minister of Inland Revenue, but the said dealers will not be allowed to keep on hand any tobacco so cut, the cutting machine only to be used for cutting tobacco at the request of the customer, and for immediate delivery to him.

2. All persons (other than those hereinbefore excepted) having in their possession any tobacco-cutting machine, are required to notify the Collector of Inland Revenue of the same, and it shall be the duty of the said Collector to cause the same to be fastened or sealed as to render it incapable of being used without removal of the said seal.

3. All tobacco-cutting machines found in possession of any person other than those hereinbefore mentioned, or in the possession of a private individual not dealing in tobacco and using the same for cutting tobacco for his own use (and which machine must not be a rotary cutting machine) are forfeited and may be seized and removed by any officer of Inland Revenue

ARTICLE 11.—ASSESSMENT FOR DEFICIENCIES.

TOBACCO.

1. Section 258 of the "Inland Revenue Act, 1883," provides that the deficiency in any tobacco manufactory shall not at any time exceed six per cent.

CIGARS.

2. Section 259 provides that at least one thousand cigars shall be produced from each and every twenty-five pounds of unstemmed raw leaf, scraps, cuttings, or other material taken for use in a cigar manufactory. Allowance will be made for leaf tobacco sold or returned, or for cuttings and clippings when they are of such a character that they may be made into cigars, or are sold or removed for that purpose. No allowance will be made for stems, or for ordinary scraps and waste incidental to the business. In the making of finer grades of cigars, particularly of Havana tobacco, manufacturers often use only the best portion of the leaf and sell the balance to be used as filling for a lower or cheaper grade of cigars. In such cases an allowance will be made for such stock when sold or removed.

3. The annual stock statements have been prepared so that officers can readily understand the mode upon which the production is ascertained.

4. The Commissioner of Inland Revenue is empowered by Section 263 of the Act to make an assessment, and to order the collection from the manufacturer of the duty at the highest rate chargeable on the tobacco or cigars produced in the manufactory where the deficiency is found to exist.

ARTICLE 12.

ADDITIONAL FORFEITURE.

1. Any package containing tobacco or cigars which is proven not to have been made by the manufacturer whose name or factory number is marked or branded thereon, shall, with the contents thereof, be seized, and shall be and remain forfeited to the Crown.

ARTICLE 13.

REPEAL OF FORMER REGULATIONS.

1. All Departmental Regulations and Orders in Council in respect of Tobacco and Cigars issued or established under authority of previous Acts (excepting only a certain order of His Excellency in Council, dated on the 5th day of October, 1880, the special privileges conferred by which are continued during the pleasure of the Minister of Inland Revenue) are hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

1-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (17).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Graduates—June, 1883.

The following Gentlemen Cadets have completed their full period of instruction at the College, and

been granted Certificates of Graduation, dated 26th June, 1883:

1st Class Certificates.

	Aggregate numbers.	
Company Sergeant-Major William J. Stewart.....	54,656	Honours.
Battalion Sergt.-Major John Irvine Lang	53,505	do
Sergeant Reuben Wells Leonard....	53,271	do
Company Sergeant-Major John Laing Weller	46,787	do
Sergeant Philippe Henri Du Perron Casgrain.....	43,853	do
Sergeant Forbes Murray Kerby.....	41,099	do
Sergeant Phillips Easson Gray.....	39,701	Special mention.
Company Sergeant-Major Bowen William Sutton Van Straubenzee.	38,983	Honours.
Company Sergeant-Major Mather Byles Almon.....	37,827	do
Corporal James White.....	36,418	Special mention.
Sergeant Laurence Morris Lambe...	36,394	Honours.
Sergeant Herbert Colborne Nanton.	35,004	do
Lance-Corp. Donald Colin Campbell.	34,632	do
Lance-Corp. Philip Geoffrey Twining.	34,437	do
Corporal Wallace Bruce Matthews Carruthers.....	33,711	do
Corporal Harry Bland Strange.....	32,551	Special mention.
Lance-Corporal Joel H. Baker.....	31,230	do
Corporal John Woodman.....	30,459	Honours.
Lance-Corporal Thomas Wellington Chalmers	29,686	Special mention.
Lance-Corporal Mayo Williams Neyland.....	28,957	do
Sergt. Alain Chartier de Lotbinière Joly.....	28,699	do
Lance-Corporal Thomas Benson.....	23,122	do

Commissions in the Army.

The following Graduates have elected to accept Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army, viz:—
Battalion Sergeant-Major John Irvine Lang.
Sergeant Phillips Easson Gray.
Company Sergeant-Major Bowen William Sutton Van Straubenzee.
Corporal Wallace Bruce Matthews Carruthers.

The gentlemen undernamed having passed their examinations and been certified by the Head Quarters Board of Examiners, have been duly approved for admission as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada. :—

NAME AND RESIDENCE.	MARKS.		
	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total
Reginald James Macdonald, Victoria, B.C	2548	3590	6138
Arthur Lowry Patrick Davis, York, Ont.....	2916	3056	5972
Frédéric Mondelet Gaudet, Three Rivers, Que.....	2929	2665	5594
Charles Selby Allan, Toronto, Ont....	2120	2989	5109
Harold A. Morrow, Peterborough, Ont.	1838	2782	4620
George Shepherd Bowie, Ottawa, Ont.	2253	1814	4067
Alexander Adams, Portsmouth, Ont.	1531	2387	3918
Robert Brydone-Jack, Fredericton, N.B	1897	2000	3897
George Brenton Laurie, Halifax, N.S..	1881	1945	3826
Joseph Malcolm Clapp, Picton, Ont...	1760	1823	3583
Casimir Cartwright Van Straubenzee, Kingston, Ont.....	1962	1467	3429
Edward Vincent Osborne Hewett, Kingston, Ont	1969	1290	3259
Charles Camac Luard, Ottawa, Ont...	2281	700	2981

No. 2.

RETIRED LIST.

Captain A. G. Smith, late District Quartermaster in Military District No. 1, having been transferred to the outside service of the Department of Agriculture on 1st July, 1873, was placed on the Retired List of the Active Militia from that date, with the honorary rank of Major.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The following Graduates are hereby appointed Lieutenants in the Militia, to date from 26th June, 1883 :—

Company Sergeant-Major William J. Stewart, R.M.C.
Sergeant Reuben Wells Leonard, R.M.C.
Company Sergeant-Major John Laing Weller, R.M.C.
Sergeant Philippe Henri Du Perron Casgrain, R.M.C.
Sergeant Forbes Murray Kerby, R.M.C.
Company Sergeant Major Mather Byles Almon, R.M.C.
Corporal James White, R.M.C.
Sergeant Laurence Morris Lambe, R.M.C.
Sergeant Herbert Colborne Nanton, R.M.C.
Lance-Corporal Donald Colin Campbell, R.M.C.
Lance-Corporal Philip Geoffrey Twining, R.M.C.
Corporal Harry Bland Strange, R.M.C.
Lance Corporal Joel H. Baker, R.M.C.
Corporal John Woodman, R.M.C.
Lance-Corporal Thomas Wellington Chalmers, R.M.C.
Lance-Corporal Mayo William Neyland, R.M.C.
Sergeant Alain Chartier de Lotbinière Joly, R.M.C.
Lance-Corporal Thomas Benson, R.M.C.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop, Oak Ridges.

To be Lieutenant:

Sergeant-Major Robert Elliott, C.C., vice McConnell, promoted.

Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, William Henry Serpell, to have the honorary rank of Captain, from 6th July, 1882.

14th Battalion "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major William Dunlop Gordon, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice Bajus, retired.

15th Battalion, "Argyle Light Infantry."

No. 3 Company, Belleville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant John Romer Hardinge, vice Charles Augustus Stinson, left limits.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Picton.

The Christian name of the 2nd Lieutenant appointed provisionally in General Orders (15) 22nd June, 1883, is "Edward," and not as therein stated.

No. 8 Company, Rednersville.

The Christian name of the Lieutenant appointed provisionally in General Orders (15) 22nd June, 1883, is "Alpheus" and not as therein stated.

*32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 7 Company.*

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Belmore" to "Mildmay."

*40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 8 Company, Castleton.*

To be Lieutenant:

William Richardson, M.S., from Retired List of Lieutenants, vice G. L. Duncan, promoted into No. 7 Company.

59th "Stormont" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major, from 20th June, 1883:

Captain and Brevet-Major Donald McDiarmid, V.B., from No. 7 Company, vice McLennan, retired.

To be Surgeon, from 20th June, 1883:

Assistant-Surgeon Edward Aaron Gravely, M.D., vice Duncan O. Alguire, M.D., whose resignation is hereby accepted.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain William M. Baillie, M.S., Adjutant 47th Battalion, from 16th May, 1883.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Joseph McKay, G.S.I., No. 5 Company, 41st Battalion, from 30th April, 1883.

2nd Lieutenant Alison Leadley, G.S.I., No. 4 Company, 35th Battalion, from 30th April, 1883.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.*Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.*

To be 1st Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Campbell Lane, A.C., vice William Henry Arnton, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Paymaster-Sergeant William H. Lulliam, vice Lane, promoted.

9th Battalion of Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Evanturel, V.B., from No. 6 Company, vice G. Amyot, promoted.

11th Battalion of Infantry, "Argenteuil Rangers."

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Rogers is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Surgeon William Henry Mayrand, M.D., to have the rank of Surgeon-Major, from 5th June, 1883.

*51st Battalion of Infantry, "Hemmingford Rangers."**No. 2 Company, Lacolle.*

The Christian name of the Lieutenant appointed provisionally in General Orders (14) 8th June, 1883, is "Camplin," and not as therein stated.

61st "Montmagny and L'Islet" Battalion of Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel George William Colter is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

*64th Battalion of Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."**No. 6 Company, Beauharnois.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant-Major Dolphis Goyette, vice Bonhomme, transferred to No. 1 Company.

Paymaster Cyrille Guimond to have the honorary rank of Major, from 18th June, 1882.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.*1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

James P. Fairbanks, Gentleman, M.S., vice William Moffat Dustan, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Major:

Captain Thomas James Egan, M.S., vice William McKerron, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

The Companies now numbered 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this Battalion, are hereby re-numbered as follows:—

No. 4 Company "Shubenacadie" to be No. 3 Company.	5	do	"Windsor"	do	4	do
	6	do	"Mill Brook"	do	5	do
	7	do	"Mount Thom"	do	6	do
	8	do	"New Larig"	do	7	do

No. 7 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "New Larig" to "Burnside."

Surgeon Alexander Crawford Page to have the rank of Surgeon-Major, from 23rd September, 1882.

Assistant-Surgeon Duncan McLean, to have the rank of Surgeon, from 18th June, 1882.

*Victoria Provisional Battalion of Infantry, "Argyle Highlanders."**No. 5 Company, Forks Bridge.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Sergeant Hubert Clement Harrington, M.S., vice Douglas Kendall Hill, left limits.

No. 4.**CERTIFICATES GRANTED.****ROYAL SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.****PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.****INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.****FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE."**

Lieutenant Joseph McKay, 41st Battalion.
2nd Lieutenant Alison Leadley, 35th do

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	275,605 50	
Malt Liquor.....		
Malt	27,981 49	
Tobacco	126,926 39	
Petroleum Inspection.....	1,806 96	
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,903 11	
Seizures	62 30	
Other Receipts	673 23	
Total Excise Revenue.....		\$136,958 98
Canals.....		53,481 42
Slides and Booms.....		2,742 46
Cullers.....		3,114 84
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.....		1,015 00
Minor Public Works.....		289 27
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,153 32
Inspection of Gas.....		333 25
Law Stamps.....		200 00
Total, Revenue.....		501,288 54

E. MIALl,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

3-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Bark "San Jorge" of Shelburne, N.S., to that of "Lillian B. Jones."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th July, 1883.

3-3

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 30th June last, and in accordance with the provisions of the 5th section of the "Steamboat Inspection Act, the iron steamer "Sardonyx," registered in London, England, proposed to be employed in the Province of British Columbia, in carrying passengers, has been made subject to the provisions of the "Steamboat Inspection Act."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th July, 1883.

3-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the second day of July, 1883, incorporating Colin Remigius Chisholm, news agent, William Drysdale, bookseller, Richard White, publisher, James Stewart, publisher, and James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, and Hugh Joseph Chisholm, news agent, of the City of Portland, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—

- (a) To sell books, papers, periodicals, publications and so forth upon the different lines of railways throughout the Dominion of Canada.
 - (b). To print, publish and sell books, pamphlets, newspapers and periodicals throughout the Dominion of Canada.
 - (c). To carry on a general business of advertizing throughout the Dominion of Canada, and particularly by means of cards set in frames and otherwise to be placed in the different railway stations, along the lines of the different railways and steamboats, and in the stations of the same, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Canada Railway News Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.
- Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirteenth day of July, 1883.
- J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE.—His Excellency, by an Order in Council of the 6th June, 1883, has been pleased to establish the following Regulations for the governance of the promotion examination for the Excise Branch of the Outside Service of the Inland Revenue Department.

E. MIALl,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.
Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, July 6th, 1883.

REGULATIONS for the governance of the promotion examinations for the Excise Branch of the Outside Service of the Inland Revenue Department:

EXAMINATIONS.

All Excise and Special Class Promotion Examinations shall be conducted by the Civil Service Board of Examiners or whomsoever they may appoint to act in their stead, and the papers (except in the case of the qualifying examinations) shall be valued by an Expert or Experts selected by said Board and approved by the Minister, or in his absence, the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

They shall, for all general Excise promotion examinations, comprise the following subjects :

	MAX. MARKS.
1 Book-keeping by Double Entry.....	250
2 Inland Revenue laws.....	100
3 Arithmetic, including Decimals.....	200
4 Mensuration of Superficies.....	200
5 Malt Gauging and Computation of Commodities in bulk.....	200
6 Use of Hydrometer.....	50
7 Process of Malting.....	100
8 Process of Tobacco and Cigar manufacturing	50
9 Regulations as to Stamping, Marking, Warehousing, and Removal of Excisable Articles	150
10 Petroleum Inspection.....	50
11 Distillation.....	100
12 Testing Vinegar for Acidity.....	50

Total..... 1,500

Special Class Examinations shall comprise the following subjects :—

Book-keeping as practically applied to Excise purposes :	
In Distilleries.....	200
In Tobacco Factories	200
In Bonded Factories	100
Specific gravity of fluids, including principles governing use of Hydrometer, Saccharometer, Petroleometer and other similar instruments.	150
Distillery Supervision, including Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations governing same	200
Supervision of Tobacco Manufacture, including Inland Revenue Laws and Regulations governing same.....	150
Malting and Survey of Malt Houses.....	100
Mensuration and Computation of Commodities in bulk as practically applied to Stock-taking.	400

1-3 Total..... 1,500

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 28th June, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that a renewal of License No. 29 has this day been granted to The New York Life Insurance Company of the City of New York, U.S., to transact the business of *Life Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

52-4

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act, 1877*, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association.
London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act, 1877*, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act, 1877*, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

40-tf

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1883.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,921,964 68
Excise.....	597,931 71
Post Office.....	165,329 44
Public Works including Railways..	262,675 98
Miscellaneous.....	158,670 39
	<hr/>
	\$3,106,572 20
Revenue to 30th April, 1883.....	29,223,530 95
	<hr/>
	\$32,330,103 15
EXPENDITURE	\$3,047,037 25
do to 30th April, 1883.....	21,062,889 00
	<hr/>
	\$24,109,926 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1883.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Acids.....	\$	4,958 00	1,143 72
Agricultural Implements	"	27,733 00	9,709 30
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals.	21,336 00	5,914 04
Animals.....	\$	21,425 00	4,285 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	88,772 00	15,609 87
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,137 00	7,298 50
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	125,256	86,786 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	26,611	101,315 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	16,008 00	5,912 73
Candles	Lbs.	10,078	1,776 00
Chicory	"	11,215	549 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke	Tons.	149,994	531,277 00
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	30,043	4,740 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	11,840 00	1,637 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	14,588 00	2,917 60
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	499,463 00	111,427 77
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	81,232 00	17,586 11
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,833 00	14,153 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	83,491 00	17,593 70
Fish.....	"	10,161 00	2,020 25
Fruit, Dried.....	"	66,945 00	13,605 18
" green, &c.....	"	60,140 00	12,460 86
Furs.....	"	49,880 00	8,274 10
Glass and Glassware.....	"	121,734 00	34,816 85
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	1,794 00	519 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	40,852 00	10,288 00
Hops.....	Lbs.	25,009	13,428 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,175,690 00	252,872 91
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	66,756 00	16,773 97
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	24,184 00	4,295 87
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	91,991 00	19,375 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	31,997 00	5,310 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	32,923 00	7,947 55
Musical Instruments.....	"	38,260 00	10,785 40
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	167,063	20,342 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	155,805	68,438 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	64,613 00	8,115 75
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	86,387 00	19,672 25
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,370 00	748 68
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	163,520 00	23,699 87
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,598,619	4,965 00
Seeds.....	\$	2,475 00	546 55
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	97,722 00	28,888 15
Soap of all kinds.....	"	6,764 00	1,909 90
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	17,939 00	2,324 95
Starch.....	Lbs.	49,242	3,387 00
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	88,742	84,963 00
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	57,565	50,574 00
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,672	12,122 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	256,804	9,635 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	3,278,516	110,948 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	10,973,722	326,114 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	104,744	3,124 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	88,525	2,625 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	18,683	816 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	"	453,050	93,560 00
Tea from United States	Lbs.	192,252	31,397 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	24,526	30,897 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	186,755 00	48,415 91
Woollen manufactures	"	472,723 00	133,536 32
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	4,422	1,359 00
All other dutiable articles	\$	694,130 00	162,101 10
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$6,151,658 00	\$1,600,440 23
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		245,688 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,693 305 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,090,651 00	\$1,600,440 23

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for June, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	278,021	11,787	289,808
do Fisheries.....	826,707	2,554	829,261
do Forest.....	3,514,950	158,022	3,672,972
Animals and their Produce.....	2,312,153	71,023	2,383,176
Agricultural Products.....	2,122,015	341,483	2,463,498
Manufactures.....	418,513	61,336	479,849
Miscellaneous Articles.....	46,222	7,240	53,462
Totals.....	9,518,581	653,445 1,500	10,172,026 1,500
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	9,518,581	654,945	10,173,526

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JULY, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Abenakis	Ste. Claire	Dorchester	Q. Alfred Hallé.
Allumette Island	Allumette Island.....	Pontiac.....	Q. James J. McGuire.
Assissippi	Sec. 4. Tp. 23, Range 28...	Marquette	M. Henry Gill.
Beauvoir.....	Ste. Marthe.....	Vaudreuil	Q. M. Besner.
Baddeck River, North Branch .....	.....	Victoria.....	N.S. Donald McInnis.
Bell Mount.	Leslie.....	Pontiac.....	Q. George Palmer.
Beresford .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. Joseph Aubé.
Binscarth.....	Sec. 35, Tp. 19, Range 28..	Marquette.....	M. G. L. Smellie.
Brooklyn .....	.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S. Jacob H. Pitman.
Canobie .....	.....	Gloucester.....	N.B. Robert Sealey.
Clover Hill .....	.....	Kings.....	N.B. John Jamieson.
Coleraine Station	Coleraine	Mégantic.....	Q. Joseph Roberge.
Douglasfield .....	.....	Northumberland.	N.B. John Baldwin.
Douglas Station	Sec 3, Tp. 11, Range 17...	Selkirk.....	M. W. J. Mathers.
East Mines Station .....	.....	Colchester.....	N.S. George Taylor.
Echo Place.....	Brantford East.....	Brant, N.R.	O. George Westbrook.
Ferguson's Point. ....	.....	Gloucester.....	N.B. William Ferguson.
Glengarry .....	.....	Inverness.....	N.S. John McDonnell.
à Glen William.....	No. 63.....	Kings.....	P.E.I. John Martin.
Gondola Point.....	.....	Kings.....	N.B. J. Le B. Flewelling.
Grand Cascapedia	New Richmond.....	Bonaventure	Q. William Robertson.
Green Point .....	.....	Gloucester.....	N.B. William Sweeney.
Greer Mount.....	Thorne.....	Pontiac	Q. Rev. A. G. Greer.
Head of Hillsborough.....	No. 38	Kings.....	P.E.I. D. D. Coffin.
Heaslip	Sec. 32, Tp. 5, Range 19...	Selkirk.....	M. S. A. Heaslip.
Hesson	Mornington.....	Perth, N.R.	O. William F. Mack.
Hickson	East Zorra	Oxford, N.R.,	O. Miss Susan Vance.
Indian Road.....	.....	Hants	N.S. John Grant.
Irwin	Raleigh	Kent	O. Thomas Irwin.
Lac St. Joseph	Ste. Catherines	Portneuf	Q. Robert Sissons.
Les Dalles	St. Jacques	Montcalm	O. Delphine Morin.
Little Mabou.....	.....	Inverness.....	N.S. Angus McPhie.
Lime Hill.....	.....	Inverness.....	N.S. Angus Campbell.
Lorne Vale. ....	.....	Colchester.....	N.S. James M. Spence.
Lower Abougoggin. ....	.....	Westmoreland.....	N.B. D. Bourdreau.
Mackville .....	.....	Kings.....	N.B. John McCormack.
à Maple Creek.....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. L. W. Fauquier.
à Medicine Hat.....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. Thomas Tweed.
Menota	Sec. 4, Tp. 4, Range 26	Selkirk	M. E. P. Snider.
Moran .....	.....	Northumberland.....	N.B. James Moran.
McGregor Station.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 11, Range 10...	Marquette	M. T. R. Vardon.
McKees Mills.....	Kent.....	Kent.....	N.B. John McKee.
New Park	Manvers	Durham, E.R.	O. James Miller.
Oban .....	.....	Richmond.....	N.S. Colin Nicholson.
Pinsville .....	.....	Prince	P.E.I. Alfred Wedge.
Point au Car.....	.....	Northumberland.....	N.B. A. F. Russell.
Radford.....	Clarendon.....	Pontiac	Q. John Dale.
Rocky Point	No. 65.....	Queens.....	P.E.I. John Smith.
Ruskview.....	Mulmur	Simcoe, S.R.	O. Robert Reid.
South Nelson Road.. ..	.....	Northumberland.	N.B. Charles Vye, jun.
West Newton.....	No. 26	Queens	P.E.I. B. McCabe.
Watkins Mills.	Wickham	Drummond.	Q. James Watkins.

^a Opened on 12th June, 1883.

^b " 1st April, "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Clvburn Brook	Co. Victoria, N.S.
Debert Village... ..	Co. Colchester, N.S.
Kirby.....	Co. Durham, W.R., O.
Ste. Trinité.....	Co. Charlevoix, Q.—on 1st January, 1883.
Vernon Mines	Co. Kings, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

c Allumette Island, Co. Pontiac, Q.....	to Chapeau.
McGregor, Co. Marquette, M.....	to Mekiwin.

^c On opening of new Post Office under the name of Allumette Island.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Amount of Deposit.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Gov. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Gov. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, [\$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, [\$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McOord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C, Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C, Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. G. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....			

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.....	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650)	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066)	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,884. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$49,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	169,630 10	174,014 10	177,590 10	179,735 10	181,691 35	178,813 60
\$1 & \$2.....	5,769,073 75	5,987,468 75	6,139,371 75	6,323,224 75	6,364,310 75	6,339,978 75
\$4.....	.....	.....	.....	21,728 00	222,624 00	267,724 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	23,602 06	23,397 73	23,267 73	23,087 73	23,007 73	22,843 13
\$50 & \$100.....	711,975 00	736,175 00	783,675 00	746,025 00	751,025 00	712,225 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,708,500 00	9,837,500 00	9,923,500 00	9,164,500 00	9,208,500 00	8,593,500 00
Total.....	16,382,780 91	16,758,555 58	17,047,404 58	16,458,300 58	16,751,158 83	16,115,084 48
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	180,290 60	177,438 85	176,183 10	174,591 60	175,196 35	178,445 85
\$1 & \$2.....	6,058,737 75	5,830,838 75	5,810,321 75	5,753,064 75	5,679,056 75	5,632,705 75
\$4.....	293,084 00	292,628 00	298,064 00	319,388 00	306,712 00	344,644 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	22,768 13	22,583 13	22,523 13	22,478 13	22,228 13	22,073 13
\$50 & \$100.....	712,625 00	744,975 00	686,675 00	733,775 00	757,075 00	764,375 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	8,333,000 00	8,566,000 00	8,808,000 00	8,394,500 00	8,773,000 00	9,013,000 00
Total.....	15,600,505 48	15,634,463 73	15,801,769 98	15,397,797 48	15,713,268 23	16,005,243 73

Fractional Notes.....	178,445 85
Provincial ".....	53,591 13
Dominion Fours.....	344,644 00
Montreal issue.....	7,111,644 50
Toronto ".....	5,305,811 50
Halifax ".....	2,228,309 00
St. John ".....	733,696 25
Victoria ".....	49,101 50
Total.....	\$16,005,243 73

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June.....	2,592,189 47
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
	5,512,189 47
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	1,600,524 37
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	2,400,786 56
	\$4,001,310 93
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510,878 54
Unguaranteed Debentures	12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73.....	12,003,932 80
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510 878 54
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
Total Excess.....	2,256,945 74

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1873

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME LE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 152,492 47	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,061,739 35	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 33,885 03	\$ cts. 6,428,116 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,729,305 40	83,000 00	13,748 92	2,826,054 32

ASSETS.

	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	1,016,481 43	.....	1,243,614 12	1,219,463 22	180,000 00	.....	*417,247 03	7,299,432 00
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	47,446 60	956,690 48	1,500 00	155,375 75	816,517 64	83,000 00	227,845 00	83,758 50	3,166,054 32

• Including landed property of Bank \$267,499 26.

W. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th July, 1883.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1883.

Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1883.....	\$11,384,897 24	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$482,924 45
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	525,203 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,762 13	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,373,131 55
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,806 37
	11,916,862 37		11,433,937 92
			11,916,862 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 22nd June, 1883.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,937 63	1,600,949 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish.....	41,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat.....	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines.....	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,6 6 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,949 40	86,642 95
Guysboro'.....	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,373 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 03	159,008 66
Liverpool.....	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan.....	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg.....	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow.....	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'.....	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne.....	57,203 21	1,315 00	58 523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	469,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth.....	52,033 53	6,734 00	58,770 53	853 00	57,917 53
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,508 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,433 72	2,450 00	195,883 72	4,173 57	191,710 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'.....	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco.....	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews.....	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

EDWARD P. REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session thereof which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by me Alice Elvira Evans née Johnson, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband Owen Norton Evans, formerly of the city of Toronto, upholsterer, present residence unknown, on the grounds of adultery, disease, and desertion.

ALICE ELVIRA EVANS, née JOHNSON,

By THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,

Her Solicitor.

Dated at Toronto, 24th day of Jan. A.D. 1883. 30-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :

John Randolph Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant ; Richard Harrison Hunter, of the same place, banker ; Alexander McIntyre, of the same place, merchant ; Edward Benson, of the same place, doctor of medicine ; James Alfred Devine, of the same place, civil engineer ; Frank Sheldon, of the same place, civil engineer ; Walter Carruthers, of Kentville, in the province of Nova Scotia, postmaster ; all of whom except the said Frank Sheldon are to be the first directors of the said company.

CASSIDY & BROPHY,

Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 10th July, 1883.

2-5

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent granting a charter constituting the undermentioned applicants and those who may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the objects hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of said company is "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as may have been already or shall hereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock, and equipments of all kinds relating to railways ; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part, to such person or persons, or bodies corporate, for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, exclusively, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories, and upon such terms, as may be agreed upon ; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended capital stock of said company shall be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, the value of each share to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Peter Ross, merchant, William L. Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, Charles Armstrong Scott, merchant, all of Halifax aforesaid, who are also to be first or provisional directors of the company.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & RITCHIE,

Solicitors for applicants

Dated Halifax, 28th June, 1883.

1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Star Button Fastener Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacturing of button fasteners, and tools for applying the same ; the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in shoe findings, and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses, and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Anson Boland, Agent of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal ; Orrin Squire Wood, gentleman of the said City of Montreal ; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal ; John Stephens, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal ; of whom Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow and John

Thomas Hagar are to be the Provisional Directors of the company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 30th June, 1883. 1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," by John Watson, manufacturer, of Ayr; David Goldie, miller, of Ayr; John P. Ford, capitalist, of Ayr; William Lovett, M.D., of Ayr, and John D. Moore, farmer, of Galt, all of Ontario, for letters patent, incorporating them as a company, to be known as the "Ayr American Plow Company (limited)," for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

The above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,
Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 20th June, 1880. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last insertion of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for a charter incorporating the applicants and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company so to be created, as a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The name of the proposed company to be the "Longueuil Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are to establish a company for importing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, printing and bleaching, and otherwise manufacturing cotton, cotton cloths and fabrics, and for transacting all business incidental thereto, with power to purchase from, lease or hire from or to, or to amalgamate with other companies.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada where its chief office or place of business shall be situate is the city of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with power to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars if required.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred, of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Bruno Normandin, baker, of the town of Longueuil; John Young, manufacturer, William G. Bayne, Gentleman, Thomas Page Butler, advocate, and Seth Cookson, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal. All of whom are to be the first directors of the company, and all residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

T. P. BUTLER,

Solicitor for applicants. 51-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Deseronto News Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—

(a.) The publication of a newspaper or newspapers at the Village of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

(b.) The carrying on of a general job printing office for all kinds of printing at the said Village of Deseronto.

(c.) To sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets upon the different lines of Railways and Steamboats throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(d.) To print, publish and sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(e.) To lease purchase, acquire, own, possess and sell all property both real and personal required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the said Village of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be one hundred, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are, John Alexander Imrie, of the Village of Spencerville, in the County of Grenville, printer; Allan Augustus Barr, of the Village of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, printer; Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, all of the said Village of Deseronto, Gentlemen.

7. The said John Alexander Imrie, Allan Augustus Barr, Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, all of whom are resident in Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Napanee, 9th June, 1883. 50-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other person as may become shareholders of the Association to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Association is "The Geary Brothers Canadian Stock Breeders and Importers Association, Limited."

2. The operations of the proposed Association are to be carried on in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere. The stock farms of the Association are to be at the town of Bothwell and township of Zone, in the County of Kent and province of Ontario, with head office of Association in the City of London, in said province.

3. The capital stock of the Association is to consist of one hundred thousand dollars in two thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the importing, breeding, raising, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep and other stock, and the carrying on in all its branches of stock raising, the acquiring of such lands and premises and the erection of such buildings thereon as may be necessary to the successful carrying on of a first-class stock farming business.

The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—John Geary, London, Ontario, farmer; George Geary, London, Ontario, farmer; Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer; Charles Murray, London, Ontario, banker; Charles F. Goodhue, London, Ontario, barrister; T. D. Hodgins, London, Ontario, merchant.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said Association.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this ninth day of June, A.D., 1883. 50-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are herein after mentioned intend to apply, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Craig Wheat Cleaner Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of flour mill and wheat cleaning machinery.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be the sum of ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share is to be fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Samuel Briggs, of the same place, manufacturer; John W. Craig, of the same place, manufacturer; Francis Jones Barnard, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, and Abraham Naylor Briggs, of the City of London, England, merchant; and those who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, Samuel Briggs and John W. Craig, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and the major part subjects to Her Majesty.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 26th June, 1883. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877" for letters patent under the Great Seal granting to them a charter constituting them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying, and selling of cotton, cotton duck, twine, prints and other manufactures of cottons, cotton, merino, and woollen yarns, cloths, warps, and textile fabrics of any material, within the Dominion of Canada, the purchasing of machinery and materials, the construction of buildings, the purchasing or renting of buildings and of land and of water power and machinery for steam or other motive power, necessary therefor, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William D. Lovitt, merchant, Samuel Killam, merchant, Abel C. Robbins, merchant, Frank Killam, merchant, Bowman Corning, shipowner, Thomas E. Kelley, Gentleman, Loran E. Baker, merchant, Hugh D. Cann, merchant, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, and John

Oldfield, of Medford, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, manufacturer.

7. The said William D. Lovitt, Samuel Killam, Abel C. Robbins, Frank Killam, Bowman Corning, Thomas E. Kelley, and John Oldfield are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WM. D. LOVITT,	BOWMAN CORNING,
SAMUEL KILLAM,	THOS. E. KELLEY,
A. C. ROBBINS,	JOHN OLDFIELD,
FRANK KILLAM,	HUGH CANN,
	LORAN E. BAKER.

Dated at Yarmouth, this fourteenth day of June, AD.. 1883. 51-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Montreal, on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of July, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement and amalgamation with the Montreal and Sorel Railway Company.

W. NEWHOUSE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th July, 1883. 3-2

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the city of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose amongst other things of authorizing the directors of the said company to make and issue bonds in pursuance of and to the amount authorized by the Act incorporating the said company (44 Vic., chap. 44) and by the Act amending the same; and for the purpose of securing the said bonds to authorize the execution of a deed of mortgage of the said railway and undertaking, including the extension thereof, authorized by the said amending Act, such mortgage to contain such of the conditions, stipulations and provisions authorized by the said Acts or either of them as the said shareholders shall approve of; and also to consider the form of such bonds and of such mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,
H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

3-4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of three per cent. (for the half year ending 30th June), upon the paid-up capital of the Pictou Bank, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after 1st August.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 3rd July, 1883. 2-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a fifth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Friday the seventeenth day of August next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacramento Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 7th July, 1883. 2-6

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent on the paid up capital stock of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending this date, and that the same will be payable at any office of the Bank, on or after Wednesday, first August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 4th proximo till 1st August inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th June, 1883.

1-4

NOTICE.—A call of five per cent. on the unpaid capital stock of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, has been made and is payable to the treasurer of the Company, on or before the first day of August, 1883, in Room 6 of No. 50, Church street, Toronto.

ALEXANDER GEMMEL,
Secy. S. and R. M. R. Co.

Toronto, 26th June, 1883.

52-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given (in accordance with the Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, 46 Vict. ch. 48, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Halifax, on Wednesday, the eighth day of August next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to take into consideration and decide upon any agreement of amalgamation that may be come to between this Bank and the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FISHER,
Cashier.

Halifax, 14th June, 1883.

51-7

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. Hyacinthe, on and after Wednesday the first day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of July, also next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. ST. JACQUES.

Cashier.

51-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :

Ottawa, 14 juillet 1883.

CHARLES R. HORNE, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat, Député Juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'Essex, dans la dite province, durant l'absence de Son Honneur le juge Leggett.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au quatrième jour du mois de juillet prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

52-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU qu'en ver
Député du ministre de la } tu d'un acte du
Justice du Canada. } parlement du Canada
passé dans la session tenue la 35e année de notre règne, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," il est entre autre choses en substance statué, que le gouverneur en conseil pourra de temps en temps faire tels règlements qu'il jugera expédients pour se mettre en accord avec toutes les conditions imposées par le dit acte, concernant l'entrée et le départ des navires aux différents ports du Canada, et concernant le débarquement des passagers ou des cargaisons pour tels navires, ou l'embarquement des passagers ou cargaisons, et établir les règles que l'on croira les plus propres à préserver la santé publique, et à assurer la parfaite exécution des règlements de la quarantaine par les navires au sujet des passagers, des marchandises ou effets arrivant à un port du Canada ou dans son voisinage, auquel il jugera qu'afin d'assurer la préservation de la santé publique, tels

règlements devront être appliqués, et dans le but de bien purifier et désinfecter tels navires ou passagers, marchandises ou effets de manière à prévenir autant que possible, l'introduction ou dissémination de la maladie dans le Canada; que le gouverneur en conseil peut nommer ou déplacer tels officiers qu'il jugera nécessaire pour cette besogne, et qu'il pourra leur assigner respectivement tels pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires afin d'exécuter ces règlements; qu'il pourra de temps en temps, révoquer ou amender les dits règlements ou une partie seulement, en faire d'autres à la place, et imposer des pénalités, confiscations et punitions pour contravention à ces règlements; et tels règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au moins deux fois; et la production des exemplaires de la *Gazette* contenant telle proclamation, sera la preuve de la passation, de la date et du contenu de tels règlements; et de plus que tels règlements auront force de loi durant tout le temps qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que la période pendant laquelle ils doivent être en vigueur soit expressément définie pour un certain temps, certaines époques ou certaines saisons, dans tels cas ils auront force de loi, pendant le temps et aux époques et saisons pendant lesquelles ou pour lesquelles ils auront été établis et devront être en force; et que toute personne enfreignant tels règlements, sera tenue coupable de délit et poursuivie pour telle offense, punissable par l'amende ou l'emprisonnement, ou les deux à la fois comme le juge le décidera, ou telle personne pourra être poursuivie d'une autre manière pour les pénalités contenues dans tels règlements.

Et attendu qu'il a plu à notre gouverneur en conseil, aujourd'hui, de faire, sous l'autorité de l'acte en partie cité plus haut et en conformité avec ses clauses, certains règlements comme suit, savoir:

1. Que tous les vaisseaux venant de la mer Méditerranée, ou ayant navigué sur la dite mer seront censés venir d'un port infecté et réputés pouvant introduire dans le Canada le choléra ou toute autre maladie contagieuse, ou air corrompu dangereux pour la santé publique.

2. Le fait que tel navire ou vaisseau viendra de la mer Méditerranée ou aura navigué sur la dite mer le soumettra à l'application des règlements de la quarantaine en vigueur pour les ports de Québec, Saint-Jean, Halifax, Pictou et Charlottetown, et aux règlements de la quarantaine en vigueur dans les autres ports de la Confédération.

3. Le surintendant médical des établissements réguliers de quarantaine établis en vertu des règlements en premier lieu mentionnés, et le percepteur des douanes de chaque port en Canada, à l'exception des stations régulières de quarantaine citées plus haut, devront appliquer les règlements définissant leurs devoirs à chaque navire ou navires venant de la mer Méditerranée ou ayant navigué sur ses eaux, traitant ces navires *ipso facto*, comme s'il était reconstruit qu'ils appartiennent à la classe des navires que les surintendants médicaux et les percepteurs des douanes ont l'ordre de visiter et auxquels ils ont droit d'imposer des conditions dans un but de quarantaine.

SACHEZ maintenant que Nous commandons et enjoignons à tous nos bien-aimés sujets de prendre connaissance de ces règlements tels que plus haut cités, de les observer et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Suppléant du député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la treizième section de l'acte du parlement du Canada nommé et connu comme "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps en temps, décréter par proclamation qu'un ou plusieurs actes du parlement du Canada sera ou seront en vigueur dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest de Notre Puissance du Canada.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu des pouvoirs que Nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la trente-deuxième et trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre trente-sept, connu comme "l'Acte de 1869 sur les épizooties," sera applicable aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest dans notre Puissance du Canada, et y sera mis en vigueur.

Et de plus, par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par l'Acte ci-dessus mentionné et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada. Nous proclamons et déclarons que les districts provisoires d'Alberta et d'Assiniboia, dans les dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sont des lieux infectés suivant l'intention et pour les fins de l'Acte en dernier lieu mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce SEPTIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } SACHEZ donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé : "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre

vingt-huit, et intitulé "Acte pour amender un acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur dans les limites de la ville du Portage-du-Rat, dans le district de Kéwatin, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, } ATTENDU que par et
Ministre de la Justice } en vertu de la
du Canada. } deuxième clause d'un
acte du parlement du Canada, intitulé : "Acte canadien de 1881 sur la naturalisation," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le présent acte ne deviendra exécutoire qu'à dater d'un certain jour qui sera fixé par proclamation du gouverneur publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

SACHEZ DONC que par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte du parlement du Canada, connu et désigné comme "Acte canadien de 1881 sur la naturalisation," deviendra exécutoire dès et à compter du quatrième jour de juillet prochain.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos Présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce TRENTIÈME jour de JUIN, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, suppléant du } ATTENDU que par et
Député du ministre de la } en vertu d'un acte
Justice, Canada. } passé en la session du
Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St.-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le port de Pokemouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront de Tracadie du côté sud jusqu'à Shippigan sur le côté nord.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Pokemouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ D'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, } ATTENDU que par
Suppléant du Député du Mi- } et en vertu d'un
nistre de la Justice, Canada. } acte passé en la session
du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième

année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du vingt-troisième jour de juin, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de la Petite Rivière, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront du Cap La Have sur le côté est de la Baie de la Petite Rivière, jusqu'à la Longue Pointe, sur le côté sud de la dite Baie.

SAOHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de la Petite Rivière, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

1-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 28 juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte 46 Victoria chapitre 15,

Il a plu à Son Excellence le gouverneur général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements suivants relatifs au Tabac et Cigares, et aux Manufactures de tabac et de cigares, devant entrer en vigueur dès et après le 1er jour de juillet 1883, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

ARTICLE I. MATIÈRE PREMIÈRE.

COMMENT TRAITER LE TABAC EN FEUILLES, LES DÉCHETS, LES ROGNURES, LES TIGES, LA RÉGLISSE OU AUTRES MATIÈRES, APPORTÉS, PRODUITS OU EMPLOYÉS DANS UNE MANUFACTURE DE TABAC OU DE CIGARES, OU QUI SONT SORTIS DE LA DITE MANUFACTURE.

1. Aussitôt que du tabac ou toute autre matière première est reçu à la manufacture, la quantité en

sera vérifiée par le fabricant, sous le surveillance immédiate de l'officier préposé, dont la devoir sera de s'assurer de l'exactitude de tous les poids, et quand il en sera requis par le fabricant, de constater la déduction à faire pour l'eau.

2. Le tabac étalon, tel que défini par l'Acte, est celui qui contient 10 pour cent d'eau, mais le département n'a pas l'intention de s'arrêter à une différence d'un ou de deux pour cent en plus ou en moins.

3. Cependant, quand il y a un excès d'eau évident au delà de la proportion ci-dessus mentionnée, c'est-à-dire 10 pour cent, le fabricant peut, s'il le désire, faire constater l'excès, et si cet excès atteint ou dépasse 12 pour cent, le surplus au-dessus de 10 pour cent doit être déduit du poids total. En d'autres termes, quand le tabac sera trop imprégné d'eau, on déduira 10 pour cent de son poids et on ne tiendra pas compte de la différence en plus.

4. Tout échantillon pris en vue du constater la proportion d'eau qu'il contient sera fourni gratis par le fabricant ou le propriétaire.

5. Il n'est pas nécessaire de prendre des échantillons de chaque paquet ou colis. Quand, après un examen attentif de deux paquets ou plus, l'officier considère que le lot est à peu près uniforme en ce qui regarde la quantité d'eau, il peut choisir un échantillon pour représenter le lot. Le département désire que le fabricant subisse la moindre perte possible de la constatation de la quantité d'eau contenue dans son tabac ; et chaque fois qu'un fabricant est convaincu que le tabac en feuilles ou tout autre tabac non fabriqué apporté à sa manufacture en aucun temps n'est ni au-dessus ni au-dessous de l'étalon, il peut consigner dans ses livres son poids réel sans faire examiner aucun échantillon, mais dans ce cas ce poids sera considéré comme étant le poids étalon et il ne sera fait par la suite aucune remise si la production de la manufacture est au-dessous de l'étalon fixé par la loi.

6. Tous tiges, déchets, rognures, débris, ou rebuts de tabac produits, employés, enlevés ou détruits dans ou de toute manufacture de tabac ou de cigares seront entrés en livres étalon.

7. Tous tabacs en feuilles, tiges, déchets, rognures, débris, rebuts, et tout tabac en voie de fabrication à l'époque où l'inventaire se fera seront marqués en livres étalon, et dans ces cas-là on aura soin que les échantillons choisis pour le séchage représentent bien la moyenne d'humidité de chacun des lots où on les aura pris.

8. Chaque fois qu'il sera nécessaire de constater la quantité d'eau qu'ils contiennent, les échantillons devront être choisis avec soin, de façon à donner une idée aussi exacte que possible de l'ensemble des lots. Ces échantillons devront peser chacun d'un quarteron à une demi-livre ; on les pèsera soigneusement aussitôt qu'ils auront été pris sur le lot, et on ne devra les y prendre qu'au moment le plus rapproché possible du pesage du lot. On les séchera ensuite soigneusement dans les fourneaux qui ont déjà été ou seront bientôt expédiés aux principaux bureaux. La différence de poids avant et après le séchage représentera la quantité d'eau contenue dans le tabac.

9. Les bureaux les plus importants seront pourvus de balances spéciales qui indiqueront sur le fléau la proportion d'eau au-dessus de l'étalon, ce qui dispensera de bien des calculs.

La balance est construite de telle façon qu'après avoir contrebalancé le poids du plateau de dessiccation au moyen de plomb de chasse versé dans le vaisseau de contrepoids vous pouvez peser un échantillon d'un quart de livre, d'une demi-livre ou d'une livre, selon que vous aurez arrangé le poids curseur pour peser l'un ou l'autre, en ayant soin de placer le poids curseur à 100 lorsque vous peser avant que le tabac soit séché ; après la dessiccation la place que prendra le poids curseur sur le fléau pour contrebalancer l'échantillon indiquera sur l'échelle inférieure du fléau le pour cent d'eau de l'échantillon.

10. L'officier préposé à la surveillance d'une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares tiendra registre du poids de tous les paquets de tabac en feuilles ou d'autres matières premières qui entreront dans la manufacture. Le département fournira un livre à cette fin.

11. Tous les paquets ou colis de matières premières reçues dans la manufacture seront numérotés consécutivement, en commençant par le numéro un le premier de juillet de chaque année.
12. Une étiquette sera mise sur chaque paquet, et indiquera la date de son entreposement, le numéro de série du paquet, son poids brut, la tare, et le poids net et réel du tabac ou de toute autre matière première y contenue, et, s'il s'agit de tabac en feuilles, de déchets et de rognures, de tiges et d'autres produits non manufacturés du tabac en feuilles, le pourcentage d'eau et le nombre de livres étalon de tabac y contenus. Pour raison d'uniformité, l'étiquette dont on se servira jusqu'à nouvel ordre du département, se lira comme suit, et le département la délivrera sur demande :—

	Détails.	Détails quand le contenu entier du colis n'est pas sorti d'entrepôt.	
		Date.	Quantité.
Date de l'entreposement.....	18 ..		
Numéro de série.....			
Nature du contenu.....			
Poids brut.....	lbs.		
Tare.....	lbs.		
Poids net.....	lbs.		
Pourcentage d'eau			
Etalon.....	lbs.		

Signature.....Préposé.

- On ne remplira pas le blanc des deux dernières lignes s'il s'agit de réglissé, de sucre, de gomme ou de matières premières autres que le tabac en feuilles, ses rognures, ou ses autres produits, vu qu'il ne peut être question de la quantité d'eau que ces articles peuvent contenir.
13. Tout tabac en feuilles ou autres matières, sur réception et aussitôt qu'on en aura fait un état, seront placés dans l'entrepôt destiné à cette fin et fermé avec un cadenas officiel, dont la clef demeurera entre les mains du préposé.
14. Le tabac en feuilles et les autres matières premières seront remis aux fabricants de tabac et de cigares en telles quantités qu'ils auront besoin d'employer; comme ils peuvent avoir accès dans l'entrepôt tous les jours, si c'est nécessaire, et prendre du tabac d'autant de colis qu'ils désireront comme s'il était sous leur contrôle exclusif, il est inutile d'en emporter en plus grande quantité que les besoins de chaque jour n'en requièrent. Si on prend des colis complets pour emploi, on devra les déclarer à la sortie de l'entrepôt selon le poids marqué sur eux à leur entrée.
- (a.) Si, dans l'opinion du département, une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares ne possède pas les commodités nécessaires pour emmagasiner tout le tabac en feuilles et les autres matières premières dans la pièce fermée à clef désignée pour cette fin sans causer trop d'ennuis au fabricant, le percepteur peut permettre qu'on emmagasine telle quantité qu'il jugera convenable dans d'autres parties de la manufacture; et dans ce cas le fabricant mettra sur chaque paquet ou colis non destiné à être employé prochainement une carte rouge de pas moins de quatre pouces carrés sur laquelle les mots "En Entrepôt" seront imprimés en lettres hautes de pas moins d'un pouce; et l'enlèvement de cette carte ou de partie du contenu de tel colis avant que le poids de ce colis ait été porté au débit du "journal" comme "pris pour usage" sera considéré comme un enlèvement illégal de marchandises d'un entrepôt et rendra le fabricant passible des pénalités fixées par la loi.
- (b) Quand le contenu d'un colis est pris pour usage en différentes fois, la dernière déclaration devra faire concorder le total avec la quantité entreposée originellement et marquée sur ce colis.
- (c) Il sera permis à un fabricant de prendre des colis entiers ou telle portion d'iceux qu'il aura besoin

- d'employer, mais s'il devient évident en aucun temps que ses déclarations couvrent des quantités qui dépassent les bornes de son commerce, le percepteur demandera au département des instructions particulières.
15. Toutes les tiges se trouvant dans toute manufacture de tabac ou de cigares, à moins d'être utilisées, ou qu'on ait l'intention de les utiliser immédiatement dans la manufacture, ou gardées par le fabricant dans le but de les exporter, devront être pesées pas moins souvent qu'une fois par mois et détruites ou mises sous clef de la manière ci-après indiquée.
- Les tiges, déchets, rognures et débris produits dans une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares chargés de nouveau au fonds et portés au débit du Magasinier (Stock Book) No. 1, à moins d'être détruits ou enlevés, ou qu'on déclare vouloir les utiliser immédiatement, devront être placés dans un entrepôt de tabac brut en feuille.
16. On les détruira par le feu, mais un autre moyen pourra être autorisé spécialement. Le département pourra autoriser les percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur à fournir aux jardiniers connus de petites quantités de tiges devant servir uniquement à des fins horticoles. La quantité à être fournie et les garanties à prendre pour que ces tiges ne soient pas détournées de leur destination sont laissées à la discrétion du percepteur, qui en fera un rapport détaillé au département tous les mois.
17. Les tiges, déchets, rognures et débris, avant d'être déclarés pour transport ou destruction, seront portés au débit du Magasinier No 1.
18. Le tabac en feuilles qui aura été entré dans le "Journal" d'un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares comme pris pour emploi, ne pourra ensuite être enlevé de la manufacture à l'état brut, à moins d'une permission spéciale obtenue dans chaque cas du percepteur.
19. Le tabac en feuilles, quand on le retirera d'une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares, devra être déclaré en livres étalon.
20. En faisant l'inventaire du tabac et des matières premières mis sous cadenas officiel, il ne sera pas nécessaire de peser chacun des colis en entrepôt, mais seulement un nombre suffisant pour faire voir au préposé que les colis sont tels que l'étiquette l'indique.
- Quand le tabac n'est pas sous cadenas officiel, chaque colis sera soigneusement pesé.
21. Les aromates reçus dans une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares ne seront pas examinés par le préposé, mais le fabricant devra enregistrer leur poids comme dans le cas des autres matières premières.
- DE LA VENTE EN BLOC, PAR UN FABRICANT A UN AUTRE, DES DÉCHETS, ROGNURES, TIGES ET BALAYURES DE TABAC.
22. Chaque fois qu'un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares désirera vendre ses rebuts, déchets, rognures, tiges et balayures de tabac, en bloc et comme matière première, à un autre fabricant de tabac ou de cigares, pour être façonnés ou manufacturés, il lui est loisible de le faire aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—
- (a). La mutation devra être faite en entrepôt, et les marchandises consignées à l'ordre du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur de la division à laquelle les marchandises sont ainsi consignées, de la même manière que pour les articles manufacturés.
- (b) Les colis contenant les marchandises seront numérotés consécutivement et porteront chacun le chiffre du poids brut, de la tare, du poids net, et celui du poids étalon du tabac non manufacturé y contenu, plus le numéro de registre de la manufacture, le numéro de la déclaration d'entreposement, la date, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.
- (c). Personne autre que les fabricants de tabac et de cigares n'aura la permission soit d'acheter soit de vendre cette qualité de tabac, à moins qu'il ne soit emballé, estampillé et n'ait acquitté les droits fixés par la loi.
23. Quand un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares désire vendre ses rebuts, déchets, rognures, tiges ou balayures de tabac pour l'exportation dans un pays étranger, il devra faire sa déclaration d'entreposement

pour exportation de la même manière et sous l'empire des mêmes règlements qui gouvernent l'expédition et l'exportation des articles manufacturés.

24. Les fabricants de cigares ne pourront faire de petits paquets de rognures pour la consommation.

DE LA MUTATION DE LA FLEUR DE TABAC EN POUDRE ET DES DÉCHETS DU TABAC À CHIQUER HACHÉ FIN D'UNE MANUFACTURE À UNE AUTRE.

25. La fleur de tabac en poudre non préparée pour être utilisée, mais qui aura besoin de passer par quelque autre procédé, en la tamisant, marinant, aromatisant, ou autrement, avant qu'elle ne soit en état d'être employée ou consommée, pourra être vendue directement par un fabricant de tabac à un autre conformément aux règlements suivants :—

(a.) La fleur de tabac en poudre sera mise en colis, et ces colis seront numérotés consécutivement et porteront l'indication de leurs poids brut, tare, et poids net, et de plus le numéro de registre de la manufacture d'où ils sont retirés, le numéro de la déclaration d'entreposement, la date, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

(b.) La fleur de tabac en poudre ira d'une manufacture à une autre en entrepôt, les déclarations d'entreposement et de sortie et l'obligation de sortie nécessaires devant être faites et données comme dans le cas des autres mutations d'entrepôt.

26. Les déchets du tabac à chiquer fin peuvent être vendus en bloc comme les rognures, débris, etc., par un fabricant de tabac à un autre ; mais s'ils sont mis en paquets pour la vente ou la consommation, ces paquets devront contenir un vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre, ou une demi-livre chacun, et être estampillés comme les autres petits paquets de tabac. La loi n'autorise pas l'emballage des déchets de tabac à chiquer fin par cinq ou dix livres comme pour le tabac à chiquer fin lui-même.

27. Les déchets de tabac à chiquer fin peuvent être vendus en bloc par un fabricant de tabac à un autre, conformément aux règlements qui suivent :—

(v) Ils seront mis en paquets, qui seront numérotés consécutivement et indiqueront leurs poids brut, tare et poids net (ce dernier en livres réelles et en livres étalon), et de plus le numéro de registre de la manufacture où ils auront été préparés ou dont ils auront été retirés, le numéro de la déclaration d'entreposement, la date, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

(b.) Les déchets de tabac à chiquer fin, de même que la fleur de tabac à priser, sortiront d'une manufacture pour une autre en entrepôt.

28. Sur réception de la fleur de tabac en poudre ou des déchets de tabac à chiquer fin dans la manufacture où ils seront consignés, on les mettra dans l'entrepôt du tabac en feuilles, et on les délivrera au fabricant en telles quantités dont il aura besoin pour les utiliser.

29. La fleur de tabac en poudre et les déchets de tabac à chiquer fin, après la déclaration de la sortie en vue de leur préparation dans une autre manufacture de tabac licenciée, seront traités dans tous les livres comme matières premières, et comme ces opérations ne seront probablement pas assez importantes pour qu'il faille surcharger les livres de colonnes particulières à leur sujet, on les y traitera de la manière suivante dans les cas de sortie, savoir :—

(a.) Les inscriptions se feront en encre rouge.

(b.) La date de leur production se fera dans la colonne 23 du "Journal"; quand ils seront "débités au fonds" et "sortis de la manufacture," on consignera la date dans les colonnes 10 et 26 du Magasinier No 1 respectivement.

(c.) Dans la manufacture où ils seront reçus, on indiquera aux colonnes 9 et 25 du Magasinier No 1 respectivement quand "apportés" et quand "pris pour préparation," et aussi quand "pris pour préparation" dans la colonne 7 du Journal.

(d.) Les explications seront consignées dans les colonnes 2 et 19 du Magasinier No 1 et les colonnes 2 et 15 du Journal.

(e.) Les totaux relatifs aux déchets de tabac à chiquer fin et de la fleur de tabac à priser seront écrits à l'encre rouge, et distincts et séparés des totaux des débris, rognures et rebuts, tel qu'indiqués aux colonnes ci-haut mentionnées.

ÉCHANTILLONS DE TABAC EN FEUILLES.

30. Comme on semble ne pas parfaitement comprendre comment il faut traiter les petites quantités de tabac en feuilles importées comme échantillons, et sur lesquelles le département ne peut percevoir de droits, les règlements suivants sont faits pour l'usage des officiers de douane des ports où ces échantillons sont importés.

(a) Ces échantillons devront être entreposés dans un entrepôt de douane de la même manière que tout autre tabac en feuilles importé.

(b) La sortie de ces échantillons de l'entrepôt de douane en quantités n'excédant pas cent cinquante livres à la fois pourra être autorisée sur exécution d'une obligation de sortie donnée au percepteur des douanes par les personnes qui veulent retirer le tabac, et du cautionnement d'un franc-tenancier résident, ou d'une autre personne solvable résidant à ou près du port où l'obligation est donnée. Chaque paquet ou échantillon séparé sera soigneusement scellé et estampillé afin de pouvoir être identifié.

(c) La déclaration de sortie constatera exactement la quantité, la nature et la qualité du tabac à être retiré, telles que connues dans le commerce, y compris tous les détails nécessaires pour reconnaître l'identité des divers échantillons ou paquets.

(d) Le percepteur des douanes inscrira sur le dos de chaque papier de sortie la date à laquelle expirera l'obligation de sortie, et y mentionnera que le porteur est autorisé à emporter avec lui le tabac y désigné dans le but de l'exhiber à ses clients.

(e) Les conditions de l'obligation seront que, dans un temps spécifié, le tabac devra être livré à un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares licencié et entré dans ses livres, ou qu'il sera exporté.

(f) L'obligation ne sera annulée que sur la production d'un certificat d'un officier d'accise à l'effet que le tabac a été entré dans les livres d'un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares licencié, ou d'un certificat d'un officier de douane à l'effet que le tabac a été exporté, et cela dans les délais fixés.

(g) Outre ce certificat, dans le cas d'exportation, tous les règlements d'entreposement en vigueur relativement à l'exportation des marchandises en douane devront être obéis avant que l'obligation soit annulée.

(h.) Chaque fois que l'obligation ne sera pas annulée de la manière ci-dessus, et dans les délais y fixés, il sera du devoir du percepteur des douanes devant qui elle aura été donnée de requérir des personnes en cause le paiement immédiat de l'amende consentie dans l'obligation, laquelle, en conformité de la section 304 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883, sera d'une somme égale à 30 centins par livre du tabac qui y est mentionné.

(i.) Lorsque des échantillons sont colportés par le commis-voyageur d'une personne ayant licence pour entreposer du tabac en feuilles sous l'autorité de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur, un état exact de ces échantillons sera dressé par le préposé de l'accise et entré dans les livres de l'entreposeur, et les mêmes moyens seront pris pour constater leur identité que dans le cas des échantillons qui viennent d'être importés.

(j.) Il sera exécuté à leur sujet une obligation de la même nature que pour les échantillons qui viennent d'être importés ; avec cette différence qu'au lieu de renfermer l'alternative de l'exportation, les conditions exigeront leur retour à l'entrepôt de l'entreposeur licencié, qui consignera le fait dans ses livres.

(k.) Chaque fois qu'il le voudra, l'importateur pourra payer un droit de vingt centins par livre sur les échantillons de tabac en feuilles et y faire apposer l'estampille spéciale des échantillons de tabac en feuilles pourvue à cette fin, et emporter et exhiber ses échantillons sans être tenu d'exécuter une obligation de sortie, d'avoir le certificat des officiers d'accise touchant leur entrée dans les livres d'un fabricant, ni à quoi que ce soit concernant l'exportation des échantillons.

(7.) Les estampilles spéciales des échantillons de tabac en feuilles seront détruites quand le tabac entrera pour être utilisé dans une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares.

ARTICLE 2.

ESTAMPILLES POUR LE TABAC.

1. Sous l'autorité de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883, des estampilles des dénominations suivantes ont été gravées, et leur usage est par les présentes prescrit, savoir :

- (a). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination d'un quarantième de livre, pour cigarettes.
 - (b). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination d'un vingtième, d'un seizième, d'un dixième, d'un huitième, d'un cinquième, d'un quart de livre et d'une demi-livre, pour paquets réguliers de tabac coupé et pulvérisé, cigarettes, déchet, côtes, rognures et balayures de tabac.
 - (c). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination de cinq et de dix livres, pour seaux, barils ou caisses de tabac à chiquer haché fin.
 - (d). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination d'une livre, pour paquets ou colis de tabac blanc en torquette.
 - (e). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination de cinq et de dix livres, pour paquets ou colis renfermant du tabac en poudre qui ne contient pas plus de quarante pour cent d'eau.
 - (f). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination de dix et de vingt livres, pour paquets ou colis de tabac en poudre contenant plus de quarante pour cent d'eau.
 - (g). Estampilles oblongues, en feuilles, de la dénomination de dix livres, pour paquets ou colis contenant du tabac cavendish, ou du tabac en tablette ou en torquette.
 - (h). Coupons estampillés, en livrets, de la dénomination de dix, quinze et vingt avec coupons d'une demi-livre, et soixante et soixante-dix avec coupons d'une livre.
2. Aucune estampille d'une dénomination moindre qu'un cinquième de livre n'a été faite pour le tabac produit par la feuille canadienne seule.
3. De devoir de tout officier qui a charge d'une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares l'oblige de veiller à ce que les paquets revêtus d'une estampille ne contiennent pas plus de tabac ou de cigares que l'estampille n'en doit couvrir, et s'il découvre en aucun temps des paquets de tabac ou de cigares portant des estampilles représentant une quantité moindre que celle qu'ils contiennent, il est de son devoir de les détenir comme confisqués et de communiquer le cas dans tous ses détails au département par le canal des percepteurs de la division.
4. Les estampilles devant servir pour le tabac qui est en tout ou en partie le produit du tabac en feuilles étranger sont de couleur noire. Celles qui servent pour le tabac manufacturé exclusivement avec le tabac en feuilles canadien sont vertes. Pour les colis du tabac importé elles sont bleues.

Pour les cigares.

5. Le commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur a fait exécuter des estampilles de cigares des dénominations suivantes pour le prélèvement des droits sur les cigares :—

- (a) Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, pour boîtes contenant vingt-cinq, cinquante, cent et deux cents cigares chacune.
 - (b) Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, pour boîtes d'échantillons de cigares contenant chacune vingt-cinq cigares.
 - (c) Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, pour boîtes de cigares importés (ancienne émission, le droit portant sur la livre, comme ci-devant).
6. Les estampilles devant servir sur les boîtes contenant des cigares qui sont en tout ou en partie le produit du tabac en feuilles étranger sont de couleur noire.

Les estampilles devant servir sur les boîtes contenant des cigares qui sont le produit du tabac canadien en feuilles seul sont de couleur verte.

Les estampilles devant servir pour les paquets ou colis de cigares importés sont de couleur bleue.

Les estampilles devant servir pour les boîtes d'échantillons de cigares sont de couleur jaune et portent la lettre "F" si on les emploie pour les cigares qui proviennent du tabac en feuilles étranger, et la lettre "C" si les cigares sont manufacturés avec le tabac en feuilles canadien.

POUR TABAC CANADIEN (OU BLANC) EN TORQUETTES.

7. Les estampilles pour le tabac canadien en torquettes embrassent les dénominations d'un quart de livre, d'une demi-livre et d'une livre chacune.

8. Les estampilles de cette dénomination seront fournies aux maîtres de poste et à d'autres personnes par tout le pays, lesquels tiendront un registre des noms de ceux à qui ils vendront des estampilles, ainsi que du numéro de la licence et du numéro et de la dénomination des estampilles vendues à chacun (ayant soin de n'en vendre qu'aux porteurs de licences.) On leur fournira un livre à ces fins. Le registre des ventes en question sera en tout temps ouvert à l'inspection des officiers du revenu de l'intérieur.

9. Le tabac canadien en torquettes ne peut être manufacturé pour la vente par le cultivateur à moins qu'il n'ait pris une licence, qui lui coûte deux piastres ; et la loi inflige une forte amende à tout cultivateur qui manufacturerait pour le vendre du tabac canadien en torquettes sans avoir pris sa licence. Les percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur et les autres officiers qui agissent au nom de ce département prendront, en conséquence, tous les moyens en leur pouvoir pour faire savoir aux cultivateurs combien il leur importe de prendre ces permis et d'estampiller le tabac canadien en torquette avant de le mettre en vente.

10. Les estampilles doivent être fixées au rôle ou rouleau en les entrelaçant avec celui-ci quand il est terminé, de façon à ce que les deux bouts de l'estampille en fassent une fois le tour et en les y assujétissant solidement avec de la gomme ou de la colle. Les rouleaux qui ont été faits avant la mise en vigueur des dispositions de cet acte peuvent recevoir l'estampille après qu'on les aura ficelés, ou autrement attachés, et enfermés dans un papier, une bande ou toute autre enveloppe qui permette d'y faire adhérer l'estampille. Dans tous les cas, l'estampille doit être apposée au moyen de bonne gomme, et chaque officier de ce département est requis, en autant que la chose est en son pouvoir, de faire comprendre aux cultivateurs qui manufacturent le tabac canadien en torquettes pour la vente qu'il est nécessaire que l'estampille adhère fermement au tabac pour protéger celui-ci contre la saisie, car si on découvre, quelque part ailleurs qu'en la possession du cultivateur-fabricant licencié ou dans les prémisses d'un fabricant licencié seulement pour la manufacture du tabac canadien en feuilles, des paquets ne portant pas l'estampille dûment apposée, ceux-ci seront certainement saisis et confisqués en conformité de la loi.

11. La loi inflige aussi de fortes amendes aux personnes qui ouvrent un paquet ou colis de tabac sans briser l'estampille y apposée, ou en la possession desquelles un paquet ouvert irrégulièrement pourrait être trouvé ou encore des estampilles qui auraient servi.

Chaque officier profitera, en conséquence, de toutes les occasions qu'il aura pour faire connaître ces choses à ceux qu'elles concernent.

ESTAMPILLES DE MUTATIONS EN ENTREPÔT.

12. Les estampilles pour permis de sortie en entrepôt, à être mises sur les paquets ou colis de tabac retirés en entrepôt, sont des dénominations suivantes, savoir :

- (a). Pour apposer sur les seaux, barils, caisses ou autres paquets de tabac à chiquer haché fin pesant cinq et dix livres chacun.
- (b). Pour apposer sur les paquets de cinq, de dix et de vingt livres de tabac à priser.
- (c). Pour apposer sur les paquets de tabac en tablettes pesant de dix à vingt-cinq livres.

(d). Pour apposer sur les paquets de tabac en tablettes pesant de soixante à quatre-vingts livres.

(e). Pour apposer sur les colis, boîtes ou paquets de cigares.

2. Il faut les apposer comme suit :—

(a), (b) et (c) seront apposés de façon à couvrir à peu près également le couvercle et le corps du colis ou paquet.

(c) et (d) devront être apposés à l'endroit même de la boîte ou colis qui est réservé à l'estampille qui indique le paiement des droits, savoir : "sur un coin ou angle de la boîte ou colis, à égale distance des bouts, adhérant à peu près également à chaque côté."

13. Chaque colis de tabac ou de cigares déplacé en entrepôt devra porter une estampille de mutation en entrepôt désignée pour l'espèce de paquet ou colis dont il s'agit; l'estampille sera apposée au paquet et annulée par le fabricant ou son agent. L'annulation se fera au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc employée pour la première annulation de l'estampille de droits payés. Si le fabricant le désire, les estampilles de mutation en entrepôt peuvent être mises sur les colis qu'il entend retirer, au temps où le tabac ou les cigares sont placés dans l'entrepôt.

POUR LA DOUANE.

14. Des arrangements ont été pris avec le Département des Douanes pour qu'à l'avenir le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur fournisse, par l'entremise de ses percepteurs, les estampilles pour le tabac importé. Vous vous mettrez en conséquence en communication avec le ou les percepteurs des douanes qui peuvent demander à en être munis par votre bureau, et les prierez de vous faire la commande de la quantité d'estampilles dont ils auront probablement besoin à leurs ports respectifs.

15. Comme il faut un assez long temps pour se procurer des estampilles quand on n'en a pas à l'époque de la commande, vous prierez les percepteurs de douanes de se hâter autant que possible à ce sujet.

16. Voici la liste et la dénomination des estampilles dont il vient d'être question.

ESTAMPILLES DE DOUANE, BLEUES :

Cigarettes	$\frac{1}{40}$ lb.	
"	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
"	$\frac{1}{4}$	"
"	$\frac{1}{5}$	"
"	$\frac{1}{8}$	"
"	$\frac{1}{10}$	"
"	$\frac{1}{15}$	"
"	$\frac{1}{20}$	"
"	5	"
"	10	"
"	5	"
"	10	"
"	10	"
"	20	"
"	10	"
"	10	"
"	15	"
"	20	"
"	60	"
"	70	"

pour tabac coupé, cigarettes, déchet, etc.

tabac à chiquer fin.

tabac à priser ne contenant pas plus de 40 pour cent d'eau.

tabac en poudre contenant plus de 40 pour cent d'eau.

tablettes.

coupon pour tablette avec neuf coupons pour $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

coupon pour tablette avec neuf coupons pour $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

coupon pour tablette avec dix coupons pour $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

coupon pour tablette avec neuf coupons pour 1 lb.

coupon pour tablette avec dix coupons pour 1 lb.

Cigares.

Echantillon de tabac en feuilles.

18. Chaque colis de tabac importé doit être couvert par une estampille de la dénomination qui représente son poids, ou par une d'une dénomination plus élevée.

OBTENTION DES ESTAMPILLES.

17. Les estampilles seront fournies par le département sur demande régulière faite par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, qui aura soin de s'y prendre

assez à l'avance pour en tenir toujours un approvisionnement égal à la demande probable pour trois mois, comme le veut la section 270 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883. Aussitôt qu'il recevra un envoi d'estampilles, le percepteur ou tout autre préposé les comptera, et si l'envoi concorde avec le blanc de reçu qui l'accompagne, il datera et signera celui-ci et le renverra au département par la plus prochaine malle, et il portera les estampilles reçues au débit dans son "Journal des estampilles de tabac reçues et émises." S'il y a erreur, il en avertira aussitôt le département, et il portera le nombre exact qu'il aura reçu au débit de son compte d'estampilles. Les percepteurs et les autres officiers sont tenus de rendre compte de chaque estampille qu'ils auront reconnu avoir reçue.

19. Chaque dénomination d'estampilles aura son compte distinct, qui sera tenu en la manière indiquée à la première page des cahiers d'estampilles, c'est-à-dire en portant au débit le nombre reçu et au crédit le nombre émis. En ouvrant ces comptes, on commencera par porter au débit le nombre d'estampilles des diverses dénominations que l'on a en mains.

MANIÈRE D'APPOSER LES ESTAMPILLES DE TABAC ET DE CIGARES.

20. En vertu de la section 270 de l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur de 1883, il est par le présent prescrit que les estampilles seront apposées sur les paquets ou colis de tabac et de cigares de la manière suivante, savoir :—Tous les colis ou paquets de tabac, excepté le tabac à chiquer haché fin et le tabac en poudre, contenant plus de dix livres recevront une estampille.—coupons de registre d'une dénomination correspondant avec le poids net du tabac y contenu. Par exemple, un colis contenant de dix à vingt-cinq livres, et de soixante à quatre-vingts livres, peut être et sera couvert par une seule estampille et des coupons attachés à l'estampille quand le poids du colis n'est pas exactement de dix, quinze, vingt, soixante ou soixante-dix livres. (Quand le poids est exactement de ces chiffres, on n'emploie qu'une estampille sans coupons). Quand le poids du tabac contenu dans le colis est entre dix et vingt-cinq livres, et entre soixante et quatre-vingts livres, on se sert des coupons attachés à l'estampille qui porte ce chiffre, en sorte qu'avec un ou plusieurs coupons elle puisse correspondre au poids requis. Il n'est pas permis de se servir des coupons de demi-livre pour les colis contenant vingt-cinq livres et plus. Tous les autres paquets de tabac seront revêtus d'estampilles de la dénomination fixée par le département, et il ne sera apposé qu'une seule estampille sur chaque paquet.

21. Sur toute espèce de boîtes ou colis de tabac cavendish, en tablettes, en torquettes, ou de toute autre forme, l'estampille sera apposée sur un coin ou angle de la boîte ou colis, à égale distance des bouts, et en l'attachant à peu près également sur chaque côté. Et le et après le 1^{er} de janvier 1884, tous les boîtes et colis faits de bois auront une rainure de pas moins d'un seizième de pouce de profondeur afin d'y mettre l'estampille et l'empêcher d'être déchirée ou usée dans le transport.

22. Sur tous barils, caisses, seaux et autres colis contenant cinq et dix livres de tabac à chiquer fin, et cinq, dix et vingt livres de tabac en poudre, tel que permis par la loi, l'estampille qui a la forme d'une bande sera mise en travers du couvercle, de sorte qu'elle descende de chaque côté du colis et le scelle bien.

23. Les bandes estampillées, employées soit pour les colis contenant du tabac à fumer, du tabac à chiquer fin, du tabac à priser, des cigares ou des cigarettes, doivent être apposées de façon à sceller efficacement les colis et à rendre impossible leur ouverture ou l'enlèvement de leur contenu sans détruire ou briser les estampilles. Sur les boîtes de cigares on doit les mettre à pas moins de trois-quarts de pouce du bout.

24. Les bandes estampillées pour le tabac sont assez longues pour passer sur les deux bouts du colis et contourner les angles opposés, scellant ainsi efficacement le colis, et c'est ainsi qu'on doit les apposer ; quand on s'en sert pour des sacs qui ne s'ouvrent qu'à

une seule extrémité, il faut les apposer de façon à bien clore celle-ci.

25. On appose les estampilles sur les colis en se servant d'une matière adhésive qui les colle au bois, au papier, etc., solidement et permanemment. Après que les estampilles mises sur les colis de bois ou de métal auront séché et qu'elles auront été annulées, tel que prescrit, il faut y passer une forte couche de vernis, en ayant soin cependant de ne pas obscurcir ni effacer l'impression faite sur l'estampille.

26. Les estampilles de tabac ou de cigares n'adhéreront pas à l'étain en feuille avec la gomme ou la colle ordinaire. Le fabricant devra alors ou envelopper l'étain dans un papier ou se procurer quelque gomme ou colle avec laquelle les estampilles puissent adhérer tellement aux paquets qu'il soit impossible de les enlever sans les détruire.

27. Il ne sera pas permis aux fabricants ni aux importateurs de cigares d'entourer la boîte ou le colis qui contient les cigares d'une enveloppe extérieure de papier ou autre matière et d'apposer l'estampille sur cette enveloppe. L'estampille doit être mise sur chaque paquet lui-même pour y demeurer comme preuve qu'il est légalement en la possession de celui qui le détient.

28. Voici des recettes pour faire à peu de frais d'excellente colle et d'excellent vernis ; elles ont été essayées et peuvent être recommandées :

Pour la colle.—Dissoudre une livre de gomme arabe dans une chopine et trois-quarts d'eau bouillante ; ajoutez de deux à quatre onces d'acide acétique ; tenir bien bouché quand on ne s'en sert pas. Appliquer également sur l'estampille ou l'avis, et presser fortement sur le bois ou toute autre matière dont le colis est fait.

Pour le vernis.—Mettre dans une bouteille suffisamment grande une demi-livre de gomme shellac blanchie, écrasée fin ; ajoutez de l'alcool très-fort, agiter de temps à autre jusqu'à dissolution parfaite, tenir bouché pour empêcher l'évaporation. Si le vernis devenait trop épais, ajouter un peu d'alcool.

29. Les estampilles doivent être apposées aux paquets de tabac ou de cigares dans la manufacture par le fabricant ou son agent, dans l'entrepôt licencié par l'entreposeur ou son agent, et dans l'entrepôt de douane par le préposé des douanes. Bien que la responsabilité de l'estampillage du tabac sorti de l'entrepôt d'accise d'un marchand repose sur le propriétaire de l'entrepôt, l'officier livrant le tabac est supposé l'aider dans l'apposition et l'annulation des estampilles, quand la chose peut se faire aussitôt après la sortie des marchandises de l'entrepôt.

ÉTAMPES ET POINÇONS D'ANNULATION.

30. Autorisé par la section 271 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883, le commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur fournira des poinçons d'acier pour l'annulation de toutes les estampilles apposées sur les colis ou paquets en bois ou faits partie en bois et partie d'autres matériaux et qui contiendront du tabac. Ces poinçons seront expédiés aux divers percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur et sera par eux prêtés au fabricant de tabac ou à la personne mentionnée dans la réquisition à cet effet et à personne autre, et le coût de ce poinçon sera payé par le fabricant ou la personne à laquelle il sera fourni.

31. Pour opérer l'annulation, il faudra appliquer deux fois le poinçon sur l'estampille apposée au paquet ou colis, une première fois sur l'endroit de l'estampille marqué "Annulation par poinçon d'acier" ("Cancellation by steel die"), et la seconde fois au dessus et sur la vignette de l'estampille.

32. Un instrument d'acier est aussi fourni pour l'annulation des estampilles apposées sur les boîtes de ferblanc contenant du tabac ; on le passe d'un bord de l'estampille à l'autre et jusque sur le métal dont le colis est fait. Il faut s'en servir de manière à couper l'estampille et à continuer la ligne de séparation jusque sur le métal. On l'applique sur l'estampille de chaque côté du colis, mais il faut faire en sorte de ne pas toucher à la marque d'annulation faite par l'étampe de caoutchouc.

33. Les percepteurs tiendront un compte de tous les poinçons d'acier et des instruments qui leur seront confiés, et une liste des noms de toutes les personnes

à qui ils sont fournis avec la date de leur livraison. (Ils ne devront être fournis qu'aux fabricants de tabac dûment autorisés et aux autres personnes d'après les instructions du département.) S'il arrive que le poinçon soit brisé ou endommagé entre les mains d'un fabricant ou d'une autre personne au point de devenir inutile, ou quand une personne qui aura reçu ce poinçon officiel cessera d'avoir droit de s'en servir légalement, il sera remis au percepteur (qui le transmettra au département) et crédit en sera donné à telle personne.

34. La loi oblige tout fabricant de tabac qui met son tabac en paquets, comme ci-dessus, et toute personne qui retire du tabac d'un entrepôt d'accise, à se servir de ce poinçon, et les estampilles apposées sur ces paquets ne seront pas considérées comme suffisamment annulées et les paquets et leur contenu seront exposés à la saisie, chaque fois qu'on en découvrirait, à moins que les estampilles ne soient annulées avec le poinçon officiel et de la manière ci-après indiquée, savoir : l'estampille doit être annulée de telle façon qu'une partie en soit renfoncée et logée en dedans du bois du colis, ou, si celui-ci est en métal, que l'estampille soit coupée et que la ligne de séparation se continue jusque sur le métal.

35. Les étampes de caoutchouc pour l'annulation des estampilles de tabac et de cigares seront aussi fournies par le département, sur la demande régulière qui en sera faite, et le coût de ces étampes d'annulation sera perçu du fabricant ou de toute autre personne qui s'en sera pourvu.

36. Ces étampes d'annulation en caoutchouc sont comme suit, savoir :

1ère. A l'usage des fabricants de tabac pour annuler les bandes estampillées apposées sur le tabac mis en paquets de papier, de toile ou d'autre matière molle, et pour la première annulation de toutes les autres estampilles apposées sur des paquets ou colis de tabac.

2ème. A l'usage des fabricants de cigares pour annuler les bandes estampillées employées pour les boîtes de cigares.

3ème. A l'usage des personnes qui ont des entrepôts licenciés, pour annuler (en outre du poinçon d'acier ou de l'instrument ci-dessus mentionné) les estampilles sur les paquets ou colis sortis d'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits, d'un entrepôt autre que celui du fabricant chez qui le tabac a été manufacturé.

4ème. A l'usage des officiers de douane pour annuler les bandes estampillées apposées sur le tabac importés mis en paquets dans du papier, de la toile ou dans d'autres matières molles, et pour la première annulation de toutes les autres estampilles mises sur des paquets ou colis de tabac.

5ème. A l'usage des officiers de douane pour annuler les bandes estampillées mises sur les boîtes de cigares.

Les percepteurs doivent tenir un compte de tous les étampes d'annulation qui leur sont confiés, comme pour les poinçons d'annulation en acier.

38. La loi exige que toutes les estampilles mises sur les paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares soient annulées au moyen d'un étampe ou d'un poinçon officiels, et il est maintenant prescrit que lorsqu'elles sont sur d'autres boîtes ou colis que des boîtes de bois ou des colis de cavendish l'annulation se fera au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc reconnu par le département ; outre cette annulation, les estampilles apposées sur les boîtes de bois auront à subir celle du poinçon d'acier, et les estampilles apposées sur les colis en métal celle de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin.

MODE D'ANNULATION DES ESTAMPILLES DE TABAC ET DE CIGARES.

39. Toutes les estampilles seront annulées aussitôt après leur apposition sur les colis, mais l'annulation au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc peut être faite par le fabricant ou une autre personne immédiatement avant cette apposition.

40. Les estampilles de tabac doivent être annulées en mettant sur chacune, dans l'espace oblong laissé à cette fin, l'empreinte du numéro de registre de la manufacture, ou la lettre de l'entrepôt du marchand.

du numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et du mois et de l'année de l'annulation. Pour cette annulation, on peut ne se servir que de chiffres, exemple : 19, 16, 5, 83, le premier chiffre ou série de chiffres représentant le numéro de registre de la manufacture, le second le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, le troisième le numéro du mois de l'année solaire, et le quatrième les deux derniers chiffres de l'année. Des étampes à main en caoutchouc seront fournis par le département à cette fin, aux frais de la personne qui se les procurera ; mais si un fabricant désire se servir d'un étampe s'appliquant différemment, permission pourra lui être donnée d'employer ce mode d'annulation seulement.

41. Les estampilles employées pour les paquets de cinq ou dix livres de tabac à chiquer haché fin, pour les paquets de cinq, dix et vingt livres de tabac à priser, et pour les demi-boîtes et boîtes de tabac, si celles-ci sont en bois, doivent en outre être annulées au moyen du poinçon d'acier fourni à cette fin, lequel renforce une partie de l'estampille dans le bois du colis et doit être appliqué deux fois, la première fois dans l'espace réservé pour cela, la seconde fois sur la vignette de l'estampille. La seconde annulation des estampilles mises sur les boîtes ou colis en métal se fera au moyen de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin et qui coupe l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation au-delà de l'estampille sur le métal du colis ; on l'applique sur l'estampille des deux côtés du colis.

42. Les estampilles sur les colis de tabac importé seront annulées de la manière suivante, savoir : Les estampilles sur les colis composés de papier, de coton, d'étain en feuille ou autre matière molle ou flexible le seront au moyen d'un étampe de caoutchouc qui imprimera sur l'estampille le mois et l'année de la déclaration pour le paiement des droits, ou bien cette information pourra être écrite sur l'estampille. Les estampilles sur les colis de bois contenant du tabac en tablettes, du tabac haché fin pour chiquer, et des paquets de tabac à priser seront annulées comme dit plus haut, mais à part cela elles seront aussi annulées au moyen du poinçon d'acier. Les estampilles sur les colis composés de métal, lorsqu'ils sont importés, seront, outre l'annulation ci-dessus, annulées au moyen de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin, et qui coupe l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation au-delà de l'estampille et sur le métal dont le colis est composé.

43. Les estampilles sur les colis de tabac sorti de l'entrepôt pour la consommation par un marchand ou une personne autre que le fabricant, et à la manufacture où le tabac est préparé ou emballé, seront annulées par la personne qui le sort d'entrepôt, au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc qui imprime, dans l'espace réservé à cette fin sur l'estampille, la lettre de l'entrepôt, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et le mois et l'année de la sortie de l'entrepôt. Sur les colis en bois les estampilles seront en outre annulées au moyen du poinçon d'acier fourni à cette fin, lequel poinçon encave une partie de l'estampille dans le bois qui forme le colis ; et sur les colis de métal, cette annulation se fera par l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin, lequel instrument coupe l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation au-delà de l'estampille et sur le métal qui forme le colis.

44. Sur les colis de tabac sortis de l'entrepôt par la manufacture qui a préparé ou emballé le tabac, les estampilles seront annulées suivant l'intention des sections quarante-deux (42) et quarante-trois (43).

45. Les estampilles sur les boîtes à cigares seront annulées au moyen d'un étampe de caoutchouc fourni à cette fin ; l'empreinte de cet étampe dépasse l'estampille des droits payés du revenu de l'intérieur, et se continue sur le bois qui forme le colis. L'empreinte doit toujours se continuer sans interruption en travers de l'estampille, le centre circulaire étant imprimé sur l'espace réservé pour l'annulation et d'une manière efficace. Cet étampe d'annulation doit de plus imprimer sur l'estampille le numéro enregistré de la manufacture, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et le mois et l'année, tel que voulu pour toutes les autres estampilles.

46. L'annulation des estampilles de douane sur les paquets de cigares se feront au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc, tel que décrit dans le paragraphe précédent, mais l'information qui sera imprimée dans l'espace réservé pour l'annulation, sera le mois et l'année de la sortie de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits.

47. En annulant les estampilles au moyen de l'empreinte comme il est ici prescrit, il faudra toujours se servir des espaces en blanc laissés à cette fin sur les estampilles ; et jusqu'à ce qu'il se fasse une nouvelle émission d'estampilles, l'officier compétent veillera à ce que l'annulation soit faite sur les vieilles estampilles à l'endroit où l'empreinte sera le plus lisible ; en attendant qu'il soit fourni des étampes d'annulation en caoutchouc, l'annulation pourra se faire à la plume.

48. L'annulation des estampilles de tabac ou de cigares se fera par les personnes suivantes, savoir :

(a) A une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares, par le fabricant ou son agent.

(b) A un entrepôt (autre que celui du fabricant où le tabac ou les cigares ont été fabriqués) par la personne qui retire le tabac ou les cigares de l'entrepôt ; et

(c) Les estampilles sur le tabac et les cigares importés, — par les officiers de douane du port où le tabac ou les cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits.

49. L'importance qu'on attache à l'annulation de toutes les estampilles est démontrée par les fortes amendes et peines imposées à toute personne qui enlève de quelque fabrique ou endroit destiné à la fabrication du tabac ou des cigares, aucuns de ces effets sans qu'ils portent des estampilles dûment annulées, ainsi que par les amendes et peines imposées à toute personne qui vend ou offre en vente ou a en sa possession du tabac ou des cigares dont les estampilles ne sont pas convenablement annulées. L'intérêt du gouvernement, de même que la sûreté et la protection de ceux qui font le commerce du tabac ou des cigares, exigent que les fabricants et autres apposent et annulent convenablement toutes les estampilles.

DESTRUCTION DES ESTAMPILLES SUR LES COLIS OU PAQUETS VIDES DE TABAC ET CIGARES.

50. D'après la section 253 de "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1883," toute personne qui vide une boîte, un sac, un vaisseau ou une chemise ou enveloppe quelconque portant une estampille et renfermant du tabac ou des cigares, est obligée d'en détruire l'estampille. Et toute personne qui néglige ou refuse de le faire, est sujette pour chaque telle offense à une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres.

51. Cette disposition de la loi s'applique non-seulement aux débitants qui vident les paquets ou colis pour en débiter le contenu, mais aussi à toute personne qui achète du tabac ou des cigares pour son propre usage, et qui vide ces paquets ou colis. Cette personne doit détruire l'estampille.

ETIQUETTE D'AVERTISSEMENT.—TABAC ET CIGARES.

52. Sur chaque paquet ou colis de tabac, que ce colis soit de bois ou autre matière, la loi veut qu'il y soit imprimé ou fermement collé, une étiquette portant le numéro de la manufacture et le numéro de la division dans laquelle elle est située, et l'avis suivant :

"Avis.—Le fabricant de ce tabac s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira ce paquet ou colis est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de ce paquet ou colis pour y mettre du tabac de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qu'il porte, ni d'enlever le contenu de ce paquet ou colis sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

53. Pour les boîtes, barillets, seaux, caisses ou autres colis de tabac pesant plus d'une livre, l'étiquette qui doit porter l'avis précédent, devra avoir au moins quatre pouces et pas plus de six pouces de longueur, et pas moins de deux pouces et demi de largeur, et contiendra en outre de l'avis, les faits suivants, imprimés en lettres bien lisibles, savoir : (1) le

numéro de la manufacture, et (2) le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur. Ces étiquettes seront dans la forme ci-dessous, savoir :

"Manufacture No. Division du revenu de l'intérieur No....."

"Avis.—Le fabricant de ce tabac s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira ce paquet ou colis est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de ce paquet ou colis pour y mettre du tabac de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qu'il porte, ni d'enlever le contenu de ce paquet ou colis sans détruire l'estampille, sous peines des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

54. Il ne sera pas nécessaire d'apposer une étiquette séparée et distincte sur les paquets de tabac d'une demi-livre ou moins, pourvu que le fabricant fasse imprimer sur chaque tel paquet le numéro de sa manufacture et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur où elle est située, ainsi que l'avis déjà mentionné, d'une manière bien lisible, et de façon à ce qu'il ne soit pas couvert par l'estampille ou autrement obscurci ou caché.

55. La loi dit que "tout fabricant de cigares collera fermement sur chaque boîte ou paquet contenant des cigares fabriqués par ou pour lui, une étiquette sur laquelle seront imprimés le numéro de sa manufacture, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur dans laquelle elle est située, et les mots suivants :

Manufacture No..... Division du revenu de l'intérieur No.....

"Avis.—Le fabricant des cigares ci-contenus s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira cette boîte ou ce paquet est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de cette boîte ou de ce paquet pour y mettre des cigares de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qui y est apposée, ni d'enlever le contenu de cette boîte ou de ce paquet sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

56. Cette étiquette pour toutes les boîtes de cigares n'aura pas moins de trois pouces de longueur et deux pouces de largeur ; ou, si elle est de forme circulaire ou ovale, elle couvrira pas moins de six pouces de papier, et sera assez grande pour contenir en sus de l'avis prescrit, en lettres distinctes et lisibles, les mots : (1) le numéro de la manufacture, et (2) le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

57. Les importateurs de tabac et de cigares sont aussi tenus par la loi d'apposer un avis sur chaque paquet de tabac et de cigares importé par eux ou pour eux.

58. L'apposition de cette étiquette ou avis est obligatoire pour le fabricant ou l'importateur. Elle doit être imprimée. Elle doit être fournie et apposée par le fabricant ou l'importateur avant que le tabac ou les cigares soient enlevés de l'endroit où ils sont fabriqués, ou auquel ils sont importés. Personne n'a le droit et il ne sera permis à personne dans aucun cas de déranger cet avis, de l'enlever de la boîte ou paquet, d'y substituer une autre étiquette, ou de la couvrir d'une étiquette à lui ou de toute autre personne.

59. Cette étiquette ou avis doit être distinctement l'étiquette qu'exige la loi.

60. Les étiquettes seront apposées au colis dans un endroit visible où elles ne seront pas exposées à être déchirées en ouvrant le paquet, et où elles seront exposées le moins possible à être effacées ou enlevées par le frottement, et de manière à ne pas être recouverte ou cachée par toute autre étiquette ou marque, et de façon aussi à ne pas cacher toute autre marque ou empreinte que la loi exige d'appliquer sur le paquet.

61. La loi impose une amende de \$50 à chaque fabricant ou importateur de tabac ou de cigares qui néglige d'apposer cette étiquette à un paquet contenant du tabac ou des cigares faits ou importés par ou pour lui, et à toute personne qui enlève d'un paquet quelconque une étiquette ainsi apposée ; cette amende est distincte pour tout et chaque paquet au sujet duquel l'offense est commise.

Si le fabricant le désire, il peut augmenter la grandeur du papier sur lequel l'avis est imprimé, de façon

à pouvoir y imprimer, *distinctement et séparément de l'étiquette*, son nom et sa marque de commerce.

ARTICLE 3.—TABAC ET CIGARES FABRIQUÉS.

DISPOSITIONS SPÉCIALES POUR L'ENTREPOSEMENT DU TABAC ET DES CIGARES, ET POUR L'ESTAMPILLER A LA SORTIE DE L'ENTREPOT, POUR TRANSFERT EN ENTREPOT, POUR LA CONSOMMATION OU POUR LES ÉTAMPER LORSQUE DESTINÉS A L'EXPORTATION.

En sus des règlements généraux d'entreposage établis par arrêtés du conseil, ce qui suit s'applique spécialement au tabac et aux cigares :—

1. Le tabac et les cigares, lorsque mis en entrepôt par le fabricant de ces effets, seront estampillés comme ci-devant, mais toutes marques, numéros, poids et toute autre information que la loi exige, doivent être écrits ou estampés sur les paquets avant que la déclaration à l'entrée de l'entrepôt puisse être acceptée ; cette déclaration doit être comparée avec les paquets de tabac ou de cigares, et attestée par l'officier en charge de la manufacture, avant d'être acceptée par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur. En conséquence les percepteurs permettront aux principaux fabricants de se servir de numéros spéciaux afin que ces instructions puissent être fidèlement remplies.

2. Vu que toutes les marques, numéros, poids, etc., doivent être mis sur les paquets avant que la déclaration à l'entrée puisse être acceptée par l'officier pour les comparer, et vu qu'aucune estampille n'est nécessaire avant la mise en entrepôt, le tabac doit être emmagasiné aussitôt que l'officier a reçu le mandat voulu. Dans les grandes manufactures où il est impossible de se conformer strictement à ce règlement, à cause des grandes quantités employées, le percepteur pourra, à sa discrétion, prolonger le délai pour l'emmagasinage ; cette prolongation ne devant, en aucun cas, excéder trois jours.

3. Voici les seules dimensions des paquets ou colis de tabac qui pourront être transférés en entrepôt :—

(a.) Tabac à chiquer haché fin, en paquets de cinq et dix livres chaque.

(b.) Le tabac à priser, cinq, dix et vingt livres chaque.

(c.) Le cavendish, en tablettes ou torquettes, en paquets ou colis de dix livres, ou de quinze à vingt-cinq livres inclusivement, ou de soixante ou quatre-vingts livres inclusivement ; et

(d.) Les cigares.

4. Le tabac en paquets plus petits que ceux ci-dessus mentionnés, ne sera pas transféré en entrepôt, non plus que le tabac canadien en feuille.

5. Lorsque des paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt à la manufacture pour être transférés en entrepôt à une autre division, ou pour être transférés à une autre personne dans la même division, le fabricant y apposera l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt fournie à cette fin par le département, désignant la classe de ces effets. Les paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares qui ont été placés en entrepôt antérieurement à la mise en vigueur de "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1883," et qui portent ou ne portent pas l'ancienne estampille rouge, lorsque sortis d'un entrepôt pour être déplacés ou transférés, devront être munis de l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt. S'ils sont déjà estampillés, la vieille formule d'estampille sera enlevée du colis et détruite par le préposé qui sort les effets de l'entrepôt. Chaque paquet déplacé ou transféré en entrepôt doit porter une de ces estampilles de mutation en entrepôt, laquelle sera annulée par le fabricant ou autre personne sortant le tabac de l'entrepôt, au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc fournie à cette fin. Dans les déplacements subséquents du même tabac ou de ces cigares, il ne sera pas nécessaire d'y apposer d'autre estampille de mutation en entrepôt.

6. Lorsque du tabac ou des cigares sont déclarés à la sortie de l'entrepôt, soit pour être déplacés, pour être transférés ou pour la consommation, il faudra les estampiller des nouvelles formules d'estampilles lorsqu'ils seront ainsi sortis de l'entrepôt, même s'ils avaient déjà été estampillés en vertu d'anciens règlements.

7. A la sortie de l'entrepôt pour la consommation,

l'estampille de droits payés doit être apposée sur le paquet ou colis de la manière prescrite. Lorsque du tabac ou des cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt pour la consommation, d'un entrepôt autre que celui du fabricant de ce tabac ou de ces cigares, ces colis ou paquets portant l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt, il faut placer l'estampille de droits payés par dessus l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt de façon à recouvrir cette dernière autant que possible, et l'annulation est faite à travers les deux. Les estampilles pour les colis déclarés pour la consommation, soit par le fabricant ou le marchand, seront fournies sur reçu des feuilles de déclaration à la sortie de l'entrepôt pour la consommation, des droits payables sur les effets retirés de l'entrepôt, d'un mandat bien rempli; et d'une réquisition (en double) dans la forme prescrite et émise par le département, laquelle réquisition doit indiquer, pour le tabac, le nombre d'estampilles de chaque poids requises pour couvrir le tabac sorti de l'entrepôt, et dans le cas de cigares le nombre d'estampilles de chaque dénomination nécessaire pour couvrir les cigares retirés de l'entrepôt, le nombre collectif de colis et de livres de tabac, ou de paquets, et le nombre de cigares, concordant avec la déclaration à la sortie de l'entrepôt pour la consommation.

8. Dans tous les cas les estampilles devront être apposées et annulées par le fabricant ou la personne retirant les effets de l'entrepôt, et conformément aux règlements établis.

9. Lorsque des paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt pour être exportés à un pays étranger, ils seront étampés sous la surveillance du préposé en charge, d'une marque comme suit :—

EXPN.

TABAC—9-10-8-83.

Pour "tabac" lisez "cigares" lorsque se sont des bûtes de cigares. Le premier chiffre ou série de chiffres représente le numéro de la manufacture, le deuxième le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et les troisième et quatrième numéros le mois et l'année respectivement. Lorsque le tabac ou les cigares sont retirés d'un entrepôt autre que celui de la manufacture où ils sont faits, on pourra omettre le numéro de la manufacture, et y substituer la lettre ou le numéro de l'entrepôt.

10. Quand le possesseur de tabac ou de cigares en entrepôt, déjà estampillés en vertu d'actes antérieurs, désire exporter ce tabac ou ces cigares, les estampilles qui se trouvent sur les colis ou paquets doivent être enlevées par le préposé en charge de la manufacture ou de l'entrepôt, en présence d'un autre préposé spécialement nommé à cette fin par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur. Les susdits préposés tiendront un registre, signé par eux, et déposé au bureau du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, et dans ce registre seront consignés :—

- (a) Le nombre de chaque estampille enlevée et détruite, et le poids du tabac ou des cigares qu'elle recouvrait; et
- (b) Le numéro de licence de la manufacture où le tabac ou les cigares ont été fabriqués, et le nom de la division où l'estampille a été émise.

Les feuilles d'exportation ne seront pas acceptées comme complètes tant que ces inscriptions n'auront pas été faites.

11. Lorsque des paquets de tabac pesant une demi-livre et moins et destinés à l'exportation sont emballés dans de grandes caisses, il suffira que la marque mentionnée à la section neuf (9) soit placée sur la caisse extérieure; ces caisses seront numérotées consécutivement, et seront marquées du nombre total de paquets de chaque poids et du poids total du tabac qu'elles contiennent.

12. Le tabac et les cigares destinés à l'exportation ne peuvent être emballés dans la même caisse.

13. Tous les effets déclarés pour l'exportation doivent être examinés par le préposé qui les sort de l'entrepôt, et dans ce but les paquets doivent être ouverts jusqu'au point que le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur décidera.

14. Les déchets, rognures ou tiges, lorsque préparés pour l'exportation, devront être emballés sous la

surveillance personnelle d'un préposé du revenu de l'intérieur, et à moins que toute la caisse ne soit remplie en une seule fois, l'emballage devra se faire dans l'entrepôt de tabac brut en feuille. Quand la caisse ou paquet est rempli, le préposé marquera dessus son nom et la date de l'emballage, et cela de façon à être distinctement vu, et de façon aussi à ce qu'il puisse l'identifier.

ARTICLE 4.

EMPAQUETAGE ET ÉTAMPAGE DU TABAC ET DES CIGARES, ANNULATION DES ESTAMPILLES, ET TRANSFERT EN ENTREPÔT D'UN PORT DE DOUANE À UN AUTRE, AVANT L'EMPAQUETAGE DANS DES COLIS SEMBLABLES À CEUX EMPLOYÉS POUR LES ARTICLES SIMILAIRES FABRIQUÉS AU CANADA.

1. L'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur prescrit que "Les estampilles seront apposées et annulées sur tous les tabacs fabriqués ou cigares importés des pays étrangers pendant qu'ils seront sous la garde des préposés des douanes compétents," et que "ces tabacs ou cigares ne sortiront pas de la garde de ces préposés tant que ces estampilles n'y auront pas été apposées et annulées."

2. L'annulation des estampilles sur le tabac mis dans des paquets de papier, de toile ou autre matière molle ou flexible, se fera au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc fourni à cette fin.

3. L'annulation des estampilles sur les colis en bois contenant du tabac importé se fera en renfonçant dans le bois une partie de l'estampille au moyen d'un poinçon d'acier que l'on appliquera deux fois sur chaque étampille, une fois à l'endroit réservé pour l'annulation et l'autre fois sur la vignette, et de plus au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc fourni à cette fin. L'annulation par l'étampe de caoutchouc se fera dans l'espace réservé dans ce but sur les estampilles, mais d'ici à ce que la nouvelle émission d'estampilles se fasse, l'annulation se fera sur l'ancienne émission d'estampilles où l'impression est très lisible, et, si on trouve cela préférable, l'annulation peut se faire immédiatement avant l'apposition des estampilles sur les paquets. L'annulation des estampilles sur les colis de tabac contenu dans le métal se fera au moyen de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin, qui fend l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation jusque sur le métal du colis. Il faut appliquer cet instrument sur chaque côté du colis. Outre cela, l'estampille devra être annulée de nouveau au moyen des étampes en caoutchouc employés pour annuler toutes les estampilles apposées sur les colis de tabac.

4. Les estampilles sur les paquets contenant des cigares importés seront annulées au moyen d'un étampe à main en caoutchouc de la forme désignée par le département. Cette étampe d'annulation sera employée de telle manière que les lignes dépasseront l'estampille et s'étendront jusque sur le bois de la boîte, la principale partie ou partie centrale de l'étampe s'appliquant sur l'estampille. L'impression se fera toujours en travers de l'estampille.

5. Ces poinçons et étampes d'annulation seront fournis aux divers percepteurs de douanes sur demande à cet effet, et dès et après le premier jour de juillet de l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, aucun colis de tabac ou de cigares, tel que défini par les actes concernant le revenu de l'intérieur, ne sera remis à l'importateur ou propriétaire avant que les estampilles sur icelui aient été annulées de la manière indiquée.

6. La loi concernant le revenu de l'intérieur exige de plus que "le tabac et les cigares importés seront mis en paquets tel que prescrit par la loi au sujet des articles similaires manufacturés au Canada, avant l'apposition des estampilles." Les percepteurs des douanes verront en conséquence à ce que ces règlements soient mis parfaitement à exécution.

7. Les dimensions des divers paquets ou colis en lesquels le tabac et les cigares doivent être mis d'après la loi sont comme suit :—

- (a). Tout tabac cavendish, en tablettes et en torquettes, dans des boîtes de bois rectangulaires contenant de dix à vingt-cinq livres inclusivement, ou de soixante à quatre-vingts livres inclusivement.
- (b). Tout tabac à chiquer haché fin, et toute autre espèce de tabac au sujet desquels il n'est pas autrement prescrit, en paquets contenant un

vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre ou une demi-livre; cependant le tabac à chiquer haché fin, quand il sera d'une espèce et d'une qualité approuvées par le commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur, pourra, si l'importateur le désire, être empaqueté dans les boîtes de bois contenant cinq ou dix livres chacune.

- (c). Tout tabac haché et pulvérisé, autre que le tabac à chiquer haché fin, les déchets et débris du tabac à chiquer haché fin qui auront passé à travers un tamis de trente-six mailles au pouce carré, en paquets contenant un vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre ou une demi-livre chacun.
- (d). Tout tabac à priser en colis en bois contenant cinq ou dix livres chacun, sauf que le tabac à priser, lorsqu'il contiendra plus de quarante pour cent d'eau, pourra être mis en colis contenant dix ou vingt livres chacun, poids réel.
- (e). Toutes les cigarettes en paquets contenant un quarantième, un vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre ou une demi-livre chacun.
- (f). Tous les cigares seront empaquetés dans des boîtes de vingt-cinq, cinquante, cent et deux cents; cependant les cigares de Manille et les cheroots, mais non pas les imitations de ces cigares, pourront, lorsqu'ils seront importés de l'étranger, être contenus, outre les quantités ci-dessus mentionnées, dans les boîtes de cinq cents chacune.
8. Les estampilles seront apposées sur les colis de la manière suivante :—
- (a). Tous les paquets de tabac, excepté le tabac à chiquer haché fin et le tabac à priser contenant plus de vingt livres devront porter un coupon d'estampille d'une dénomination correspondant avec le poids net du tabac qu'ils contiennent. Par exemple, des paquets contenant de dix à vingt-cinq livres et de soixante à quatre-vingts livres, peuvent et doivent porter une seule estampille; on se servira des coupons attachés aux estampilles lorsque le poids du paquet ne sera pas exactement de dix, quinze, vingt, soixante ou soixante-dix livres, (s'il l'était on se servirait de l'estampille seule, sans les coupons). Lorsque le poids du tabac contenu dans les paquets ou colis variera entre dix et vingt-cinq livres, et entre soixante et quatre-vingts livres, on emploiera les coupons conjointement avec l'estampille qui porte ces chiffres, de sorte qu'avec un ou plusieurs coupons on puisse représenter le poids voulu. Il ne sera pas permis de se servir de coupons d'une demi-livre pour les paquets contenant vingt-cinq livres et plus.
- (b). Tous les autres paquets de tabac seront revêtus d'estampilles de la dénomination fixée par la loi, et on n'apposera qu'une estampille par paquet.
- (c). Sur toute espèce de boîtes ou de colis de tabac cavendish, en tablettes, en torquettes, ou autre, l'estampille sera apposée sur un coin ou un angle de la boîte ou du colis, à égale distance des bouts, et couvrant à peu près également chaque côté.
- (d). Sur les barils, caisses, seaux ou autres colis contenant cinq ou dix livres de tabac à chiquer haché fin, et cinq, dix et vingt livres de tabac à priser, tel que permis par la loi, la bande estampillée sera mise en travers du couvercle de manière à descendre de chaque côté du colis et à le sceller parfaitement.
- (e). Les bandes estampillées employées pour les colis contenant soit du tabac à fumer, soit du tabac à chiquer fin, soit du tabac à priser ou des cigarettes, doivent être apposées de façon à bien sceller le colis et à rendre impossible qu'on en enlève le contenu sans briser ou détruire l'estampille.
- (f). Les bandes estampillées pour les boîtes de cigares doivent être apposées de façon à bien sceller celles-ci.
- (g). Les estampilles doivent être apposées aux colis au moyen d'une matière adhésive qui les retienne au bois, au papier ou à toute autre substance solidement et permanentement. Après

que les estampilles mises sur les colis en bois auront séché et qu'on les aura annulées tel que prescrit, on les vernira, mais de façon à ne pas effacer ni barbouiller les impressions faites sur les estampilles.

- (h). Les estampilles de tabac n'adhéreront pas à l'étain si l'on se sert de la gomme ou de la colle ordinaires. L'importateur ou propriétaire des marchandises doit, en conséquence, recouvrir l'étain d'une enveloppe de papier ou se servir de quelque sorte de gomme ou de colle au moyen de laquelle les estampilles adhéreront si fermement qu'on ne pourra les enlever sans les détruire.

9. L'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur édicte en outre que "tout importateur de tabac devra, outre l'observation de toutes les autres prescriptions du présent acte concernant les tabacs importés, imprimer ou coller fermement sur chaque paquet ou colis contenant du tabac importé par ou pour lui, une étiquette portant le nom du port où, et le numéro de la déclaration en vertu de laquelle ces tabacs ont été sortis de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits, et les mots suivants :—“ Avis.—L'importateur de ce tabac s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira ce paquet ou colis est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de ce paquet ou colis pour y mettre du tabac de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qu'il porte, ni d'enlever le contenu de ce paquet ou colis sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard.”

10. Tout fabricant de cigares est aussi tenu de coller sur chaque boîte ou paquet contenant des cigares fabriqués par ou pour lui, une étiquette sur laquelle seront imprimés, outre le nom du port où, et le numéro de la déclaration en vertu de laquelle ces cigares ont été sortis de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits, les mots suivants :—“ Avis.—Le fabricant des cigares ci-contenus s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira cette boîte ou ce paquet est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de cette boîte ou de ce paquet pour y mettre des cigares de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qui y est apposée, ni d'enlever le contenu de cette boîte ou de ce paquet sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard.”

11. Cette étiquette d'avertissement, sur les boîtes, caddies, barillets, seaux, caisses ou autres colis de tabac, doit être d'au moins quatre pouces et d'au plus six pouces de long, et d'au moins deux pouces et demi de large, et doit être placée en vue sur le paquet, dans un endroit où elle sera le moins possible exposée à être usée ou effacée, ou brisée en ouvrant le paquet, et de façon à n'être pas couverte ou cachée par d'autres étiquettes ou marques, et de façon à ne cacher elle-même aucune autre marque voulue par la loi. Sur le tabac en petits paquets, l'étiquette d'avertissement peut être plus petite, mais doit être imprimée en caractères clairs et lisibles, et placée de façon à n'être pas couverte par l'estampille ou autrement cachée ou dissimulée.

12. Sur les boîtes de cigares, l'étiquette d'avertissement doit être d'au moins trois pouces de long et de deux de large; si elle est de forme circulaire ou ovale, elle doit couvrir au moins six pouces de superficie. Elle doit être placée en vue sur la boîte ou paquet de façon à ne pas être couverte par l'estampille ni autrement cachée ou dissimulée, non plus qu'à être brisée en ouvrant le paquet.

13. Si l'importateur le désire il peut faire imprimer l'avis sur un papier plus grand de façon à porter en même temps, mais *à part*, son nom et sa marque de commerce.

14. Pour les paquets de tabac importé ne contenant qu'une demi livre ou moins, il n'y a pas besoin d'étiquette distincte et séparée, mais l'importateur doit faire imprimer sur chacun de ces paquets l'avis voulu en caractères clairs et lisibles dans un endroit où il ne sera pas couvert par l'estampille ou autrement caché ou dissimulé. Le nom du port et le numéro de la déclaration pour le paiement des droits, au lieu d'être imprimé, peut être écrit ou marqué avec un étampe en caoutchouc.

15. L'emballage et l'estampillage doivent être faits suivant qu'il est prescrit par l'acte du revenu de l'intérieur.

16. L'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur décrète aussi que les tabacs ou cigares importés destinés à être transportés en entrepôt à un autre port ou lieu dans la Puissance du Canada, puissent être transportés à cet autre port conformément aux règlements qui pourront être établis par le gouverneur en conseil ; et ces règlements sont comme suit :

(a.) Le tabac et les cigares doivent être consignés à l'ordre du percepteur de la douane au port de destination.

(b.) Le percepteur de la douane exigera du propriétaire ou de l'importateur une obligation pour une somme égale au double du montant des droits de douane dont sont frappés les articles ainsi transportés, la condition de l'obligation étant que les articles seront livrés au percepteur de la douane auquel ils sont consignés.

(c.) Cette obligation sera annulée par le certificat du percepteur de la douane au port de destination, attestant que les articles ont été reçus par lui et remis en entrepôt et qu'une obligation a été dûment consentie, et que les articles seront mis en nouveaux paquets dans les conditions prescrites pour les articles semblables manufacturés au Canada, et régulièrement estampillés ou déclarés pour l'exportation ou la destruction.

17. Sont prescrites les recettes suivantes pour la fabrication d'une colle et d'un vernis commodes et peu dispendieux. Ces recettes ont été éprouvées.

Colle.—Faites dissoudre une livre de gomme arabique dans une chopine et trois quarts d'eau bouillante, ajoutez de deux à quatre onces d'acide acétique et gardez bouché. Appliquez uniment à l'estampille ou à l'étiquette, puis pressez fermement sur le bois ou autre matière formant l'extérieur du paquet.

Vernis.—Mettez dans une bouteille assez grande, une demi-livre de gomme shellac blanchie, concassée, et ajoutez de l'alcool fort, secouez de temps à autre jusqu'à dissolution, et gardez bouché pour éviter l'évaporation. S'il arrive au vernis de devenir trop épais ajoutez un peu d'alcool.

ARTICLE 5.

VENTE DU TABAC FABRIQUÉ OU DES CIGARES.—GROSSEUR ET FORME DES PAQUETS, ETC.

1. Les fabricants ne peuvent vendre le tabac qu'en colis ou paquets au complet, portant chacun une estampille régulièrement apposée et oblitérée (ou si le tabac est déclaré pour l'exportation chaque colis ou paquet étant régulièrement estampé) et dans les conditions prescrites par l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1883, et non autrement.

2. Les marchands de tabacs fabriqués, doivent aussi vendre en paquets au complet, portant chacun une estampille régulièrement oblitérée ; mais il est permis aux marchands en détail de vendre au détail, le tabac en tablettes contenu dans des boîtes dites *demis-caddies*, *caddies*, demi-boîtes et boîtes, le tabac à chiquer haché fin contenu dans des paquets de cinq et de dix livres, et le tabac à priser contenu dans des paquets de cinq, dix et vingt livres, régulièrement estampillés, marqués, étiquetés, et empaquetés selon la loi. A l'exception du tabac à priser qui peut quelquefois avoir besoin d'être humecté, les marchands ne doivent retirer le tabac des paquets ou des boîtes que lorsqu'ils le mettent réellement en vente.

3. L'estampille sur le paquet contenant le tabac détaillé est une preuve *primâ facie* que le droit a été payé. L'absence de l'estampille est une preuve *primâ facie* que le droit n'a pas été payé. Les marchands de tabacs manufacturés ne pourront pas diviser un paquet en deux et vendre les parties du paquet ou en détailler le tabac.

4. La loi décrète que tous cigares doivent être empaquetés dans des boîtes qui n'ont pas encore servi à cette fin, en nombres définis et limités, et défend positivement la vente des cigares sous aucune autre forme excepté par les marchands en détail. Les marchands en détail ont le droit de vendre au détail les cigares contenus dans des boîtes empaquetées,

estampillées et estampées ou marquées selon qu'il est prescrit par la loi ; mais cela n'autorise ni ne justifie aucunement la pratique de vendre au détail les cigares en montre. Les cigares que l'on vend doivent être tirés du paquet estampillé dans lequel ils ont été empaquetés dès l'origine et frappés de l'accise.

5. Les fabricants de cigares ne peuvent vendre de l'établissement de fabrication que des paquets de première façon et qui n'ont pas été brisés.

6. Il est par le présent enjoint aux percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur de subdiviser leur division en circonscriptions qu'ils mettront sous la surveillance d'officiers ou agents qui pourront être désignés par eux ou par l'inspecteur du revenu de l'intérieur. Il sera du devoir de ces agents contrôleurs de visiter tous les endroits où il est emmagasiné, gardé, ou exposé en vente du tabac fabriqué ou des cigares, de s'assurer si l'on se conforme rigoureusement à la loi relativement à l'estampillage, la marque, l'oblitération et à la vente du tabac ou des cigares, et de prendre les mesures prescrites par la loi en cas de contraventions découvertes.

ARTICLE 6.

EMPLOI DE BOIS, DE MÉTAL, DE PAPIER OU D'AUTRE MATIÈRE DANS L'EMPAQUETAGE DU TABAC OU DES CIGARES.

1. Tout fabricant de tabac ou de cigares qui désire profiter du privilège qu'autorise la loi de substituer des enveloppes d'autres substances aux boîtes de bois employées aujourd'hui pour empaqueter les cigares, le tabac à chiquer haché fin, le cavendish, le tabac en tablettes, le tabac à priser, ou le tabac en torquettes, doit soumettre au commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur des échantillons de ces enveloppes, et si celles-ci sont de nature à permettre l'apposition voulue des marques, étampes, étiquettes, etc., ainsi que l'apposition et l'oblitération des estampilles, l'emploi pourra en être permis.

2. Tous les échantillons d'enveloppes soumis à l'approbation du commissaire doivent être accompagnés d'une déclaration énonçant de quelles matières sont faites ces enveloppes, la nature des articles qu'elles doivent contenir et leurs quantités, en livres s'il s'agit de tabac, ou, s'il s'agit de cigares, le nombre qui sera empaqueté dans chacun, et indiquant aussi, par des échantillons, la manière d'apposer sur les paquets les marques, étampes, étiquettes et estampilles, et que la loi sous ces rapports a été fidèlement observée.

ARTICLE 7.

ESTAMPILLES DU TABAC OU DES CIGARES, ABANDONNÉS, CONDAMNÉS OU CONFISQUÉS, LORSQU'ILS SERONT VENDUS AU BÉNÉFICE DU CANADA.

1. Tous tabac et cigares, soit importés ou de fabrication domestique, vendus par tout officier du gouvernement pour le bénéfice du Canada, devront, avant être délivrés, porter sur les paquets qui les contiennent, les estampilles du revenu de l'intérieur ou des douanes convenables, indiquant le droit sur ces tabacs et cigares, et ces estampilles ne seront employées que pour cette fin lorsque toutes les circonstances se rattachant à la vente projetée auront été rapportées au département, et que permission aura été obtenue de s'en servir.

2. Lorsque du tabac ou des cigares abandonnés, condamnés ou confisqués sont offerts en vente, et ne rapportent pas un prix égal aux droits imposables, alors la loi en défend la vente pour la consommation au Canada. Ces articles pourront, cependant, être vendus pour l'exportation immédiate en pays étrangers, et porter l'étampe ordinaire d'exportation.

DESTRUCTION DU TABAC OU DES CIGARES ABANDONNÉS, CONDAMNÉS OU CONFISQUÉS.

3. Le tabac ou les cigares abandonnés, condamnés ou confisqués pourront être détruits par ordre du commissaire toutes les fois que leur vente ne rapportera pas une somme égale aux droits dus et payables sur ces articles.

4. Les percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur ou des douanes ayant la garde de ces articles qui ont été

offerts en vente, et qui n'ont pu réaliser une somme égale aux droits imposables, et qui désirent obtenir la permission de les détruire, la demanderont au commissaire.

5. En faisant cette demande, ils relateront l'histoire complète de ces articles, indiquant leur espèce, leur qualité, leur condition présente, et quels efforts ils ont faits pour les vendre, et si le commissaire voit qu'il est de l'intérêt du gouvernement de détruire ces articles, il donnera ordre de les détruire.

ARTICLE 8.

POUR FAÇONNER DE NOUVEAU LE TABAC.

1. Avant qu'aucun tabac puisse être façonné de nouveau, le fabricant devra donner vingt-quatre heures d'avis, et obtenir à cette fin une permission spéciale du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur de la division où se trouve située la manufacture.

2. Le fabricant, en demandant la permission de façonner de nouveau le tabac, doit donner des détails complets quant à la qualité et à la sorte de tabac qu'il veut façonner de nouveau; déclarer si le tabac sort de sa propre manufacture, ou s'il est le produit d'une autre manufacture, et dans ce dernier cas, donner le nom du fabricant. Il devra aussi énoncer la raison pour laquelle il demande la permission de façonner de nouveau le tabac en question.

3. Le tabac, lorsqu'il sera pris pour être façonné de nouveau sera crédité comme tel sur le Magasinier No 2 (et une déclaration de sortie d'entrepôt sera faite sous la forme prescrite pour cette fin, lorsqu'il sera sorti de l'entrepôt) et la quantité sera portée au débit du Journal et traité comme matière première, et il sera rendu compte du produit comme de tabac manufacturé, de la manière ordinaire et estampillé et traité comme tabac provenant originairement de la feuille.

4. Lorsque le tabac qui devra être façonné de nouveau aura payé les droits, les estampilles des paquets devront être détruites en présence de deux officiers du revenu de l'intérieur, dont l'un sera l'officier chargé de la surveillance de la manufacture, et l'autre un officier spécialement envoyé dans ce but par le percepteur de la division, et ces officiers garderont un registre, et fourniront au percepteur un certificat en double, indiquant les numéros de chaque estampille, le poids du tabac contenu dans chaque paquet portant ces estampilles, et le numéro de registre de la manufacture, (ou s'il est manufacturé avant le 1er juillet 1883, le nom ou le numéro de licence du fabricant), l'endroit où il a été manufacturé ou mis en paquets.

5. Lorsque le tabac entreposé qui doit être façonné de nouveau a été estampillé en vertu des dispositions des actes antérieurs, les estampilles sur les paquets doivent être enlevées et détruites sous l'autorité des mêmes règlements que ceux prescrits dans le présent acte lorsque le tabac qui doit être façonné de nouveau a payé les droits.

6. Le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur comparera les numéros de ces estampilles et les poids, avec le registre des estampilles délivrées, gardé dans son bureau; et si les estampilles ont été délivrées dans une autre division, il transmettra au percepteur de cette division un état détaillé du numéro et du poids de chaque estampille ainsi détruite, ainsi que le numéro de la manufacture où (ou le nom du fabricant par lequel) le tabac a été originairement mis en paquets. Le percepteur qui recevra ainsi un semblable état, le comparera avec son registre des estampilles délivrées aux fabricant ou fabricants qui y seront mentionnés, et renverra de suite cet état au percepteur de qui il l'aura reçu, avec un certificat de son exactitude ou autrement.

7. Aussitôt que les estampilles auront été acceptées en acompte et détruites, les paquets devront aussi être détruits, et le tabac qu'ils contenaient brisé et chauffé à la vapeur ou traité de manière à ne pouvoir sortir de la manufacture pour être vendu sans être façonné de nouveau.

8. Aucune remise ne sera allouée ou payée lorsque les estampilles sur les paquets contenant du tabac n'auront pas été acceptées en acompte, et les dites estampilles détruites en présence des officiers men-

tionnés dans les présentes, ou bien lorsque la liste des estampilles détruites ne s'accordera pas avec le livre d'estampilles du percepteur qui les a délivrées.

9. Lorsque le tabac qui doit être façonné de nouveau a payé les droits, une remise de sept centins par livre sur la quantité de tabac entré pour être manufacturé de nouveau, sera allouée au fabricant, et sera payée par le département sur réception d'une déclaration du fabricant attestée par serment que le tabac ainsi pris a été façonné de nouveau et porté au débit du Magasinier No 2 comme produit, accompagnée d'un certificat de l'officier en charge de la manufacture, que les estampilles et les paquets ont été détruits en sa présence, et que le tabac a été brisé et chauffé à la vapeur, ou traité de manière à ne pouvoir sortir de la manufacture pour être vendu sans avoir été façonné de nouveau, lequel certificat devra être contresigné par le percepteur de la division.

10. Aucun honoraire de surveillance ne sera exigé lorsque le tabac entreposé et façonné de nouveau est le produit de la manufacture où l'opération doit se faire; ou bien lorsque le tabac en tablettes est simplement sorti de la boîte pour être frotté ou essuyé. Dans ce dernier cas, cependant, l'opération doit se faire sous la surveillance de l'officier en charge et à la satisfaction du percepteur.

11. Il n'est pas permis de façonner de nouveau le produit du tabac en feuille canadien.

12. Le tabac importé ne peut être façonné de nouveau que lorsqu'il a payé les droits.

13. Chaque fois qu'il devient nécessaire de façonner ou de manufacturer de nouveau des cigares, une permission spéciale à cette fin doit être obtenue du commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur. Il devra prescrire les règlements et les restrictions en vertu desquels les cigares pourront être façonnés ou manufacturés de nouveau.

ARTICLE 9.

MARQUE OU ETAMPAGE DES BOÎTES DE CIGARES.

1. La loi stipule qu'il sera estampé, incisé, marqué au fer chaud ou empreint sur toutes les boîtes contenant des cigares, d'une manière lisible et durable, le numéro de registre de la manufacture, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur dans laquelle est située la manufacture, et le nombre de cigares contenu dans chaque boîte. Le nombre de cigares contenus dans chaque boîte peut, cependant, si on le désire, être peint au patron à la surface du bois ou autre matière dont la boîte est faite, mais le numéro de registre de la manufacture et celui de la division du revenu de l'intérieur devront être marqués au fer chaud, estampés, incisés ou imprimés dans chaque boîte, tel que voulu par la loi.

2. Les boîtes à cigares vides qui auront été brisées ou seront autrement impropres à l'usage, pourront être détruites en la présence de l'officier en charge de la manufacture, et le fait consigné dans le Journal.

INSCRIPTION DE FAISEURS DE CIGARES.

3. Les dispositions de l'Acte relatives à l'inscription des faiseurs de cigares ne seront pas appliquées maintenant.

ÉCHANTILLONS DE CIGARES.

Outre ce que l'Acte ordonne au sujet des boîtes d'échantillons de cigares, les règlements suivants sont maintenant prescrits:—

4. Un fabricant de cigares pourra avoir la permission du percepteur de prendre dans l'entrepôt un paquet ou colis ne contenant pas plus de cent cigares de chaque espèce fabriquée par lui. Ces paquets pourront rester dans les appartements de la manufacture sans être estampillés, dans le but d'en montrer le contenu aux clients; quant ils seront requis pour la consommation, la déclaration régulière de sortie d'entrepôt sera faite, les droits payés, et les paquets estampillés comme s'ils sortaient à l'instant de l'entrepôt.

5. Tout fabricant qui retirera aucun de ces paquets sans faire cette déclaration de sortie d'entrepôt, sans acquitter les droits, et étamper, marquer au fer chaud

ou étiqueter ces paquets régulièrement, sera censé les avoir soustraits illégalement de l'entrepôt et se rendra passible des pénalités édictées par l'acte pour cette offense. Bien qu'en la possession du fabricant, les marchandises seront considérées comme étant encore dans l'entrepôt et traitées comme telles jusqu'à ce que la déclaration de sortie soit faite. L'officier qui livrera ces paquets de cigares sur permis tiendra compte du nombre et de la contenance de ces paquets et les marquera de façon à pouvoir plus tard constater leur identité.

6. Si un fabricant de cigares abusait du privilège qui lui est accordé par le présent, en retirant de l'entrepôt un plus grand nombre de paquets ou de colis, qu'il ne sera jugé nécessaire par l'inspecteur des tabacs, le département se réserve de priver ce fabricant du privilège accordé à tous.

ARTICLE 10.

MACHINES A COUPER LE TABAC.

1. Quiconque n'est pas porteur d'une licence pour la manufacture du tabac ou des cigares n'aura la permission de se servir, ni (sans avoir notifié le fait par écrit au percepteur du revenu) d'avoir en sa possession aucune machine à couper le tabac. Cependant les personnes qui vendent au détail du tabac manufacturé pourront avoir un permis de se servir d'une de ces machines durant le bon plaisir du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur après avoir déclaré, sous leur signature, qu'ils n'en feront usage que pour couper le tabac cavendish ou en tablettes ayant acquitté les droits et devant être vendu immédiatement à leurs clients, mais il ne leur sera pas permis de garder aucune provision de tabac ainsi coupé, la machine ne devant sortir que pour couper le tabac à la demande du client et pour livraison immédiate.

2. Quiconque (outre les personnes qui viennent d'être nommées) a en sa possession une machine à couper le tabac est tenu d'en avertir le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, qui devra le faire attacher ou sceller de telle manière qu'il soit impossible de s'en servir sans enlever le sceau.

3. Toutes les machines à couper le tabac qui seront trouvées en la possession d'une personne autre que celles ci-dessus mentionnées ou d'un particulier qui ne fait pas le commerce de tabac et qui s'en sert pour couper le tabac à son usage personnel (auquel cas la machine ne doit pas être rotatoire) seront forfeites et pourront être saisies et emportées par tout officier du revenu de l'intérieur.

ARTICLE 11.—FIXATION DES DÉFICITS.

TABAC.

1. La section 258 de l'acte du revenu de l'intérieur de 1883 exige qu'en aucun temps et dans aucune manufacture le déficit ne soit jamais de plus de six pour cent.

CIGARES.

2. La section 259 exige qu'au moins mille cigares soient produits par tout et chaque quantité de vingt-cinq livres de feuilles avec leurs tiges, déchets, rognures ou autres matériaux apportés pour être utilisés dans une manufacture de cigares. Une diminution sera faite dans le cas du tabac en feuilles vendu ou rapporté, ou des rognures et côtes quand elles seront susceptibles d'être fabriquées en cigares, ou qu'elles seront vendues ou enlevées à cette fin; il n'y en aura pas pour les tiges ou pour les déchets et rebuts ordinaires du commerce. En manufacturant les meilleures qualités de cigares, surtout avec du tabac de la Havane, les fabricants n'emploient souvent que le meilleur de la feuille et vendent le reste pour le corps de cigares inférieurs et à plus bas prix. Une diminution sera accordée dans ces cas selon la quantité vendue ou enlevée.

3. Les tableaux d'inventaires annuels ont été faits de façon à ce que les officiers puissent comprendre facilement la manière dont on se rend compte de la production.

4. Le commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur a le pouvoir, par la section 263 de l'acte, d'asseoir le droit

et d'en ordonner la perception du fabricant au chiffre le plus élevé imposable sur le tabac fabriqué ou les cigares manquant ainsi. On entend par là le chiffre le plus élevé des droits imposables sur le tabac ou les cigares produits dans la manufacture où le déficit est découvert.

ARTICLE 12.

CONFISCATION ADDITIONNELLE.

1. Tout paquet ou colis contenant du tabac ou des cigares qu'il sera prouvé n'avoir pas été faits par le fabricant dont le nom ou le numéro de registre est indiqué ou marqué au fer chaud sur le dit paquet, sera avec son contenu saisi et forfait à la Couronne.

ARTICLE 13.

ABROGATION DES RÈGLEMENTS ANTÉRIEURS.

1. Tous les règlements administratifs et les arrêtés du Conseil relatifs au tabac et aux cigares établis ou passés sous l'empire des actes antérieurs (à l'exception seulement d'un certain arrêté de Son Excellence en Conseil en date du 5 octobre 1880, qui confère des privilèges particuliers, lesquels seront continués durant le bon plaisir du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur) sont par le présent abrogés.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

3-3

RÈGLEMENTS DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL,

Faits et passés à une assemblée des dits commissaires du havre de Montréal, dûment convoquée et tenue dans leurs bureaux, à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, le 13e jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

PRÉSENTS:

Andrew Robertson, écr., président.

J. B. Rolland, écr.	Edward Murphy, écr.
Henry Bulmer, écr.	Victor Hudon, écr.
Hugh McLennan, écr.	Chas. H. Gould, écr.
L'hon. J. L. Beaudry (maire).	Andrew Allan, écr.

ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé désirable de faire certains amendements dans les règlements concernant la discipline des pilotes et les amendes et les pénalités qui s'y rapportent—

En conséquence, il est résolu que les clauses suivantes soient ajoutées et sont par le fait ajoutées aux règlements déjà en vigueur des dits commissaires:—

Règlement 150.

Le règlement numéro 142 est par le présent amendé en y ajoutant les mots suivants, à savoir:—

"Mais si en raison de tel accident, tel navire n'est que temporairement retardé dans son voyage, la suspension de tel pilote ne commencera seulement qu'à la date où tel pilote cessera d'avoir charge de tel navire, par le fait de son arrivée à son port de destination; où si le navire va sur la haute mer, à la fin de la période pendant laquelle le devoir du pilote dure suivant le cas.

Et le règlement numéro 85, est amendé encore par la dite addition au dit règlement numéro 142.

Règlement numéro 151.

L'article numéro 91 des règlements de cette corporation est par le présent amendé en biffant du dit règlement les mots "soit en sus de la pénalité pécuniaire décrétée ci-après, ou sans cette pénalité pécuniaire."

Et le dit règlement numéro 91 se lira à l'avenir et sera mis en force comme si ces mots n'y avaient jamais été, sauf et à l'exception de tous actes, matières et faits et ordres décidés, sous l'opération du dit

règlement, avant son adoption présente; lesquels actes, matières, choses et ordres auront toute leur force.

Certifié,

(Signé) H. D. WHITNEY,
Secrétaire.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

Ottawa, 30^{me} jour de juin 1883.

Je certifie par les présentes que les amendements ci-dessus aux règlements des commissaires du havre de Montréal, comme autorité pour le pilotage dans le district de Montréal, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

3-3

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

Pour les examens des candidats qui se présentent pour obtenir des certificats de capacité comme capitaines et seconds de navire, en conformité avec l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 28, intitulé: "Acte concernant les certificats de capitaines et seconds des navires de l'intérieur et de cabotage tiers."

LES CONDITIONS pour certificats de capacité pour capitaines et seconds employés dans la navigation des eaux intérieures du Canada, ou dans le commerce du cabotage entre Québec et tout autre point plus bas, ou dans le commerce de cabotage entre le Canada et Terre-Neuve, ou entre le Canada et un point des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ou dans le commerce de cabotage de la Colombie-Anglaise.

Pour le commerce de cabotage.

1. Tout candidat doit subir l'examen sur les couleurs.

2. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans et avoir passé au moins deux ans sur mer.

3. *En art nautique.*—Il devra écrire lisiblement, être capable de calculer la journée de travail, trouver la latitude et la longitude par l'observation, constater la latitude par la hauteur méridienne du soleil, il devra être capable de résoudre un problème de navigation parallèle, trouver la route et la distance d'un point à un autre, d'après la méthode de Mercator. Il devra connaître l'usage du quart de cercle, faire un relèvement au compas, et déterminer la position par d'autres relèvements sur la carte. Il devra être capable de donner la route, et déterminer la distance à partir d'un point de départ.

4. *En matelotage.*—Il doit posséder une connaissance parfaite de "la règle de la route" concernant les steamers et les navires à voiles, être familier avec les lumières et les signaux de brume qu'ils portent; il devra connaître les signaux à faire dans les cas de détresse, et être familier avec l'emploi de la sonde et du loch, connaître la manière de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, le gréement et l'arrimage de la cargaison. Il sera examiné sur le matelotage en général, soit sur la manière de conduire un navire à voiles carrées, un navire gréé en goëlette ou un steamer, suivant le cas. Dans le dernier cas il doit avoir une connaissance des appareils pour les feux, des cloisons mobiles, s'il y en a, et du "télégraphe de la chambre des machines," de la manœuvre des canots et des radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un second.

5. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir passé au moins trois années dont une comme second.

6. *En art nautique.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra pouvoir expliquer comment il conduirait son navire pour contrebalancer l'effet d'un courant donné, et trouver la distance parcourue jusqu'à un certain point dans un temps fixé.

7. *En matelotage.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra connaître les principales lumières sur la côte; il sera obligé d'expliquer comment jeter l'ancre en cas d'échouage et montrer son habileté à confectionner un gouvernail de fortune, si le navire perdait ou brisait le sien. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, du contrat à la grosse aventure, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur lui posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine.

Pour les grands lacs de l'intérieur, ou autres étendues d'eau plus petites dans l'intérieur du Canada.

8. Le certificat sera valide sur les lacs et les rivières de l'intérieur du Canada, comprenant les grandes étendues d'eau comme le lac Huron, la baie Georgienne, le lac Supérieur, le lac Érié et le lac Ontario.

9. Tous les candidats devront subir l'examen sur les couleurs.

10. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir passé au moins deux ans sur la mer ou sur les eaux intérieures.

11. *En art nautique.*—Il doit écrire lisiblement, être capable de calculer une journée de travail, un relèvement au compas, et de déterminer le lieu où se trouve le navire par d'autres relèvements sur la carte. Il devra être capable de donner la route et calculer la distance parcourue à partir d'un point de départ donné.

12. *En matelotage.*—Il devra avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les navires à voiles et avec les lumières et les signaux de brume qu'ils portent; il doit connaître les signaux à faire en cas de détresse, l'usage de la sonde et de la ligne de loch, la manière de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, le gréement, et l'arrimage de la cargaison. Il sera examiné sur le matelotage en général, soit sur la manière de conduire un navire à voiles carrées, un navire gréé en goëlette, ou un steamer suivant le cas. Dans le dernier cas il doit avoir une connaissance des appareils pour les feux, des cloisons mobiles, s'il y en a, et du télégraphe de la chambre de machines, de la manœuvre des canots et radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos concernant les devoirs d'un second.

13. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans et avoir passé sur la mer ou sur les eaux intérieures au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

14. *En art nautique.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra pouvoir expliquer comment il conduirait son navire pour contrebalancer l'effet d'un courant donné, et trouver la distance parcourue jusqu'à un certain point dans un temps fixé.

15. *En matelotage.*—En plus de ce que requis pour un second, un capitaine doit connaître la position des principaux phares sur les grandes eaux de l'intérieur; on lui demandera d'expliquer comment jeter l'ancre dans les cas d'échouage, et il devra être capable de confectionner un gouvernail de fortune au cas où son vaisseau ne gouvernerait plus. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur pourra lui poser toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine.

Pour les lacs plus petits et les rivières du Canada, tels que le lac Simcoe, le lac Memphremagog, le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en haut de Québec, la rivière Ottawa, la rivière Saint-Jean et les lacs qui y touchent, ou toute rivière et lac dans la Colombie Anglaise, ou dans le Manitoba ou dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou dans le district de Kéwatin.

16. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins deux ans.

17. Tout candidat doit passer l'examen sur les couleurs.

18. *En art nautique.*—Il doit être capable de diriger sa course sur la carte, et trouver la position où il se trouve par les relèvements d'un phare ou d'autres objets connus, il doit pouvoir mesurer les distances sur la carte, et diriger la course du navire.

19. *En matelotage.*—Il doit connaître l'usage de la sonde, avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les bâtiments à voiles; il doit être capable de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, de gréer et d'arrimer un navire gréé en goëlette. Il devra connaître l'arrimage d'une cargaison et la manœuvre générale d'un navire dans les gros temps. S'il est examiné pour les bateaux à vapeur, il devra être familier avec l'usage des câbles d'embossage à l'arrivée ou au départ d'un quai; il aura à expliquer les moles ordinaires d'éteindre les incendies à bord des navires. Il expliquera la manœuvre des canots et des radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un second.

20. *Un capitaine* doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

21. *En art nautique.*—En plus des conditions requises pour un second, un capitaine doit connaître les principales lumières des lacs et rivières sur lesquels il doit naviguer; les principaux points dangereux de ces endroits, la course et la distance à parcourir pour les éviter.

22. *En matelotage.*—En plus des conditions requises pour un second, il devra expliquer comment placer l'ancre en cas d'échouage. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine pour les eaux intérieures.

Divers.

23. On exigera des postulants, des certificats de moralité, de sobriété, d'expérience, d'habileté et bonne conduite habituelle à bord, et sans ces certificats personne ne sera examiné. Comme ces certificats devront être attentivement considérés par les examinateurs qui les vérifieront avant que le certificat d'admission puisse être délivré, il est désirable que les candidats les fassent parvenir aussitôt que possible. Les certificats de service d'étrangers ou de marins anglais ayant servi sur navires étrangers devront être confirmés soit par le consul du pays auquel appartient le navire à bord duquel aura servi le candidat, ou par quelque autre autorité officielle de ce pays, ou par le témoignage, donné sur les lieux, de quelque personne digne de foi, ayant une connaissance personnelle des faits à établir. En s'adressant au bureau des examinateurs, les candidats recevront une formule qu'ils devront remplir et transmettre avec leurs certificats aux examinateurs.

24. Les candidats sont requis de comparaître à la chambre des examens exactement au temps indiqué.

25. Les candidats ne devront apporter à la chambre des examens ni livres, ni papiers d'aucune sorte. La plus légère infraction à cette règle entraînera pour celui qui la commettra toutes les conséquences d'un examen manqué.

26. Au cas où l'on découvrirait qu'un candidat a mutilé ou gâté un livre appartenant au bureau, ou y a fait des ratures ou écritures, les papiers de ce candidat seront retenus jusqu'à ce qu'il ait remplacé ce livre. Il ne lui sera pas permis toutefois d'emporter le livre endommagé, qui continuera d'appartenir au bureau.

27. Au cas où l'on s'apercevrait qu'un candidat copie sur un autre, ou qu'il donne à un autre quelque aide ou quelque renseignement, ou qu'il communique avec un autre de quelque manière que ce soit pendant le temps de l'examen, il encourra lui-même toutes les conséquences d'un examen manqué.

28. Il ne sera permis à aucun candidat de travailler ses problèmes sur une ardoise ou sur un morceau de papier de rebut.

29. Il ne sera permis à aucun candidat de sortir de la chambre avant d'avoir remis le papier sur lequel il aura fait son travail.

30. Il sera permis aux candidats de résoudre les différents problèmes d'après la méthode et les tables dont ils auront l'habitude de se servir, et il leur sera accordé six heures pour accomplir leur travail. Au bout de six heures, s'ils n'ont pas fini, ils seront déclarés avoir manqué leur examen, à moins que le bureau des examinateurs ne juge à propos de pro-

longer ce temps dans des cas spéciaux. Lorsqu'il y aura ainsi prolongation du temps fixé, les circonstances particulières du cas et les raisons de la prolongation devront être rapportées par les examinateurs au ministre de la marine et des pêcheries lorsqu'ils lui transmettront leur rapport.

31. Il ne sera pas permis de faire de correction en se servant de tables contenues dans des ouvrages sur la navigation.

32. On s'attend que les candidats, dans leurs réponses à tous problèmes, ne fassent point d'erreur ou d'écart de plus d'un mille de la position précise à déterminer.

33. En cherchant la longitude au moyen du chronomètre, les logarithmes employés pour trouver l'angle horaire devront représenter les secondes de l'arc.

34. Dans tous les autres problèmes, les logarithmes venant à la minute la plus proche seront considérés comme suffisamment corrects pour tous les grades, excepté celui de capitaine; pour celui-ci on exigera, dans les calculs et dans les résultats, un degré de précision plus marqué que pour le grade inférieur.

35. Dans tous les cas, l'examen du candidat demandant à être reçu capitaine commencera par les problèmes à proposer aux seconds.

36. Dans tous les cas où un candidat manquera son examen, il devra être examiné *de novo*. S'il a manqué dans ses réponses, il ne sera pas réexaminé avant un intervalle de six mois de service sur les eaux intérieures ou sur les côtes, suivant le cas, afin qu'il ait le temps d'acquiescer de l'expérience.

37. Comme les examens des capitaines et des seconds sont obligatoires, les conditions d'aptitude ont été faites aussi faciles que possible; mais il doit être clairement compris que le ministre de la marine et des pêcheries pourra, de temps en temps, élever le niveau de ces examens, lorsqu'il le jugera à propos.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 7 juillet 1883.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règles et règlements ci-dessus pour les examens des candidats qui se présentent pour obtenir des certificats de capacité comme capitaines et seconds de navire sur les eaux de l'intérieur et sur les côtes, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil en conformité de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 28.

JOHN J. McGEE,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

2-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 7^{me} jour de juillet 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

La plu à Son Excellence le gouverneur général, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la clause 230, paragraphe 12, de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12, intitulé : "Acte à l'effet d'amender de nouveau et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le bougran pour la fabrication des formes des chapeaux, et qui ne se fabrique pas en Canada, soit et est par le présent placé sur la liste des articles admis en franchise, jusqu'à ce qu'on le fabrique en Canada ou jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du parlement.

JOHN J. McGEE,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

2-3

RAPPORT d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil le 23^{ème} jour de juin 1883.

SUR un mémoire en date du 15 juin 1883, du ministre faisant fonctions de ministre des chemins de fer et canaux, énonçant, sur l'avis du ministre

du Revenu de l'Intérieur, que les taux sur les différents canaux du Canada ont été de temps à autre sujets à des modifications suivant des arrêtés spéciaux du conseil, et que pour plus de commodité il est à propos qu'il soit maintenant refondus; de plus qu'à l'égard des canaux de la rivière Rideau et Ottawa de nouvelles classifications sont nécessaires.

Le ministre constate que jusqu'à présent, la distance entre Montréal et Kingston, a été, par un arrêté général en date du 18 avril 1873, divisée pour les taux en deux parties, une l'écluse Sainte-Anne avec un tarif séparé, et l'autre "le canal Ottawa et Rideau" divisé en quatre sections, savoir:

- 1ère. Carillon et Grenville.
- 2ème. Ottawa.
- 3ème. Smith's Falls.
- 4ème. Kingston Mills.

Les taux à payer pour passage étant en proportion du nombre de sections à traverser, et qu'afin de faire cette classification en conformité avec les tableaux

préparés par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, il est proposé que le canal Rideau soit considéré comme un ouvrage entièrement séparé, avec des taux distincts, la division de ses sections restant cependant les mêmes, et que l'appellation "les canaux de la rivière Ottawa" devrait comprendre celui de Grenville, de Carillon et de Sainte-Anne, chacun de ces trois canaux constituant une section, et les taux sur chaque section devant être le tiers du total.

Le ministre constate de plus que le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur ayant préparé une cédula englobant les différents points mentionnés ci-haut, lesquels constituent une simple classification et non pas de nouveaux changements par rapport aux taux, lui, le ministre recommande que la dite cédula ci-jointe soit approuvée.

Le comité soumet la susdite recommandation à l'approbation de Son Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

TARIF des taux à percevoir sur les vaisseaux et chargements passant par les canaux du Canada, 1883.

Le tarif des péages sur les canaux est divisé en cinq classes, comme ci-dessous, et est à tant par tonne, à moins qu'il ne soit autrement spécifié.										Canal Welland, vers l'ouest.	Canal Welland, vers l'est.	Lac Érié à Montréal,	Canaux du St-Laurent, en chaque sens.	Canal Chambly et écluse Saint-Ours, en chaque sens.	Canal de la baie de Burlington, en chaque sens.	Canal Rideau, en chaque sens.	Canaux d'Ottawa et écluse Sainte-Anne, en chaque sens.	Ottawa à Saint-Jean, en chaque sens	
										\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Classe No 1.																			
Bateaux à vapeur..... par tonne.										0 01½	0 01½	0 02½	0 00½	0 00½	0 01	0 01½	0 00½	0 01½	0 01½
Voiliers et autres..... do										0 02½	0 02½	0 03½	0 01½	0 01½	0 01	0 02½	0 01	0 02½	0 02½
Classe No 2.																			
Voyageurs, de 21 ans et au-dessus, chacun.....										0 10	0 10	0 20	0 10	0 05	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 08	0 02½	0 09½	
Voyageurs, de 21 ans et au-dessous chacun.....										0 05	0 05	0 10	0 05	0 02		0 04	0 01½	0 04½	
Classe No 3.																			
Soufre.....										15	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 07	0 06	0 19½	
Maïs.....																			
Houille.....																			
Fleur de farine.....																			
Fer, chemin de fer.....																			
do en gueuses.....																			
do tout autre.....																			
Plâtre, gypse.....																			
Sel.....																			
Viandes ou poisson, salés, en barils ou autrement.....																			
Produits agricoles, légumes, non-énumérés.....										15	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 07	0 06	0 19½	
do animaux, do.....																			
Pierre, pour la taille.....										15	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 07	0 06	0 19½	
Blé.....																			
Classe No 4.																			
Tous autres articles, non-énumérés ...										0 15	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 26	0 14	0 29		
Classe No 5.																			
Ecorce.....										0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10	En franchise, en vertu de l'ordre en conseil du 1er avril 1873.	0 07	0 06	0 19½	
Barils, vides, chaque.....										0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 02½	
Courbes pour bâtiments, chacune.....										0 05	0 05	0 05	0 02	0 02		0 02	0 01	0 03½	
Flottes, par 1,000 pieds linéaires.....										1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 20		1 05	0 50	2 05	
Bois de chauffage, par corde, sur navires.....										0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10		0 15	0 08	0 23	
do do en radeaux.....										0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 15		0 19	0 09	0 30½	
Cercles.....										0 25	0 25	0 25	0 20	0 15		0 15	0 10	0 30	
Mâts, espars et poteaux de télégraphe par tonne de 40 pieds cubes, sur navires.....										0 15	0 15	0 15	0 05	0 05		0 08	0 07	0 13½	
Mâts, espars et poteaux de télégraphe par tonne de 40 pieds cubes, en radeaux.....										0 20	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 10		0 15	0 10	0 22½	
Liens de chemins de fer, sur navires, chacun.....										0 01	0 01	0 01	0 00½	0 00½		0 00½	0 00½	0 01½	
do do en radeaux do.....										0 02	0 02	0 02	0 01	0 01		0 02	0 01	0 04½	
Bois scié, madriers, planches, voliges et bois de construction, scié, par mille pieds, mesure de planche, sur navires.....										0 30	0 30	0 30	0 15	0 10	0 11½	0 06½	0 20		
Bois scié, madriers, planches, voliges et bois de construction, scié, par mille pieds, mesure de planche, en radeaux.....										0 60	0 60	0 60	0 30	0 20	0 19	0 09	0 36½		
Bois carré, par mille pieds cubes, sur navires.....										3 00	3 00	3 00	1 00	1 00	0 56	0 44	1 69		
do do en radeaux.....										4 50	4 50	4 50	2 00	2 00	1 12	0 63	3 13		
Matériaux pour voitures, articles en bois et bois en partie ouvré, par tonne de 40 pieds cubes.....										0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 25	0 20	0 20	0 55		
Bardeaux, par mille.....										0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 04	0 04½	0 02½	0 08		
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, par 1,000 pieds, sur navires.....										0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 23	0 12	0 42		
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, par 1,000 pieds, en radeaux.....										0 80	0 80	0 80	0 80	0 40	0 38	0 17	0 77		
Bois en grume, étalonné, chaque pièce.....										0 08	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 05	0 06	0 07	0 14		
Douves et fonds de barils, par M.....										0 40	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 15	0 15	0 10	0 30		
do de pipe, à do.....										1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 00	0 75	0 50	1 75		
do Indes Occid., 4 do.....										0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 25	0 45	0 25	0 65		
do saloirs, sciés ou coupés, par M.....										0 03	0 08	0 08	0 04	0 03	0 03	0 02	0 06		
Traverses, par 100 pièces.....										0 50	0 50	0 50	0 50	0 40	0 38	0 15	0 67½		
Echalas à houblon, par 1,000 pièces.....										2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 50	1 50	0 65	2 65		
Classe spéciale.																			
Gypse, brut, (par O. en C., 28 octobre 1882).....										0 15	0 05	.....	0 05	A l'ou	est.	0 08	0 05	0 17½
Houille.....										0 20	0 20	0 20	0 15	0 10					
Pierre, non-ouvrée, cordée, impropre à la taille, par corde.....										0 75	0 75	0 75	0 60	0 37½	0 28	0 24	0 77½		
Minéral de fer, cryolithe ou minéral chimique.....										0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05		
Glace.....										0 05	0 05	0 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Les taux suivants de péages sont prélevés sur les navires et la propriété passant par les différentes subdivisions des canaux.

CANAL WELLAND.

Taux.

1. De Port-Maitland, Dunnville et Port-Colborne, à Port-Robinson ou Allanburg, sans passer l'écluse, en chaque sens.....	1 2
2. De la tranchée de Chippewa, ou quelque port que ce soit, à Dunville, Port-Maitland ou Port-Colborne.....	5 8 1 3
3. De Dunnville à Port-Colborne	1 2 3 8
4. De Thorold à Ste-Catherine ou Port-Dalhousie	1 2 3 8
5. De Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne ou Port-Robinson, à Marshville et les lieux intermédiaires.....	1 2 3 8
6. De Marshville, ou les lieux intermédiaires, à Port-Maitland, Dunville, Port Colborne et Port-Robinson.....	3 8 1 3
7. De Port-Robinson à Allanburg ou Thorold	3 8 1 3
8. do Ste-Catherine ou Port Dalhousie.....	5 8 1 3
9. De Ste-Catherine à Port-Dalhousie	8 1 4 1
10. De Dunville à Maitland.....	1 4 1 4
11. De Port-Robinson, en passant par l'écluse et la tranchée de Chippewa.....	1 4 1 4
12. De Port Colborne à Port-Maitland.....	1 4 1 4
13. De la tranchée de Chippewa, en passant par l'écluse de Port-Robinson	1 4 1 4
14. De Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland et Marshville à Thorold.....	1 4 1 4
15. do do do do Ste-Catherine.....	1 4 1 4
16. Seulement par la tranchée de Chippewa	1 4 1 4
17. do l'écluse de Port Robinson	1 4 1 4

CANAUX DU SAINT-LAURENT.

La navigation sera divisée en quatre sections, savoir: Edwardsburg, Cornwall, Beauharnois et Lachine. Des taux seront prélevés sur tout navire et propriété dans la proportion du nombre de sections franchies.

CANAL CHAMBLY.

Navires et propriété passant de Sorel à Chambly, paieront.....	1 3 8
do do Chambly à Saint-Jean, paieront.....	1 3 8

CANAUX DE L'OTTAWA ET RIDEAU.

La navigation de ces canaux est divisée en quatre sections: "Carillon et Grenville," "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls," et "Kingston Mills." Les navires et fret passant une section paieront un quart; deux sections, la moitié, et ainsi de suite.

RÈGLES GÉNÉRALES.

NOTE—Toute fraction d'une tonne de fret sera comptée comme une tonne, et les parties de sections seront comptées comme sections entières sur les canaux ci-dessus.

Le passage des bois en grumes ou autres sur aucun des canaux ou sections de ces canaux sera toujours soumis aux règlements à cet effet.

DROITS DE PORTS.

Les navires prenant ou déchargeant du fret sur les propriétés du chemin de fer Welland, à Port-Colborne ou Port-Dalhousie, seront exempts de droits de port; mais tous les autres navires déchargeant ou prenant un chargement à Port-Dalhousie, Port Colborne ou Port-Maitland, paieront deux centins pour chaque tonne de fret qu'ils y prendront ou déchargeront.

CANAL SAINT-PIERRE.

Sur chaque et sur tout vaisseau passant par le dit canal, deux centins par tonneau sur le vaisseau et un centin par tonneau sur le fret aller ou retour.

BASE DE L'ESTIMATION DES POIDS.

	Ton'x
2,000 lbs. avoirdupois (ou 20 centals).....	1
Par M signifie par mille pieds.	
Par Mille signifie par mille pièces.	
Fruits verts, 9 barils, correspondant à.....	1
Alcalis 3 " ".....	1
Ecorce, 4 cordes.....	1
Bœuf, 7 barils.....	1
Biscuits et craquelins, 9 barils.....	1
Briques, communes, 1,000.....	2
Beurre, 22 barillets ou 7 barils.....	1
Bestiaux, 3.....	1
Ciment et chaux hydraulique, 21 boisseaux ou 7 barils.....	1
Briques réfractaires, 1,000.....	3
Poisson, 7 barils.....	1
Fleur de farine, 9 barils.....	1
Gypse et manganèse, 6 barils.....	1
Chevaux, 2.....	1
Saindoux et suif, 7 barils ou 22 barillets.....	1
Liqueurs et spiritueux, 215 gallons.....	1
Liqueurs, toutes autres, 215 gallons.....	1
Noix, 9 barils.....	1
Huîtres, 6 barils.....	1
Lard, 7 barils.....	1
Sel, 7 barils.....	1
Graines, 9 barils.....	1
Moutons, 20.....	1
Pierre, 12 pieds cubes.....	1
" 1 corde.....	7½
Whisky, 4 barils ou 215 gallons.....	1
Barils vides, 10.....	1
Cercles à barils, 10 mille.....	1
Planches et autres bois sciés, 600 pieds mesure de planche.....	1
Courbes pour bâtiments, 4 pièces.....	1
Bois de chauffage, 1 corde.....	3
Echalas à houblon, 60, ou 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Bardeaux, 12 M. ou paquets.....	1
Piquets et perches pour clôtures, 1 mille.....	1
Douves et fonds, pipe, 1 mille correspond à.....	8
" Indes occidentales, 1 mille correspond à.....	4
" baril, 1 mille.....	2½
" saloirs, 1 mille.....	1
Bois en grume, étalon, 1.....	1
Bois carré, 50 pieds cubes.....	1
Poteaux de télégraphe, 10, ou 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Mâts et espars, 40 pieds cubes.....	1
Liens de chemins de fer, 16, ou 50 pieds cubes.....	1
Tous autres bois ouvrés, ou en partie ouvrés, 40 pieds cubes, selon le tarif.....	1
Traverses, 40 pieds cubes ou 5 pièces.....	1
Flottes, 50 pieds linéaires.....	1

NOTE.—D'après l'Acte des Poids et mesures de 1873, les articles suivants sont estimés au cent (100 lbs.), savoir: orge, fèves, charbon de bois, maïs, avoine, pois, pommes de terre, seigle, sel, graines et blé.

La houille, excepté sur le canal Welland, passe par tous les canaux en franchise—arrêté du conseil du juin 1869.

Le minerai de fer, cryolithe ou minerai chimique, paie 5 centins par tonne pour une section ou pour tous les canaux.

Le fer et le sel qui auront payé les péages sur toute la ligne des canaux du Saint-Laurent, ou sur le canal Lachine, l'écluse Sainte-Anne et sur les canaux de l'Outaouais et du Rideau, passeront en franchise le canal Welland; et si des péages ont été payés au canal Chambly, ils seront remboursés à Montréal ou à Kingston Mills, au départ de ces articles du canal.

Le blé, la fleur de farine, le blé-d'inde, l'orge, les pois, l'avoine et le pétrole qui auront payé tous les péages du canal Welland, passeront en franchise les canaux du Saint-Laurent ou ceux de l'Outaouais ou du Rideau, l'écluse Sainte-Anne, et les canaux de Lachine et de Chambly, pourvu que les articles ayant droit à cette exemption passent par toute la ligne des canaux de l'Outaouais et du Rideau jusqu'au lac Ontario.

Tous les articles, effets ou marchandises non désignés ci-dessus paieront selon le tarif de la classe No 4.

Nul permis de passage ne sera donné aux remorqueurs ou autres petits navires à moins de 25 centins le minimum, mais des navires ne portant ni fret ni passagers pourront obtenir un permis de saison moyennant \$30, lequel leur permettra de circuler à volonté sur le canal.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 6e jour de juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par la cinquième clause de "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1877," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, "que les personnes à être nommées membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest devront, avant d'entrer en fonctions, prêter tel serment d'allégeance et tel serment d'office que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra prescrire," et que la sixième clause prescrit de plus que "le Greffier du dit Conseil prêtera devant le Lieutenant-Gouverneur tel serment d'office que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra prescrire."

Il a maintenant plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée par le dit acte somme susdit d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné—

1. Que les membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest prêteront devant le lieutenant-gouverneur, ou une personne par lui autorisée, le serment d'allégeance et d'office tel que dicté ci-après :

SERMENT D'ALLÉGEANCE.

Je, _____ promets et jure sincèrement que je serai fidèle et porterai vraie allégeance à Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, comme souveraine légitime du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et de cette Puissance du Canada, dépendant du dit royaume et lui appartenant, et que je la défendrai au meilleur de mon pouvoir contre toutes conspirations traîtresses ou attentats quelconques qui pourraient être faits contre sa personne, sa couronne et sa dignité; et que je ferai mes plus grands efforts pour découvrir et faire connaître à Sa Majesté, Ses Héritiers ou Successeurs, toutes trahisons, conspirations traîtresses et attentats que je saurai exister contre elle ou aucun d'eux; et je jure tout ceci sans équivoque, restriction mentale, ou réserve secrète. Ainsi que Dieu me soit en aide.

SERMENT DES MEMBRES DU CONSEIL.

Vous _____ promettez et jurez sincèrement que vous servirez Sa Majesté vraiment et fidèlement en son Conseil dans ses Territoires du Nord-Ouest qui lui appartiennent; vous garderez secrètes toutes les matières qui pourront être traitées, discutées et résolues en Conseil, relatives à vos fonctions exécutives, sans les publier ou les dévoiler, ni aucune partie d'icelles, par paroles, par écrit ou d'aucune manière quelconque à aucune personne ne faisant pas partie du dit Conseil, mais à telles personnes seulement qui appartiendront au Conseil; et cependant, si quelque matière proposée, traitée et discutée dans quelqu'un de ces Conseils regarde quelque personne assermentée faisant partie du même Conseil, vous ne devez en aucune manière lui faire part de, mais vous devrez tenir secrète, toute telle matière qui pourrait concerner sa loyauté et fidélité à Sa Majesté la Reine jusqu'à ce que le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté la Reine soit connu à ce sujet. Vous devrez sur toutes choses proposées, traitées et discutées, en tous tels Conseils, déclarer fidèlement, honnêtement et franchement votre opinion pour l'honneur et avantage de Sa Majesté la Reine et le bien de ses sujets, sans partialité ou exception de personne, ne vous abstenant de ce faire en aucune manière à raison de respect, faveur, amitié, présents, mécontentement ou crainte d'aucune personne ou personnes quelconques. En général vous serez diligent et circonspect dans toutes vos actions concernant le service de Sa Majesté la Reine; et toutes ces matières et choses, vous observerez et garderez fidèlement comme doit le faire un bon conseiller, au meilleur de votre pouvoir, volonté et discrétion. Ainsi que Dieu vous soit en aide.

II. Que le Greffier du Conseil prêtera devant le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, le serment d'Office ci-dessous :

SERMENT D'OFFICE.

Je _____ jure que je porterai foi et vraie obéissance à Notre Souveraine Dame l

Reine, Ses Héritiers et Successeurs. J'accomplirai fidèlement au meilleur de mon pouvoir et capacité, tels services qui pourront être requis de moi comme Greffier du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest; et je jure de plus que je ne révélerai en aucune manière les secrets du Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil. Ainsi, que Dieu me soit en aide.

Et ATTENDU que par la neuvième clause du dit acte il est en outre statué que "le Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil, ou le Lieutenant-Gouverneur, par et de l'avis et du consentement de l'Assemblée Législative, selon le cas, aura tel pouvoir de faire des ordonnances pour le gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra de temps à autre lui conférer: Pourvu toujours que ces pouvoirs n'excéderont en aucun temps ceux conférés par la quatre-vingt-douzième section de "l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867" aux Législatures des diverses provinces de la Puissance."

Il a maintenant plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé, et en vertu des pouvoirs conférés par le dit Statut d'ordonner de plus, ET IL EST PAR LE PRÉSENT ORDONNÉ que le Lieutenant-Gouverneur sera, et il est par les présentes autorisé à faire de l'ordonnances relativement aux sujets ci-après, savoir

1. L'établissement et la tenue d'offices, et la nomination et le paiement des officiers territoriaux.

2. L'établissement, le maintien et l'administration de prisons dans et pour les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

3. L'établissement d'institutions municipales dans les Territoires, en conformité des dispositions des "Actes des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1875 et 1877."

4. L'octroi de licences de magasins, encanteurs et autres, en vue de prélever un revenu pour les besoins municipaux et territoriaux.

5. La célébration du mariage dans les territoires.

6. L'administration de la justice, comprenant la constitution, organisation et le maintien des cours territoriales de juridiction civile.

7. L'imposition de punition par voie d'amende, pénalité ou emprisonnement pour assurer la mise en force de toute ordonnance territoriale.

8. Propriété et droits civils dans les territoires, sujet à toute législation sur ces matières par le parlement du Canada, et

9. Généralement sur les matières d'une nature purement locale et privée dans les territoires.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé
de la Reine du Canada.

1-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, le jeudi, 14 juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la 230ème clause, article 5 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la 46ème année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé: "Acte pour modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes,"

Il a plu à Son Excellence par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les règlements suivants concernant l'importation des spiritueux soient et sont par le présent établis :

Que le brandy, gin, whisky ou autre boisson distillée ne seront pas importées au Canada dans des vaisseaux non pontés, ni dans des vaisseaux jaugeant moins de vingt tonneaux, tonnage enregistré, ni dans des voitures, par terre, autres qu'un char de chemin de fer, ni dans des bœufs (à l'exception des liqueurs en bouteilles) contenant moins de 100 gallons, mesure impériale, excepté pour les fins de manufacture, tel que prescrit par un arrêté du Conseil, en date du 29 novembre 1882, lequel est par le présent maintenu en force; à condition cependant, que tels spiritueux soient importés directement de la Grande-Bretagne et autres pays d'Europe, et de toute colonie anglaise ainsi que des îles des Indes Orientales, en bœufs, d'une capacité non moindre que l'octave, ou dans le verre.

Que le vin et les liqueurs maltées ne seront pas importées en aucune autre manière que celles ci-haut décrites, mais peuvent être importées dans les bœaux d'usage suivant la coutume ordinaire du commerce.

Et que toute liqueur spiritueuse importée contrairement à ou en violation de ce règlement ou d'une de ses parties sera saisie et confisquée.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil du 19 mai 1881 soit et est par le présent rescindé.

1-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (17.)

No. 1.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Gradués,—juin 1883.

Les messieurs dont les noms suivent, élèves du Collège Militaire Royal, ont terminé leur terme complet d'instruction, et ont reçu leurs certificats de gradués de ce collège, datés du 25 juin 1883, savoir:—

Certificats de 1re classe.

	Total des points.	
Sergent-major de compagnie William J. Stewart.....	54,656	avec honneur.
Sergent-major de bataillon John Irvine Lang.....	53,505	do
Sergent Reuben Wells Leonard.....	53,271	do
Sergent-major de compagnie John Laing Weller.....	46,787	do
Sergent Philippe Henri Du Perron Casgrain	43,853	do
Sergent Forbes Murray Kerby.....	41,099	do
Sergent Phillips Easson Gray.....	39,701	mention spéciale.
Sergent-major de compagnie Bowen William Sutton Van Straubenzee.	38,983	avec honneur.
Sergent-major de compagnie Mather Byles Almon.....	37,827	do
Caporal James White.....	36,418	mention spéciale.
Sergent Laurence Morris Lambe....	36,394	avec honneur.
Sergent Herbert Colborne Nanton...	35,004	do
Fonctionnaire-caporal Donald Colin Campbell	34,632	do
Fonction.-caporal Philip Geoffrey Twining	34,437	do
Caporal Wallace Bruce Matthews Carruthers	33,711	do
Caporal Harry Bland Strange.....	32,551	mention spéciale.
Fonctionnaire-caporal Joel H. Baker.	31,230	do
Caporal John Woodman.....	30,459	avec honneur.
Fonction.-cap. Thomas Wellington Chalmers.....	29,686	mention spéciale.
Fonctionnaire-cap. Mayo Williams Neyland	23,957	do
Sergt. Alain Chartier de Lobinière Joly.....	28,699	do
Fonction.-caporal Thomas Benson...	23,122	do

Commissions dans l'armée.

Les gradués dont les noms suivent ont fait choix d'accepter une commission dans l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté, savoir:—

Sergent-major de bataillon John Irvine Lang.
Sergent Phillips Easson Gray.
Sergent-major de compagnie Bowen William Sutton Van Straubenzee.
Caporal Wallace Bruce Matthews Carruthers.

Les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées ayant passé leurs examens et ayant reçu leurs certificats du bureau des examinateurs aux Quartiers-Généraux, leur admission au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada est approuvée :

NOM ET RÉSIDENCE.	POINTS.		
	Sujets		Total.
	Obligatoires.	Facultatifs.	
Reginald James Macdonald, Victoria, C.B.....	2548	3590	6138
Arthur Lowry Patrick Davis, York, Ont.....	2916	3056	5972
Frédéric Mondelet Gaudet, Trois-Rivières, Qué.....	2929	2665	5594
Charles Selby Allan, Toronto, Ont...	2120	2989	5109
Harold A. Morrow, Peterborough, Ont.	1838	2782	4620
George Shepherd Bowie, Ottawa, Ont	2253	1814	4067
Alexander Adams, Portsmouth, Ont...	1531	2387	3918
Robert Brydore-Jack, Fredericton, N.B	1897	2000	3897
George Brenton Laurie, Halifax, N.S.	1881	1945	3826
Joseph Malcolm Clapp, Picton, Ont...	1760	1823	3583
Casimir Cartwright Van Straubenzee, Kingston, Ont.....	1962	1467	3429
Edward Vincent Osborne Hewett, Kingston, Ont.....	1969	1290	3259
Charles Camae Luard, Ottawa, Ont...	2281	700	2981

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Les gradués dont les noms suivent sont, par le présent, nommés lieutenants dans la milice, à dater du 26 juin 1883 :

Sergent-major de compagnie William J. Stewart, C.M.R.
Sergent Reuben Wells Leonard, C.M.R.
Sergent-major de compagnie John Laing Weller, C.M.R.
Sergent Philippe Henri Du Perron Casgrain, C.M.R.
Sergent Forbes Murray Kerby, C.M.R.
Sergent-major de compagnie Mather Byles Almon, C.M.R.
Caporal James White, C.M.R.
Sergent Lawrence Morris Lambe, C.M.R.
Sergent Herbert Colborne Nanton, C.M.R.
Fonctionnaire-caporal Donald Colin Campbell, C.M.R.
Fonctionnaire-caporal Philip Geoffrey Twining, C.M.R.
Caporal Harry Bland Strange, C.M.R.
Fonctionnaire-caporal Joel H. Baker, C.M.R.
Caporal John Woodman, C.M.R.
Fonctionnaire-caporal Thomas Wellington Chalmers, C.M.R.
Fonctionnaire-caporal Mayo William Neyland, C.M.R.
Sergent Alain Chartier de Lobinière Joly, C.M.R.
Fonctionnaire-caporal Thomas Benson, C.M.R.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'artillerie de place, Montréal.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sous-lieutenant Campbell Lane, C.d'A., vice William Henry Arnton, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Sergent-payeur William H. Lulham, vice Lane, promu.

9e bataillon de carabiniers, " Voltigeurs de Québec."

Est nommé major :

Capitaine et lieutenant colonel titulaire Arthur Evanturel, B.V., de la compagnie No. 6, vice G. Amyot, promu.

11e bataillon d'infanterie, "Argenteuil Rangers."

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire Samuel Rogers a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Le chirurgien William Henry Mayrand, M.D., aura le grade de chirurgien-major, à dater du 5 juin, 1883.

51e bataillon d'infanterie, "Hemmingford Rangers."

Compagnie No. 2, Lacolle.

Le nom du lieutenant nommé provisoirement dans les ordres généraux (14) 8 juin 1883, est "Camplin," et non tel quementionné.

61e bataillon d'infanterie, "Montmagny et l'Islet."

Lieutenant-colonel George William Colfer a, par le présent la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

64e bataillon de carabiniers. "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."

Compagnie No. 6, Beauharnois.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Sergent-major Dolphis Goyette, vice Bonhomme, transféré à la compagnie No. 1.

Payeur Cyrile Guimond aura le grade honoraire de major, à dater du 18 juin 1883.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, à la date du deuxième jour de juillet 1883, constituant Colin Remigius Chisholm, agent, William Drysdale, libraire, Richard White, éditeur, James Stewart, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Hugh Joseph Chisholm, marchand de journaux, de la cité de Portland, dans l'Etat du Maine, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes, à savoir :—

(a) Vendre des livres, journaux, publications périodiques, etc., sur les diverses lignes de chemins de fer et bateaux à vapeur par tout le Canada.

(b) Imprimer, publier et vendre des livres, brochures, journaux et publications périodiques par tout le Canada.

(c) Faire les affaires générales d'annonces par tout le Canada, et plus spécialement au moyen de cartes encadrées et autrement, destinées à être mises dans les diverses gares de chemin de fer le long des diverses lignes de voies ferrées et de bateaux à vapeur en opération dans les limites du Canada, sous

le nom de "Canada Railway News Company, (à responsabilité limitée), avec un fonds social de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce treizième jour de juillet 1883.

2-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—Il a plu à Son Excellence, par un arrêté du Conseil du 6 juin 1883, d'établir les règlements suivants pour les examens de promotion dans la branche d'accise du service extérieur du département du revenu de l'Intérieur.

E. MIALL,
Commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur.
Département du revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 6 juillet 1883.

RÈGLEMENTS pour les examens de promotion dans la branche d'accise du service extérieur du département du revenu de l'Intérieur.

EXAMENS.

Tous les examens de promotion pour l'accise ou pour des classes spéciales seront conduits par le bureau des examinateurs du service civil, ou toute autre personne qu'ils pourront nommer à leur place, et les compositions des candidats (excepté dans les cas d'examens d'admissibilité) seront cotées par un expert ou des experts choisis par le dit bureau, et approuvés par le ministre, ou en son absence le commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur. Les compositions pour les examens de promotion dans les bureaux de l'accise, comprendront les sujets suivants :

	Maximum de points.
1 Tenue des livres en partie double.....	250
2 Lois du revenu de l'intérieur.....	100
3 Arithmétique comprenant les décimales.....	200
4 Mesure des surfaces.....	200
5 Jaugeage et computation des volumes des matières.....	200
6 Usage de l'hydromètre.....	50
7 Procédé du maltage.....	100
8 Préparation du tabac et des cigares.....	50
9 Règlements concernant l'étampage, le marquage, l'emmagasinage et le déplacement des articles sujets à l'accise.....	150
10 Inspection du pétrole.....	50
11 Distillation.....	100
12 Preuve de l'acidité du vinaigre.....	50

Total..... 1,500

Les examens pour classe spéciale comprendront les sujets suivants :—

Tenue des livres appliquée aux fins de l'accise :	
Dans les distilleries.....	200
Dans les fabriques de tabac.....	200
Dans les fabriques en entrepôt.....	100
Densité spécifique des fluides, comprenant les règles pour l'usage de l'hydromètre, du saccharomètre, du pétroléomètre et autres instruments semblables.....	150
Inspection des distilleries, comprenant les lois du revenu de l'intérieur et les règlements s'y rapportant.....	150
Maltage et l'inspection des maisons de maltage.	100
Mesurage et computation des volumes de matières tels qu'appliqués en pratique aux inventaires.....	400

1-3 Total..... 1,500

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).	Sur la navig. ation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc)
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, dn Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal..	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal..	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"		J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. Accept. à \$100,000.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$93,275).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$53,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866 67 bons de la province de Québec ; garant es municipal. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c., \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Munlock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B....	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE LES CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	<div>Obligations de l'Australie occidentale.£ 7,500 0 0 stg.... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance .....£13,500 0 0 stg.... Effets£ 240 6 8 stg.... £21,240 6 8</div>	<div>Sur la vie. Sur la vie. Sur la vie.</div>
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal.....	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" ...	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000) ...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1883. Ar.
 Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1883.	\$11,384,897 24	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$482,924 45
Dépôts durant le mois	525,203 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	6,762 13		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,373,131 55
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,806 37
			11,433,937 92
	11,916,862 37		\$11,916,862 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
 Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
 Commis des statistiques.
 Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 juin 1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,921,964 68
Excise	597,931 71
Département des Postes.....	165,329 44
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	262,675 98
Divers.....	158,670 39
	<hr/> \$3,106,572 20
Revenu, 30 avril 1883.....	29,223,530 95
	<hr/> \$32,330,103 15
Dépenses	\$3,047,037 25
do 30 avril 1883	21,062,889 00
	<hr/> \$24,109,926 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un

exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“ Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les clauses des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en Conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," afin de constituer les requérants et autres personnes qui dans la suite pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en corporation sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après désignées:—

1. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom de "Star Button Fastener Company (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. La constitution de la compagnie est demandée dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les appliquer; pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *Shoe Findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit: William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, Etats Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentilhomme, de la dite cité de Montréal; John Stephens, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal; Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow et John Thomas Hagar devant être les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le 30 juin 1883. 1-9

A VIS public est donné par le présent, que dans le cours d'un mois à dater de la dernière insertion de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'autorité de l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," pour l'obtention d'une charte constituant en corps politique les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la dite compagnie, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est "Compagnie manufacturière de coton, de Longueuil," (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Le but pour lequel la charte est demandée est de fonder une compagnie pour importer, filer, tisser, teindre, imprimer, blanchir et fabriquer de toute autre manière le coton, les étoffes de coton unies et teintes, et pour faire toutes autres transactions commerciales s'y rapportant, avec pouvoir d'acheter de, louer ou engager de ou à, ou de s'unir à d'autres compagnies.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie est de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, avec pouvoir d'augmenter jusqu'à cinq cent mille piastres, s'il est nécessaire.

5. Le nombre de parts est de deux mille cinq cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit:—Bruno Normandin, boulanger, de la ville de Longueuil; John Young, manufacturier, William G. Bayne, gentilhomme, Thomas Page Butler, avocat, et Seth Cookson, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, tous devant être les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, et tous résidant au Canada et nés sujets de Sa Majesté.

T. P. BUTLER,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 21 juin 1883. 51-6

AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie du Grand Oriental sera tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie à Montréal, le mardi 31 juillet 1883, à midi, dans le but de confirmer un arrangement et fusion avec la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal à Sorel.

W. NEWHOUSE,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 juillet 1883. 3-2

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un cinquième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour d'août prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 7 juillet 1883. 2-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que le principal siège d'affaires de la compagnie du Labrador a été fixé par règlement au bureau de MM. Bacon et frères, numéro 41, rue St. François Xavier, dans la cité de Montréal.

F. BACON,

Faisant fonction de secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 juin 1883. 51-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, à St. Hyacinthe, le et après mercredi le premier août prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 31 juillet aussi prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, le 19 juin 1883. 51-5

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 30th June, 1883.

ARCHIBALD MCKENZIE, of Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire ; to be an Out Port Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

JEAN-BAPTISTE DUROCHER, of Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman ; to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

14th July, 1883.

ORVIN DEAN, of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, Bailiff ; to be Deputy Marshal of Maritime Court, *vice* R. N. Waddell, Esquire, resigned.

9th June, 1883.

With the assent in writing of His Excellency the Governor General, the Honorable James McDonald, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, who is *ex officio* Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court at Halifax, has, under the authority of the Imperial Act 26 Vic. chap. 24, appointed WILLIAM TWINING, Esquire, of the City of Halifax, Barrister-at-Law, to be Marshal of the said Court of Vice Admiralty at Halifax, *vice* Joseph Bell, Esquire, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fourth day of the month of July next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the THIRTEENTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,
RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Deputy of the Minister of } Parliament of Canada Justice, Canada. } passed in the session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign, and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry and departure of vessels at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it might for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel or passengers, goods or things so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may from time to time revoke or amend the same, or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations; and further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times and seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law, during the time and at the times and seasons, during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulations.

And whereas our Governor in Council hath this day been pleased to make under the authority and in pursuance of the said above in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say:—

1. That all vessels coming from the Mediterranean Sea or having gone through the said Mediterranean Sea, be reputed coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing into Canada cholera, or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the said sea shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the Ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the Mediterranean Sea, dealing with said ships *ipso facto*, as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the

said Medical Superintendent and Collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all our loving subjects that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

3-3 .

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Acting } WHEREAS it is in and Deputy of the Minister of } by the thirteenth Justice, Canada. } section of an Act of the Parliament of Canada called and known as "The North West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may by Proclamation, from time to time, direct that any one or more Acts of the Parliament of Canada, shall be in force in the North West Territories of Our Dominion of Canada, generally.

Now KNOW YE that We, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do hereby proclaim and declare that the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-seven, and called and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1869" shall be made applicable to and shall be in force in the North-West Territories of Our Dominion of Canada.

And We do further, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by the said last mentioned Act, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, Proclaim and Declare the Provisional Districts of Alberta and Assiniboia, in the said North West Territories, to be infected places within the meaning and for the purposes of the Act last mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

2-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 14th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Out Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Brockville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

4-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 24th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, with the Legislative Council and General Assembly of that Province, did, on the 6th day of April, 1882, pass an Act which has been transmitted intituled as follows, viz: "An Act to incorporate the Fredericton and Saint-Mary's Bridge Company";

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Acting Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His disallowance of the said Act, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council, Canada.

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, commonly called the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, the 6th day of April, 1882, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Fredericton and Saint-Mary's Bridge Company," was received by me on the eighth day of August, 1882:

Given under my hand and seal this 24th day of July, 1883.

(Signed)

[L.S.]

LORNE.

4-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 24th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of

Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, under the Port of Oakville, be and the same is hereby abolished,

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Queen's Privy Council.

4-3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For governing the examination of Candidates for Certificates of competency as Masters and Mates under the provisions of the Act 46 Vic. chaptered 28, intituled "An Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels."

QUALIFICATIONS for certificates of competency for Masters and Mates employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada or employed in the Coasting Trade between Quebec and any of the lower ports; or in the Coasting Trade between Canada and Newfoundland, or between Canada and a port in the United States of America, or in the Coasting Trade of British Colombia.

For the Coasting Trade of Canada.

1. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

2. A Mate must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea.

3. In navigation.—He must write legibly, and be able to work a day's work, find the latitude and longitude by inspection, find his latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, must be able to work a case in parallel sailing, and find the course and distance from one position to another by Mercator's method. He must understand the use of the quadrant, be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

4. In seamanship.—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress, he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

5. A Master must be 21 years of age, and have been at sea at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

6. In navigation.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a given point in a certain time.

7. In seamanship.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the coast; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of Protests, Invoices, Charter Party, Bottomry Bonds, and Bills of Lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the great inland lakes or minor inland waters of Canada.

8. This certificate shall be valid for the inland lakes and rivers of Canada, including such great

waters as Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

9. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

10. *A Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea, or on the inland waters.

11. *In navigation*.—He must write legibly, and be able to work a day's work, and be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

12. *In seamanship*.—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road" as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress; he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter, he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "Engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

13. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and must have been at sea or on the inland waters at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

14. *In navigation*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a certain point in a certain time.

15. *In seamanship*.—In addition to that required for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the great inland waters; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party and bills of lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the minor lakes and rivers of Canada, such as Lake Simcoe, Lake Memphremagog, the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, the Ottawa River, the River St. John and adjacent lakes, or any river or lake in British Columbia, or in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or in the District of Keewatin.

16. *A Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

17. All candidates must pass in colours.

18. *In navigation*.—He must be able to shape a course upon the chart, and find his position by cross-bearings of a lighthouse or other known object, he must be able to measure distances upon the chart, and be able to keep the run of the vessel.

19. *In seamanship*.—He must understand how to use the lead. He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road", both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice, to fit, and rig a "fore and after." He must understand the stowage of a cargo, and the general management of a vessel in bad weather. If examined for a "steamer" he must understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing fire on board ship. He will explain the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will put any further questions he may think fit appertaining to the duties of a mate.

20. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

21. *In navigation*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights upon the lakes or rivers he is about to be employed upon; the principal dangers in that locality; the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

22. *In seamanship*.—In addition to the qualifications of a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded. He will be examined as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party, and bills of lading. The examiner will ask any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master in the inland waters.

Miscellaneous.

23. Testimonials of character and of sobriety, experience, ability and good conduct on board ship, will be required of all applicants, and without producing them no person will be examined. As such testimonials will have to be closely examined by the examiners, for verification before any certificates can be granted, candidates are to lodge them as early as possible. The testimonials of servitude of foreigners and British seamen serving in foreign vessels, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other official authority of that country, or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. Upon application to one of the examiners, candidates will be supplied with a form, which they will be required to fill up and lodge with their testimonials in the hand of the examiner.

24. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

25. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or paper of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

26. In the event of any candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in or otherwise injuring any book or books belonging to the Board, the papers of such candidates will be detained until the book or books so defaced be replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board.

27. In the event of any candidate being discovered copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another during the time of examination, he will subject himself to a failure and its consequences.

28. No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper.

29. No candidate will be permitted to leave the room until he has given up the paper on which he is engaged.

30. Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems by the method and tables they have been accustomed to use, and will be allowed six hours to perform the work. At the expiration of six hours they will, if they have not finished, be declared to have failed, unless the Board of Examiners see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. If, however, the period is lengthened in any case, the special circumstances of that case and the reasons for lengthening the period must be reported to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by the Examiners at the time they send in the report.

31. The corrections by inspection, from tables given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed.

32. Candidates are expected to bring their answers to all problems within, or not to exceed, a margin of one mile of position from a correct result.

33. In finding the longitude by chronometer, the logarithms used in finding the hour-angle should be taken out for seconds of arc.

34. In all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct for Mates. From Masters a degree of precision will be required, both in the work and in the results, beyond what is demanded from mates.

35. In every case where problems are required to be worked out, the examination for master is to commence with the problems for mate.

36. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*. If a candidate fails, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months' ser-

vice afloat on the inland waters or sea coast, as the case may be, to give him time to gain experience.

37. As the examinations of Masters and Mates are made compulsory, the qualifications have been kept as low as possible, but it is distinctly to be understood that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may raise the standard from time to time if deemed advisable.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council in accordance with the provisions of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 28.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

3-3

BY-LAWS OF THE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL

Duly made and passed at a meeting of the said Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, duly called and held at their Board room in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

PRESENT :

Andrew Robertson, Esq., Chairman.

J. B. Rolland, Esq.	Edward Murphy, Esq.
Henry Bulmer, Esq.	Victor Hudon, Esq.
Hugh McLennan, Esq.	Chas. H. Gould, Esq.
Hon. J. L. Beaudry (Mayor.)	Andrew Allan, Esq.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable to make certain amendments in the Regulations regarding the discipline of Pilots and the fines and penalties in connection therewith,—

Therefore it is resolved, that the following be and are hereby added to the By-laws of the said Harbor Commissioners already in force :—

By-law No. 150.

By-law No. 142 is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words, namely :—

"But if by such accident such vessel shall only be temporarily delayed in the prosecution of her voyage, the suspension of such pilot shall only commence from the time at which such pilot shall cease to be in actual charge of such vessel, by her arrival at her port of destination, or if seaward bound, at the limit to which the duty of such pilot extends, as the case may be."

And By-law No 85 is further amended by the said addition to the said By-law No. 142.

By-law No 151.

Article No. 91 of the By-laws of this corporation is hereby amended by striking out of the said By-law the words "either in addition to imposing upon him any pecuniary penalty, hereinafter provided for, or without such pecuniary penalty." And the said By-law No. 91 shall hereafter be read and enforced as if the said words had never formed part thereof, save and except only as to all acts, matters and things done, and orders made, under the said By-law, previous to the passage hereof; all of which acts, matters, things and orders shall remain in full force.

Certified,

(Signed) H. D. WHITNEY,
Secretary.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 30th day of June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-laws of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, as the Pilotage Authority for the District of Montreal, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

3-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 7th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12 of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Buckram for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes, such Buckram not being now manufactured in Canada, be, and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs Duty, until the same is manufactured in Canada, or until the close of the next ensuing Session of Parliament.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

2-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 5th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the out port of Port Mulgrave be and the same is hereby detached from the Port of Guysboro and attached to the Port of Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

2-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fourth of July, 1883, incorporating William Hamilton, manufacturer, George Albertus Cox, President of the Midland Railway of Canada, George Munro, machinist, Andrew Macfarlane, machinist, and Richard Hall, civil and mechanical engineer, all of the Town of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring from William Hamilton the foundry business carried on by him at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, and Province of Ontario, together with all land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, and the manufacturing by the said company of mill machinery, engines and boilers, and the carrying on by said company of said foundry business in all its branches, and enabling the said company to enter into contracts for the erection, fitting up and completing of all kinds of mills, factories and steamboats of all kinds and descriptions, and enabling the said company to purchase, acquire, erect, build, work, carry on, operate and run said mills, factories and steamboats of all kinds, and to manufacture and cut into lumber at said mills, saw logs and timber, and to purchase, acquire or possess

and own all real estate, buildings, saw-logs, timber limits and all property both real and personal required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1883.

4-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, 1883, incorporating Thomas Renwick, banker, Peter Johnson Brown, contractor, Henry N. Ruttan, contractor, Robert A. Ruttan, agent, and Peter McGregor, Gentleman, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and Robert Laird, of Prince Arthur's Landing, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of obtaining power to manufacture all kinds of brick, tiles, pottery, and terra cotta and the sale thereof, to acquire a tract or tracts of land or any interest therein within the Dominion of Canada, and to lease, rent, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same for the purposes of the company, to erect and acquire all necessary mills and machinery, also saw mills and the manufacturing and selling of timber, lumber and cordwood, and also all kinds of goods, chattes and effects required by the company. The business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Brick and Terra Cotta Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1883.

4-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.

4-tf J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Bark "San Jorge" of Shelburne, N.S., to that of "Lillian B. Jones."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th July, 1883. 3-3

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 30th June last, and in accordance with the provisions of the 5th section of the "Steamboat Inspection Act, the iron steamer "Sardonyx," registered in London, England, proposed to be employed

in the Province of British Columbia, in carrying passengers, has been made subject to the provisions of the "Steamboat Inspection Act."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th July, 1883. 3-3

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	275,6	5 50
Malt Liquor		
Malt	27,981	49
Tobacco	126,926	39
Petroleum Inspection	1,806	96
Manufactures in Bond	3,903	11
Seizures	62	30
Other Receipts	673	23
Total Excise Revenue	\$436,958 98	
Canals	53,481 42	
Slides and Booms	2,742 46	
Cullers	3,114 84	
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.	1,015 00	
Minor Public Works	289 27	
Inspection of Weights and Measures	3,153 32	
Inspection of Gas	333 25	
Law Stamps	200 00	
Total, Revenue	501,288 54	

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

3-tf

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the second day of July, 1883, incorporating Colin Remigius Chisholm, news agent, William Drysdale, bookseller, Richard White, publisher, James Stewart, publisher, and James Naismith Greenshields, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, and Hugh Joseph Chisholm, news agent, of the City of Portland, in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To sell books, papers, periodicals, publications and so forth upon the different lines of railways throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(b). To print, publish and sell books, pamphlets, newspapers and periodicals throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(c). To carry on a general business of advertizing throughout the Dominion of Canada, and particularly by means of cards set in frames and otherwise to be placed in the different railway stations, along the lines of the different railways and steamboats, and in the stations of the same, throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Canada Railway News Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of twenty-five dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirteenth day of July, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State. 2-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883.

Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance:—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for June, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	278,021	11,787	289,808
do Fisheries.....	826,707	2,554	829,261
do Forest.....	3,514,950	158,022	3,672,972
Animals and their Produce.....	2,312,153	71,023	2,383,176
Agricultural Products.....	2,122,015	341,483	2,463,498
Manufactures	418,513	61,336	479,849
Miscellaneous Articles.....	46,222	7,240	53,462
Totals.....	9,518,581	653,445 1,500	10,172,026 1,500
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	9,518,581	654,945	10,173,526

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,958 00	1,143 72
Agricultural Implements	"	27,733 00	9,709 30
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 41,502	21,336 00	5,914 04
Animals.....	\$	21,425 00	4,285 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	88,772 00	15,609 87
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,137 00	7,298 50
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 125,256	86,786 00	10,274 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 26,611	101,315 00	11,756 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	16,008 00	5,912 73
Candles.....	Lbs. 10,078	1,776 00	442 35
Chicory.....	" 11,215	549 00	435 60
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 149,994	531,277 00	82,374 79
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 30,043	4,740 00	764 70
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	11,840 00	1,637 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	14,588 00	2,917 60
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	499,463 00	111,427 77
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	81,232 00	17,586 11
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,833 00	14,153 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	83,491 00	17,593 70
Fish.....	"	10,161 00	2,020 25
Fruit, Dried.....	"	66,945 00	13,605 18
" green, &c.....	"	60,140 00	12,460 86
Furs.....	"	49,880 00	8,274 10
Glass and Glassware.....	"	121,734 00	34,816 85
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	1,794 00	519 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	40,852 00	10,288 00
Hops.....	Lbs. 25,009	13,428 00	1,500 55
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,175,690 00	252,872 91
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	66,756 00	15,773 97
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	24,184 00	4,295 87
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	91,991 00	19,375 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	31,997 00	5,310 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	32,923 00	7,947 55
Musical Instruments.....	"	38,260 00	10,785 40
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 167,063	20,342 00	12,038 28
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 155,805	68,438 00	16,331 53
Paints and Colors.....	\$	64,613 00	8,115 75
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	86,387 00	19,674 25
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,370 00	748 68
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides ; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	163,520 00	23,699 87
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,598,619	4,965 00	1,894 42
Seeds.....	\$	2,475 00	546 55
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	97,722 00	28,888 15
Soap of all kinds.....	"	6,764 00	1,909 90
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	17,939 00	2,324 95
Starch.....	Lbs. 49,242	3,387 00	984 84
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 88,742	84,963 00	123,478 47
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 57,565	50,574 00	34,303 94
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 1,672	12,122 00	6,811 35
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 256,804	9,635 00	5,940 29
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,278,516	110,948 00	57,873 46
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 10,973,722	326,114 00	152,686 19
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 104,744	3,124 00	1,592 57
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 88,525	2,625 00	1,119 47
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 18,683	816 00	381 06
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	" 453,050	93,560 00	14,469 00
Tea from United States	Lbs. 192,252	31,397 00	3,139 40
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 24,526	30,897 00	16,219 51
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	186,755 00	48,415 91
Woollen manufactures	"	472,723 00	133,536 32
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 4,422	1,359 00	132 66
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	694,130 00	162,101 10
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$6,151,658 00	\$1,600,440 23
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		245,688 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,693 305 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,090,651 00	\$1,600,440 23

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JULY, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Abenakis	Ste. Claire	Dorchester	Q. Alfred Hallé.
Allumette Island	Allumette Island	Pontiac	Q. James J. McGuire.
Assessippi	Sec. 4, Tp. 23, Range 28...	Marquette	M. Henry Gill.
Beauvoir	Ste. Marthe	Vaudreuil	Q. M. Besner.
Baddeck River, North Branch .....	.....	Victoria	N.S. Donald McInnis.
Bell Mount.	Leslie	Pontiac	Q. George Palmer.
Beresford .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. Joseph Aubé.
Binscarth	Sec. 35, Tp. 19, Range 28..	Marquette	M. G. L. Smellie.
Brooklyn .....	.....	Yarmouth	N.S. Jacob H. Pitman.
Canobie .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. Robert Sealey.
Clover Hill .....	.....	Kings	N.B. John Jamieson.
Coleraine Station	Coleraine	Mégantic	Q. Joseph Roberge.
Douglasfield .....	.....	Northumberland.	N.B. John Baldwin.
Douglas Station	Sec. 3, Tp. 11, Range 17...	Selkirk	M. W. J. Mathers.
East Mines Station .....	.....	Colchester	N.S. George Taylor.
Echo Place	Brantford East	Brant, N.R.	O. George Westbrook.
Ferguson's Point. ....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. William Ferguson.
Glenarry .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. John McDonnell.
6 Glen William	No. 63	Kings	P.E.I. John Martin.
Gondola Point .....	.....	Kings	N.B. J. Le B. Flewelling.
Grand Cascapedia	New Richmond	Bonaventure	Q. William Robertson.
Green Point .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. William Sweeney.
Greer Mount	Thorne	Pontiac	Q. Rev. A. G. Greer.
Head of Hillsborough	No. 38	Kings	P.E.I. D. D. Coffin.
Heaslip	Sec. 32, Tp. 5, Range 19...	Selkirk	M. S. A. Heaslip.
Hesson	Mornington	Perth, N.R.	O. William F. Mack.
Hickson	East Zorra	Oxford, N.R.,	O. Miss Susan Vance.
Indian Road .....	.....	Hants	N.S. John Grant.
Irwin	Raleigh	Kent	O. Thomas Irwin.
Lac St. Joseph	Ste. Catherine	Portneuf	Q. Robert Sissons.
Les Dalles	St. Jacques	Montcalm	Q. Delphine Morin.
Little Mabou .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. Angus McPhie.
Lime Hill .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. Angus Campbell.
Lorne Vale .....	.....	Colchester	N.S. James M. Spence.
Lower Abougoggin .....	.....	Westmoreland	N.B. D. Bourdreau.
Mackville .....	.....	Kings	N.B. John McCormack.
a Maple Creek .....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. L. W. Fauquier.
a Medicine Hat .....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. Thomas Tweed.
Menota	Sec. 4, Tp. 4, Range 26	Selkirk	M. E. P. Snider.
Moran .....	.....	Northumberland	N.B. James Moran.
McGregor Station	Sec. 33, Tp. 11, Range 10...	Marquette	M. T. R. Vardon.
McKees Mills	Kent	Kent	N.B. John McKee.
New Park	Manvers	Durham, E.R.	O. James Miller.
Oban .....	.....	Richmond	N.S. Colin Nicholson.
Pinsville .....	.....	Prince	P.E.I. Alfred Wedgc.
Point au Car .....	.....	Northumberland	N.B. A. F. Russell.
Radford	Clarendon	Pontiac	Q. John Dale.
Rocky Point	No. 65	Queens	P.E.I. John Smith.
Ruskview	Mulmur	Simcoe, S.R.	O. Robert Reid.
South Nelson Road .....	.....	Northumberland	N.B. Charles Vye, jun.
West Newton	No. 26	Queens	P.E.I. B. McCabe.
Watkins Mills	Wickham	Drummond	Q. James Watkins.

a Opened on 12th June, 1883.

b " " 1st April, "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Clyburn Brook	Co. Victoria, N.S.
Debert Village	Co. Colchester, N.S.
Kirby	Co. Durham, W.R., O.
Ste. Trinité	Co. Charlevoix, Q.—on 1st January, 1883.
Vernon Mines	Co. Kings, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

c Allumette Island, Co. Pontiac, Q.	to Chapeau.
McGregor, Co. Marquette, M.	to Mekiwin.

c On opening of new Post Office under the name of Allumette Island,

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 6 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool...	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C, Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,634. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Montreal Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$23,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,500).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal...	Western Australia Bonds £ 7,500 0 0 Stg Cape of Good Hope Bonds £ 13,500 0 0 Stg do do Stock £ 240 6 8 Stg £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150.367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal...	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. OHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association.
London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	169,630 10	174,014 10	177,590 10	179,735 10	181,691 35	178,813 60
\$1 & \$2.....	5,769,073 75	5,987,463 75	6,139,371 75	6,323,224 75	6,364,310 75	6,339,978 75
\$4.....				21,728 00	222,624 00	267,724 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	23,602 06	23,397 73	23,267 73	23,087 73	23,007 73	22,843 13
\$50 & \$100.....	711,975 00	726,175 00	783,675 00	746,025 00	751,025 00	712,225 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,703,500 00	9,837,500 00	9,923,500 00	9,164,500 00	9,208,500 00	8,593,500 00
Total.....	16,382,780 91	16,758,555 58	17,047,404 58	16,458,300 58	16,751,158 83	16,115,084 48

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	180,290 60	177,438 85	176,183 10	174,591 60	175,196 35	178,445 85
\$1 & \$2.....	6,058,737 75	5,830,838 75	5,810,324 75	5,753,064 75	5,679,056 75	5,632,705 75
\$4.....	293,084 00	292,628 00	298,064 00	319,388 00	306,712 00	344,644 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	22,768 13	22,583 13	22,523 13	22,478 13	22,228 13	22,073 13
\$50 & \$100.....	712,625 00	744,975 00	686,675 00	733,775 00	757,075 00	764,375 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	8,333,000 00	8,566,000 00	8,808,000 00	8,394,500 00	8,773,000 00	9,013,000 00
Total.....	15,600,505 48	15,634,463 73	15,801,769 98	15,397,797 48	15,713,268 23	16,005,243 73

Fractional Notes.....	178,445 85
Provincial ".....	53,591 13
Dominion Fours.....	344,644 00
Montreal issue.....	7,111,644 50
Toronto ".....	5,305,811 50
Halifax ".....	2,228,309 00
St. John ".....	733,696 25
Victoria ".....	49,101 50
Total.....	\$16,005,243 73

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June.....	2,592,189 47
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
	5,512,189 47

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	1,600,524 37
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	2,400,786 56
	\$4,001,310 93

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510,878 54
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Unguaranteed Debentures	12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73.....	12,003,932 80

Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
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SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510 878 54
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20

Total Excess.....	2,256,945 74
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FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,921,964 68
Excise.....	597,931 71
Post Office.....	165,329 44
Public Works including Railways.....	262,675 98
Miscellaneous.....	158,670 39

	\$3,106,572 20
Revenue to 30th April, 1883.....	29,223,530 95

\$32,330,103 15

EXPENDITURE.....	\$3,047,037 25
do to 30th April, 1883.....	21,062,889 00

\$24,109,926 25

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st June, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME LE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	152,492 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,061,739 35	180,000 00	33,885 03	6,428,116 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,729,305 40	83,000 00	13,748 92	2,826,054 32

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.							
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	1,016,481 43	.....	3,222,626 20	1,243,614 12	1,219,463 22	180,000 00	.....	*417,247 03	7,299,432 00
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	956,690 48	1,500 00	793,920 35	155,375 75	816,517 64	83,000 00	227,845 00	83,758 50	3,166,054 32

* Including landed property of Bank \$367,499 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th July, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,606 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guysboro'	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne.....	57,208 21	1,315 00	58 523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	409,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,508 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	26,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1853, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Québec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

EDWARD P. REMON,

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the first session thereof which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice, by me Alice Elvira Evans née Johnson, of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for a Bill of Divorce from my husband Owen Norton Evans, formerly of the city of Toronto, upholsterer, present residence unknown, on the grounds of adultery, disease, and desertion.

ALICE ELVIRA EVANS, née JOHNSON,
By THOMAS G. BLACKSTOCK,
Her Solicitor.

Dated at Toronto, 24th day of Jan. A.D. 1883. 30-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :

Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman; John R. Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, merchant; Edward Benson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, physician, and Jacob E. Clotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 17th July, 1883.

4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent granting a charter constituting the undermentioned applicants and those who may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the objects hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of said company is "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as may have been already or shall hereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock, and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part, to such person or persons, or bodies corporate, for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, exclusively, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories, and upon such terms, as may be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended capital stock of said company shall be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, the value of each share to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Peter Ross, merchant, William L. Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, Charles Armstrong Scott, merchant, all of Halifax aforesaid, who are also to be first or provisional directors of the company.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants

Dated Halifax, 28th June, 1883.

1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Star Button Fastener Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacturing of button fasteners, and tools for applying the same; the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in shoe findings, and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses, and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Anson Boland, Agent of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; Orrin Squire Wood, Gentleman, of the said City of Montreal; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; John Stephens, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; of whom Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow and John

Thomas Hagar are to be the Provisional Directors of the company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 30th June, 1883. 1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," by John Watson, manufacturer, of Ayr; David Gollie, miller, of Ayr; John P. Ford, capitalist, of Ayr; William Lovett, M.D., of Ayr, and John D. Moore, farmer, of Galt, all of Ontario, for letters patent, incorporating them as a company, to be known as the "Ayr American Plow Company (limited)," for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

The above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,
Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 20th June, 1880. 52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last insertion of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for a charter incorporating the applicants and such other persons as shall become shareholders in the company so to be created, as a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1. The name of the proposed company to be the "Longueuil Cotton Manufacturing Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are to establish a company for importing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, printing and bleaching, and otherwise manufacturing cotton, cotton cloths and fabrics, and for transacting all business incidental thereto, with power to purchase from, lease or hire from or to, or to amalgamate with other companies.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada where its chief office or place of business shall be situate is the city of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the company is to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with power to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars if required.

5. The number of shares is to be twenty-five hundred, of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Bruno Normandin, baker, of the town of Longueuil; John Young, manufacturer, William G. Bayne, Gentleman, Thomas Page Butler, advocate, and Seth Cookson, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal. All of whom are to be the first directors of the company, and all residents in Canada and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

T. P. BUTLER,

Solicitor for applicants.

51-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned intend to apply, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Craig Wheat Cleaner Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought

are the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of flour mill and wheat cleaning machinery.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be the sum of ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share is to be fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Samuel Briggs, of the same place, manufacturer; John W. Craig, of the same place, manufacturer; Francis Jones Barnard, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, and Abraham Naylor Briggs, of the City of London, England, merchant; and those who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, Samuel Briggs and John W. Craig, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and the major part subjects to Her Majesty.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 26th June, 1883.

52-6

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877" for letters patent under the Great Seal granting to them a charter constituting them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying, and selling of cotton, cotton duck, twine, prints and other manufactures of cottons, cotton, merino, and woollen yarns, cloths, warps, and textile fabrics of any material, within the Dominion of Canada, the purchasing of machinery and materials, the construction of buildings, the purchasing or renting of buildings and of land and of water power and machinery for steam or other motive power, necessary therefor, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be fifteen hundred and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—William D. Lovitt, merchant, Samuel Killam, merchant, Abel C. Robbins, merchant, Frank Killam, merchant, Bowman Corning, shipowner, Thomas E. Kelley, Gentleman, Loran E. Baker, merchant, Hugh D. Cann, merchant, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, and John Oldfield, of Medford, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, manufacturer.

7. The said William D. Lovitt, Samuel Killam, Abel C. Robbins, Frank Killam, Bowman Corning, Thomas E. Kelley, and John Oldfield are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WM. D. LOVITT,
SAMUEL KILLAM,
A. C. ROBBINS,
FRANK KILLAM,

BOWMAN CORNING,
THOS. E. KELLEY,
JOHN OLDFIELD,
HUGH CANN,
LORAN E. BAKER.

Dated at Yarmouth, this fourteenth day of June, AD. 1883.

51-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

OCEAN MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is given that on Monday, the thirteenth August, 1883, a general meeting of the shareholders of the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (limited) will be held at their office, 48, Bedford Row, city of Halifax, in conformity with their Act of incorporation.

B. W. SALTER,
Secretary.

Halifax, 26th July, 1883.

4-3

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 12th day of September next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m., for the purpose amongst other things of obtaining the approval of the said shareholders, to a lease by the said company, of the railway of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, together with all its property real and personal for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years. And take notice that the said lease has been duly executed by each of the said companies, under the authority of their respective directors, but subject to the approval of their respective shareholders.

By order of the Board of directors,
H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 26th July, 1883.

4-4

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Montreal, on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of July, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming an agreement and amalgamation with the Montreal and Sorel Railway Company.

W. NEWHOUSE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th July, 1883.

3-2

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the city of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose amongst other things of authorizing the directors of the said company to make and issue bonds in pursuance of and to the amount authorized by the Act incorporating the said company (44 Vic., chap. 44) and by the Act amending the same; and for the purpose of securing the said bonds to authorize the execution of a deed of mortgage of the said railway and undertaking, including the extension thereof, authorized by the said amending Act, such mortgage to contain such of the conditions, stipulations and provisions authorized by the said Acts or either of them as the said shareholders shall approve of; and also to consider the form of such bonds and of such mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,
H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

3-4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of three per cent. (for the half year ending 30th June), upon the paid-up capital of the Pictou Bank, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after 1st August.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 3rd July, 1883.

2-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a fifth call of ten per centum upon

the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Friday the seventeenth day of August next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 7th July, 1883.

2-6

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent on the paid up capital stock of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has this day been declared for the half-year ending this date, and that the same will be payable at any office of the Bank, on or after Wednesday, first August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th proximo till 1st August inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th June, 1883.

1-4

NOTICE.—A call of five per cent. on the unpaid capital stock of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company, has been made and is payable to the treasurer of the Company, on or before the first day of August, 1883, in Room 6 of No. 50, Church street, Toronto.

ALEXANDER GEMMEL,
Secy. S. and R. M. R. Co.

Toronto, 26th June, 1883.

52-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given (in accordance with the Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, 46 Vict. ch. 48, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Halifax, on Wednesday, the eighth day of August next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to take into consideration and decide upon any agreement of amalgamation that may be come to between this Bank and the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FISHER,
Cashier.

Halifax, 14th June, 1883.

51-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU
CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 30 juin 1883.

ARCHIBALD McKENZIE, de Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

JEAN-BAPTISTE DUROCHER, de Coatcook, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; Officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

14 juillet 1883.

ORVIN DEAN, de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario, huissier ; Huissier-adjoint de la Cour Maritime, vice R. N. Waddell, écuyer, démissionnaire.

9 juin 1883.

Avec l'approbation par écrit de Son Excellence le gouverneur général, l'honorable James McDonald, juge

en chef de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *ex officio* juge de la Cour de Vice-Amirauté à Halifax, a, en vertu de l'Acte Impérial 26 Victoria, chap. 24 nommé WILLIAM TWINING, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Halifax; Huissier de la dite Cour de Vice-Amirauté à Halifax, *vice* Joseph Bell, écuyer, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au quatrième jour du mois de juillet prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU qu'en vertu d'un acte du
Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } parlement du Canada
passé dans la session tenue la 35e année de notre règne, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," il est entre autre choses en substance statué, que le gouverneur en conseil pourra de temps en temps faire tels règlements qu'il jugera expédients pour se mettre en accord avec toutes les conditions imposées par le dit acte, concernant l'entrée et le départ des navires aux différents ports du Canada, et concernant le débarquement des passagers ou des cargaisons pour tels navires, ou l'embarquement des passagers ou cargaisons, et établir les règles que l'on croira les plus propres à préserver la santé publique, et à assurer la parfaite exécution des règlements de la quarantaine par les navires au sujet des passagers, des marchandises ou effets arrivant à un port du

Canada ou dans son voisinage, auquel il jugera qu'afin d'assurer la préservation de la santé publique, tels règlements devront être appliqués, et dans le but de bien purifier et désinfecter tels navires ou passagers, marchandises ou effets de manière à prévenir autant que possible, l'introduction ou dissémination de la maladie dans le Canada; que le gouverneur en conseil peut nommer ou déplacer tels officiers qu'il jugera nécessaire pour cette besogne, et qu'il pourra leur assigner respectivement tels pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires afin d'exécuter ces règlements; qu'il pourra de temps en temps, révoquer ou amender les dits règlements ou une partie seulement, en faire d'autres à la place, et imposer des pénalités, confiscations et punitions pour contravention à ces règlements; et tels règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au moins deux fois; et la production des exemplaires de la *Gazette* contenant telle proclamation, sera la preuve de la passation, de la date et du contenu de tels règlements; et de plus que tels règlements auront force de loi durant tout le temps qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que la période pendant laquelle ils doivent être en vigueur soit expressément définie pour un certain temps, certaines époques ou certaines saisons, dans tels cas ils auront force de loi, pendant le temps et aux époques et saisons pendant lesquelles ou pour lesquelles ils auront été établis et devront être en force; et que toute personne enfreignant tels règlements, sera tenue coupable de délit et poursuivie pour telle offense, punissable par l'amende ou l'emprisonnement, ou les deux à la fois comme le juge le décidera, ou telle personne pourra être poursuivie d'une autre manière pour les pénalités contenues dans tels règlements.

Et attendu qu'il a plu à notre gouverneur en conseil, aujourd'hui, de faire, sous l'autorité de l'acte en partie cité plus haut et en conformité avec ses clauses, certains règlements comme suit, savoir:

1. Que tous les vaisseaux venant de la mer Méditerranée, ou ayant navigué sur la dite mer seront censés venir d'un port infecté et réputés pouvant introduire dans le Canada le choléra ou toute autre maladie contagieuse, ou air corrompu dangereux pour la santé publique.

2. Le fait que tel navire ou vaisseau viendra de la mer Méditerranée ou aura navigué sur la dite mer le soumettra à l'application des règlements de la quarantaine en vigueur pour les ports de Québec, Saint-Jean, Halifax, Pictou et Charlottetown, et aux règlements de la quarantaine en vigueur dans les autres ports de la Confédération.

3. Le surintendant médical des établissements réguliers de quarantaine établis en vertu des règlements en premier lieu mentionnés, et le percepteur des douanes de chaque port en Canada, à l'exception des stations régulières de quarantaine citées plus haut, devront appliquer les règlements définissant leurs devoirs à chaque navire ou navires venant de la mer Méditerranée ou ayant navigué sur ses eaux, traitant ces navires *ipso facto*, comme s'il était reconnu qu'ils appartiennent à la classe des navires que les surintendants médicaux et les percepteurs des douanes ont l'ordre de visiter et auxquels ils ont droit d'imposer des conditions dans un but de quarantaine.

SACHEZ maintenant que Nous commandons et enjoignons à tous nos bien-aimés sujets de prendre connaissance de ces règlements tels que plus haut cités, de les observer et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.
A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. POWER, Suppléant du député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. **A**TTENDU que par et en vertu de la troisième section de l'acte du parlement du Canada nommé et connu comme "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps en temps, décréter par proclamation qu'un ou plusieurs actes du parlement du Canada sera ou seront en vigueur dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest de Notre Puissance du Canada.

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par et en vertu des pouvoirs que Nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la trente-deuxième et trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre trente-sept, connu comme "l'Acte de 1869 sur les épizooties," sera applicable aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest dans notre Puissance du Canada, et y sera mis en vigueur.

Et de plus, par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par l'Acte ci dessus mentionné et par et de l'avis de notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada. Nous proclamons et déclarons que les districts provisoires d'Alberta et d'Assiniboia, dans les dits Territoires du Nord-Ouest, sont des lieux infectés suivant l'intention et pour les fins de l'Acte en dernier lieu mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand' Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce SEPTIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 28 juin 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre du revenu de l'intérieur, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte 46 Victoria chapitre 15,

Il a plu à Son Excellence le gouverneur général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements suivants relatifs au Tabac et Cigares, et aux Manufactures de tabac et de cigares, devant entrer en vigueur dès et après le 1er jour de juillet 1883, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés :—

ARTICLE I. MATIÈRE PREMIÈRE.

COMMENT TRAITER LE TABAC EN FEUILLES, LES DÉCHETS, LES ROGNURES, LES TIGES, LA RÉGLISSE OU AUTRES MATIÈRES, APPORTÉS, PRODUITS OU EMPLOYÉS DANS UNE MANUFACTURE DE TABAC OU DE CIGARES, OU QUI SONT SORTIS DE LA DITE MANUFACTURE.

1. Aussitôt que du tabac ou toute autre matière

première est reçu à la manufacture, la quantité en sera vérifiée par le fabricant, sous la surveillance immédiate de l'officier préposé, dont la devoir sera de s'assurer de l'exactitude de tous les poids, et quand il en sera requis par le fabricant, de constater la déduction à faire pour l'eau.

2. Le tabac étalon, tel que défini par l'Acte, est celui qui contient 10 pour cent d'eau, mais le département n'a pas l'intention de s'arrêter à une différence d'un ou de deux pour cent en plus ou en moins.

3. Cependant, quand il y a un excès d'eau évident au delà de la proportion ci-dessus mentionnée, c'est-à-dire 10 pour cent, le fabricant peut, s'il le désire, faire constater l'excès, et si cet excès atteint ou dépasse 12 pour cent, le surplus au-dessus de 10 pour cent doit être déduit du poids total. En d'autres termes, quand le tabac sera trop imprégné d'eau, on déduira 10 pour cent de son poids et on ne tiendra pas compte de la différence en plus.

4. Tout échantillon pris en vue du constater la proportion d'eau qu'il contient sera fourni gratis par le fabricant ou le propriétaire.

5. Il n'est pas nécessaire de prendre des échantillons de chaque paquet ou colis. Quand, après un examen attentif de deux paquets ou plus, l'officier considère que le lot est à peu près uniforme en ce qui regarde la quantité d'eau, il peut choisir un échantillon pour représenter le lot. Le département désire que le fabricant subisse la moindre perte possible de la constatation de la quantité d'eau contenue dans son tabac ; et chaque fois qu'un fabricant est convaincu que le tabac en feuilles ou tout autre tabac non fabriqué apporté à sa manufacture en aucun temps n'est ni au-dessus ni au-dessous de l'étalon, il peut consigner dans ses livres son poids réel sans faire examiner aucun échantillon, mais dans ce cas ce poids sera considéré comme étant le poids étalon et il ne sera fait par la suite aucune remise si la production de la manufacture est au-dessous de l'étalon fixé par la loi.

6. Tous tiges, déchets, rognures, débris, ou rebuts de tabac produits, employés, enlevés ou détruits dans ou de toute manufacture de tabac ou de cigares seront entrés en livres étalon.

7. Tous tabacs en feuilles, tiges, déchets, rognures, débris, rebuts, et tout tabac en voie de fabrication à l'époque où l'inventaire se fera seront marqués en livres étalon, et dans ces cas-là on aura soin que les échantillons choisis pour le séchage représentent bien la moyenne d'humidité de chacun des lots où on les aura pris.

8. Chaque fois qu'il sera nécessaire de constater la quantité d'eau qu'ils contiennent, les échantillons devront être choisis avec soin, de façon à donner une idée aussi exacte que possible de l'ensemble des lots. Ces échantillons devront peser chacun d'un quarteron à une demi-livre ; on les pèsera soigneusement aussitôt qu'ils auront été pris sur le lot, et on ne devra les y prendre qu'au moment le plus rapproché possible du pesage du lot. On les séchera ensuite soigneusement dans les fourneaux qui ont déjà été ou seront bientôt expédiés aux principaux bureaux. La différence de poids avant et après le séchage représentera la quantité d'eau contenue dans le tabac.

9. Les bureaux les plus importants seront pourvus de balances spéciales qui indiqueront sur le fléau la proportion d'eau au-dessus de l'étalon, ce qui dispensera de bien des calculs.

La balance est construite de telle façon qu'après avoir contrebalancé le poids du plateau de dessiccation au moyen de plomb de chasse versé dans le vaisseau de contrepoids vous pouvez peser un échantillon d'un quart de livre, d'une demi-livre ou d'une livre, selon que vous aurez arrangé le poids curseur pour peser l'un ou l'autre, en ayant soin de placer le poids curseur à 100 lorsque vous pesez avant que le tabac soit séché ; après la dessiccation la place que prendra le poids curseur sur le fléau pour contrebalancer l'échantillon indiquera sur l'échelle inférieure du fléau le pour cent d'eau de l'échantillon.

10. L'officier préposé à la surveillance d'une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares tiendra registre du poids de tous les paquets de tabac en feuilles ou d'autres matières premières qui entreront dans la manufacture. Le département fournira un livre à cette fin.

11. Tous les paquets ou colis de matières premières reçues dans la manufacture seront numérotés consécutivement, en commençant par le numéro un le premier de juillet de chaque année.

12. Une étiquette sera mise sur chaque paquet, et indiquera la date de son entreposement, le numéro de série du paquet, son poids brut, la tare, et le poids net et réel du tabac ou de toute autre matière première y contenue, et, s'il s'agit de tabac en feuilles, de déchets et de rognures, de tiges et d'autres produits non manufacturés du tabac en feuilles, le pourcentage d'eau et le nombre de livres étalon de tabac y contenus. Pour raison d'uniformité, l'étiquette dont on se servira jusqu'à nouvel ordre du département, se lira comme suit, et le département la délivrera sur demande :—

—	Détails.	Détails quand le contenu entier du colis n'est pas sorti d'entrepôt.	
		Date.	Quantité.
Date de l'entreposement.....	..... 18 .		
Numéro de série.....	.....	
Nature du contenu.....	.....	
Poids brut.....	.....lbs.		
Tare.....	.....lbs.		
Poids net.....	.....lbs.		
Pourcentage d'eau.....	.....	
Etalon.....	.....lbs.		

Signature.....Préposé.

On ne remplira pas le blanc des deux dernières lignes s'il s'agit de réglisse, de sucre, de gomme ou de matières premières autres que le tabac en feuilles, ses rognures, ou ses autres produits, vu qu'il ne peut être question de la quantité d'eau que ces articles peuvent contenir.

13. Tout tabac en feuilles ou autres matières, sur réception et aussitôt qu'on en aura fait un état, seront placés dans l'entrepôt destiné à cette fin et fermé avec un cadenas officiel, dont la clef demeurera entre les mains du préposé.

14. Le tabac en feuilles et les autres matières premières seront remis aux fabricants de tabac et de cigares en telles quantités qu'ils auront besoin d'employer; comme ils peuvent avoir accès dans l'entrepôt tous les jours, si c'est nécessaire, et prendre du tabac d'autant de colis qu'ils désireront comme s'il était sous leur contrôle exclusif, il est inutile d'en emporter en plus grande quantité que les besoins de chaque jour n'en requièrent. Si on prend des colis complets pour emploi, on devra les déclarer à la sortie de l'entrepôt selon le poids marqué sur eux à leur entrée.

(a.) Si, dans l'opinion du département, une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares ne possède pas les commodités nécessaires pour emmagasiner tout le tabac en feuilles et les autres matières premières dans la pièce fermée à clef désignée pour cette fin sans causer trop d'ennuis au fabricant, le percepteur peut permettre qu'on emmagasine telle quantité qu'il jugera convenable dans d'autres parties de la manufacture; et dans ce cas le fabricant mettra sur chaque paquet ou colis non destiné à être employé prochainement une carte rouge de pas moins de quatre pouces carrés sur laquelle les mots "En Entrepôt" seront imprimés en lettres hautes de pas moins d'un pouce; et l'enlèvement de cette carte ou de partie du contenu de tel colis avant que le poids de ce colis ait été porté au débit du "journal" comme "pris pour usage" sera considéré comme un enlèvement illégal de marchandises d'un entrepôt et rendra le fabricant passible des pénalités fixées par la loi.

(b) Quand le contenu d'un colis est pris pour usage en différentes fois, la dernière déclaration devra faire concorder le total avec la quantité entreposée originellement et marquée sur ce colis.

(c) Il sera permis à un fabricant de prendre des colis entiers ou telle portion d'iceux qu'il aura besoin

d'employer, mais s'il devient évident en aucun temps que ses déclarations couvrent des quantités qui dépassent les bornes de son commerce, le percepteur demandera au département des instructions particulières.

15. Toutes les tiges se trouvant dans toute manufacture de tabac ou de cigares, à moins d'être utilisées, ou qu'on ait l'intention de les utiliser immédiatement dans la manufacture, ou gardées par le fabricant dans le but de les exporter, devront être pesées pas moins souvent qu'une fois par mois et détruites ou mises sous clef de la manière ci-après indiquée.

Les tiges, déchets, rognures et débris produits dans une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares chargés de nouveau au fonds et portés au débit du Magasinier (Stock Book) No. 1, à moins d'être détruits ou enlevés, ou qu'on déclare vouloir les utiliser immédiatement, devront être placés dans un entrepôt de tabac brut en feuille.

16. On les détruira par le feu, mais un autre moyen pourra être autorisé spécialement. Le département pourra autoriser les percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur à fournir aux jardiniers connus de petites quantités de tiges devant servir uniquement à des fins horticoles. La quantité à être fournie et les garanties à prendre pour que ces tiges ne soient pas détournées de leur destination sont laissées à la discrétion du percepteur, qui en fera un rapport détaillé au département tous les mois.

17. Les tiges, déchets, rognures et débris, avant d'être déclarés pour transport ou destruction, seront portés au débit du Magasinier No. 1.

18. Le tabac en feuilles qui aura été entré dans le "Journal" d'un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares comme pris pour emploi, ne pourra ensuite être enlevé de la manufacture à l'état brut, à moins d'une permission spéciale obtenue dans chaque cas du percepteur.

19. Le tabac en feuilles, quand on le retirera d'une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares, devra être déclaré en livres étalon.

20. En faisant l'inventaire du tabac et des matières premières mis sous cadenas officiel, il ne sera pas nécessaire de peser chacun des colis en entrepôt, mais seulement un nombre suffisant pour faire voir au préposé que les colis sont tels que l'étiquette l'indique.

Quand le tabac n'est pas sous cadenas officiel, chaque colis sera soigneusement pesé.

21. Les aromates reçus dans une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares ne seront pas examinés par le préposé, mais le fabricant devra enregistrer leur poids comme dans le cas des autres matières premières.

DE LA VENTE EN BLOC, PAR UN FABRICANT A UN AUTRE, DES DÉCHETS, ROGNURES, TIGES ET BALAYURES DE TABAC.

22. Chaque fois qu'un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares désirera vendre ses rebuts, déchets, rognures, tiges et balayures de tabac, en bloc et comme matière première, à un autre fabricant de tabac ou de cigares, pour être façonnés ou manufacturés, il lui est loisible de le faire aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

(a) La mutation devra être faite en entrepôt, et les marchandises consignées à l'ordre du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur de la division à laquelle les marchandises sont ainsi consignées, de la même manière que pour les articles manufacturés.

(b) Les colis contenant les marchandises seront numérotés consécutivement et porteront chacun le chiffre du poids brut, de la tare, du poids net, et celui du poids étalon du tabac non manufacturé y contenu, plus le numéro de registre de la manufacture, le numéro de la déclaration d'entreposement, la date, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

(c) Personne autre que les fabricants de tabac et de cigares n'aura la permission soit d'acheter soit de vendre cette qualité de tabac, à moins qu'il ne soit emballé, estampillé et n'ait acquitté les droits fixés par la loi.

23. Quand un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares désire vendre ses rebuts, déchets, rognures, tiges ou balayures de tabac pour l'exportation dans un pays étranger, il devra faire sa déclaration d'entreposement

pour exportation de la même manière et sous l'empire des mêmes règlements qui gouvernent l'exportation et l'exportation des articles manufacturés.

24. Les fabricants de cigares ne pourront faire de petits paquets de rognures pour la consommation.

DE LA MUTATION DE LA FLEUR DE TABAC EN POUDRE ET DES DÉCHETS DU TABAC À CHIQUER HACHÉ FIN D'UNE MANUFACTURE À UNE AUTRE.

25. La fleur de tabac en poudre non préparée pour être utilisée, mais qui aura besoin de passer par quelque autre procédé, en la tamisant, marinant, aromatisant, ou autrement, avant qu'elle ne soit en état d'être employée ou consommée, pourra être vendue directement par un fabricant de tabac à un autre conformément aux règlements suivants :—

(a.) La fleur de tabac en poudre sera mise en colis, et ces colis seront numérotés consécutivement et porteront l'indication de leurs poids brut, tare, et poids net, et de plus le numéro de registre de la manufacture d'où ils sont retirés, le numéro de la déclaration d'entreposement, la date, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

(b.) La fleur de tabac en poudre ira d'une manufacture à une autre en entrepôt, les déclarations d'entreposement et de sortie et l'obligation de sortie nécessaires devant être faites et données comme dans le cas des autres mutations d'entrepôt.

26. Les déchets du tabac à chiquer fin peuvent être vendus en bloc comme les rognures, débris, etc., par un fabricant de tabac à un autre ; mais s'ils sont mis en paquets pour la vente ou la consommation, ces paquets devront contenir un vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre, ou une demi-livre chacun, et être estampillés comme les autres petits paquets de tabac. La loi n'autorise pas l'empaquetage des déchets de tabac à chiquer fin par cinq ou dix livres comme pour le tabac à chiquer fin lui-même.

27. Les déchets de tabac à chiquer fin peuvent être vendus en bloc par un fabricant de tabac à un autre, conformément aux règlements qui suivent :—

(a.) Ils seront mis en paquets, qui seront numérotés consécutivement et indiqueront leurs poids brut, tare et poids net (ce dernier en livres réelles et en livres étalon), et de plus le numéro de registre de la manufacture où ils auront été préparés ou dont ils auront été retirés, le numéro de la déclaration d'entreposement, la date, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

(b.) Les déchets de tabac à chiquer fin, de même que la fleur de tabac à chiquer, sortiront d'une manufacture pour une autre en entrepôt.

28. Sur réception de la fleur de tabac en poudre ou des déchets de tabac à chiquer fin dans la manufacture où ils seront consignés, on les mettra dans l'entrepôt du tabac en feuilles, et on les délivrera au fabricant en telles quantités dont il aura besoin pour les utiliser.

29. La fleur de tabac en poudre et les déchets de tabac à chiquer fin, après la déclaration de la sortie en vue de leur préparation dans une autre manufacture de tabac licenciée, seront traités dans tous les livres comme matières premières, et comme ces opérations ne seront probablement pas assez importantes pour qu'il faille surcharger les livres de colonnes particulières à leur sujet, on les y traitera de la manière suivante dans les cas de sortie, savoir :—

(a.) Les inscriptions se feront en encre rouge.

(b.) La date de leur production se fera dans la colonne 23 du "Journal"; quand ils seront "débités au fonds" et "sortis de la manufacture," on consignera la date dans les colonnes 10 et 26 du Magasinier No 1 respectivement.

(c.) Dans la manufacture où ils seront reçus, on indiquera aux colonnes 9 et 25 du Magasinier No 1 respectivement quand "apportés" et quand "pris pour préparation," et aussi quand "pris pour préparation" dans la colonne 7 du Journal.

(d.) Les explications seront consignées dans les colonnes 2 et 19 du Magasinier No 1 et les colonnes 2 et 15 du Journal.

(e.) Les totaux relatifs aux déchets de tabac à chiquer fin et de la fleur de tabac à priser seront écrits à l'encre rouge, et distincts et séparés des totaux des débris, rognures et rebuts, tel qu'indiqués aux colonnes ci-haut mentionnées.

ÉCHANTILLONS DE TABAC EN FEUILLES.

30. Comme on semble ne pas parfaitement comprendre comment il faut traiter les petites quantités de tabac en feuilles importées comme échantillons, et sur lesquelles le département ne peut percevoir de droits, les règlements suivants sont faits pour l'usage des officiers de douane des ports où ces échantillons sont importés.

(a.) Ces échantillons devront être entreposés dans un entrepôt de douane de la même manière que tout autre tabac en feuilles importé.

(b.) La sortie de ces échantillons de l'entrepôt de douane en quantités n'excédant pas cent cinquante livres à la fois pourra être autorisée sur exécution d'une obligation de sortie donnée au percepteur des douanes par les personnes qui veulent retirer le tabac, et du cautionnement d'un franc-tenancier résident, ou d'une autre personne solvable résidant à ou près du port où l'obligation est donnée. Chaque paquet ou échantillon séparé sera soigneusement scellé et estampillé afin de pouvoir être identifié.

(c.) La déclaration de sortie constatera exactement la quantité, la nature et la qualité du tabac à être retiré, telles que connues dans le commerce, y compris tous les détails nécessaires pour reconnaître l'identité des divers échantillons ou paquets.

(d.) Le percepteur des douanes inscrira sur le dos de chaque papier de sortie la date à laquelle expirera l'obligation de sortie, et y mentionnera que le porteur est autorisé à emporter avec lui le tabac y désigné dans le but de l'exhiber à ses clients.

(e.) Les conditions de l'obligation seront que, dans un temps spécifié, le tabac devra être livré à un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares licencié et entré dans ses livres, ou qu'il sera exporté.

(f.) L'obligation ne sera annulée que sur la production d'un certificat d'un officier d'accise à l'effet que le tabac a été entré dans les livres d'un fabricant de tabac ou de cigares licencié, ou d'un certificat d'un officier de douane à l'effet que le tabac a été exporté, et cela dans les délais fixés.

(g.) Outre ce certificat, dans le cas d'exportation, tous les règlements d'entreposement en vigueur relativement à l'exportation des marchandises en douane devront être obéis avant que l'obligation soit annulée.

(h.) Chaque fois que l'obligation ne sera pas annulée de la manière ci-dessus, et dans les délais y fixés, il sera du devoir du percepteur des douanes devant qui elle aura été donnée de requérir des personnes en cause le paiement immédiat de l'amende consentie dans l'obligation, laquelle, en conformité de la section 304 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883, sera d'une somme égale à 30 centins par livre du tabac qui y est mentionné.

(i.) Lorsque des échantillons sont colportés par le commis-voyageur d'une personne ayant licence pour entreposer du tabac en feuilles sous l'autorité de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur, un état exact de ces échantillons sera dressé par le préposé de l'accise et entré dans les livres de l'entreposeur, et les mêmes moyens seront pris pour constater leur identité que dans le cas des échantillons qui viennent d'être importés.

(j.) Il sera exécuté à leur sujet une obligation de la même nature que pour les échantillons qui viennent d'être importés ; avec cette différence qu'au lieu de renfermer l'alternative de l'exportation, les conditions exigeront leur retour à l'entrepôt de l'entreposeur licencié, qui consignera le fait dans ses livres.

(k.) Chaque fois qu'il le voudra, l'importateur pourra payer un droit de vingt centins par livre sur les échantillons de tabac en feuilles et y faire apposer l'estampille spéciale des échantillons de tabac en feuilles pourvue à cette fin, et emporter et exhiber ses échantillons sans être tenu d'exécuter une obligation de sortie, d'avoir le certificat des officiers d'accise touchant leur entrée dans les livres d'un fabricant, ni à quoi que ce soit concernant l'exportation des échantillons.

(7.) Les estampilles spéciales des échantillons de tabac en feuilles seront détruites quand le tabac entrera pour être utilisé dans une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares.

ARTICLE 2.

ESTAMPILLES POUR LE TABAC.

1. Sous l'autorité de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883, des estampilles des dénominations suivantes ont été gravées, et leur usage est par les présentes prescrit, savoir :

- (a). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination d'un quarantième de livre, pour cigarettes.
 - (b). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination d'un vingtième, d'un seizième, d'un dixième, d'un huitième, d'un cinquième, d'un quart de livre et d'une demi-livre, pour paquets réguliers de tabac coupé et pulvérisé, cigarettes, déchets, côtes, rognures et balayures de tabac.
 - (c). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination de cinq et de dix livres, pour seaux, barils ou caisses de tabac à chiquer haché fin.
 - (d). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination d'une livre, pour paquets ou colis de tabac blanc en torquette.
 - (e). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination de cinq et de dix livres, pour paquets ou colis renfermant du tabac en poudre qui ne contient pas plus de quarante pour cent d'eau.
 - (f). Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, de la dénomination de dix et de vingt livres, pour paquets ou colis de tabac en poudre contenant plus de quarante pour cent d'eau.
 - (g). Estampilles oblongues, en feuilles, de la dénomination de dix livres, pour paquets ou colis contenant du tabac cavendish, ou du tabac en tablette ou en torquette.
 - (h). Coupons estampillés, en livrets, de la dénomination de dix, quinze et vingt avec coupons d'une demi-livre, et soixante et soixante-dix avec coupons d'une livre.
2. Aucune estampille d'une dénomination moindre qu'un cinquième de livre n'a été faite pour le tabac produit par la feuille canadienne seule.
3. Le devoir de tout officier qui a charge d'une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares l'oblige de veiller à ce que les paquets revêtus d'une estampille ne contiennent pas plus de tabac ou de cigares que l'estampille n'en doit couvrir, et s'il découvre en aucun temps des paquets de tabac ou de cigares portant des estampilles représentant une quantité moindre que celle qu'ils contiennent, il est de son devoir de les détenir comme confisqués et de communiquer le cas dans tous ses détails au département par le canal des percepteurs de la division.
4. Les estampilles devant servir pour le tabac qui est en tout ou en partie le produit du tabac en feuilles étranger sont de couleur noire. Celles qui servent pour le tabac manufacturé exclusivement avec le tabac en feuilles canadien sont vertes. Pour les colis du tabac importé elles sont bleues.

Pour les cigares.

5. Le commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur a fait exécuter des estampilles de cigares des dénominations suivantes pour le prélèvement des droits sur les cigares :—

- (a) Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, pour boîtes contenant vingt-cinq, cinquante, cent et deux cents cigares chacune.
 - (b) Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, pour boîtes d'échantillons de cigares contenant chacune vingt-cinq cigares.
 - (c) Des bandes estampillées, en feuilles, pour boîtes de cigares importés (ancienne émission, le droit portant sur la livre, comme ci-devant).
6. Les estampilles devant servir sur les boîtes contenant des cigares qui sont en tout ou en partie le produit du tabac en feuilles étranger sont de couleur noire.

Les estampilles devant servir sur les boîtes contenant des cigares qui sont le produit du tabac canadien en feuilles seul sont de couleur verte.

Les estampilles devant servir pour les paquets ou colis de cigares importés sont de couleur bleue.

Les estampilles devant servir pour les boîtes d'échantillons de cigares sont de couleur jaune et portent la lettre "F" si on les emploie pour les cigares qui proviennent du tabac en feuilles étranger, et la lettre "C" si les cigares sont manufacturés avec le tabac en feuilles canadien.

POUR TABAC CANADIEN (OU BLANC) EN TORQUETTES.

7. Les estampilles pour le tabac canadien en torquettes embrassent les dénominations d'un quart de livre, d'une demi-livre et d'une livre chacune.

8. Les estampilles de cette dénomination seront fournies aux maîtres de poste et à d'autres personnes par tout le pays, lesquels tiendront un registre des noms de ceux à qui ils vendront des estampilles, ainsi que du numéro de la licence et du numéro et de la dénomination des estampilles vendues à chacun (ayant soin de n'en vendre qu'aux porteurs de licences.) On leur fournira un livre à ces fins. Le registre des ventes en question sera en tout temps ouvert à l'inspection des officiers du revenu de l'intérieur.

9. Le tabac canadien en torquettes ne peut être manufacturé pour la vente par le cultivateur à moins qu'il n'ait pris une licence, qui lui coûte deux piastres ; et la loi inflige une forte amende à tout cultivateur qui manufacturerait pour le vendre du tabac canadien en torquettes sans avoir pris sa licence. Les percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur et les autres officiers qui agissent au nom de ce département prendront, en conséquence, tous les moyens en leur pouvoir pour faire savoir aux cultivateurs combien il leur importe de prendre ces permis et d'estampiller le tabac canadien en torquette avant de le mettre en vente.

10. Les estampilles doivent être fixées au rôle ou rouleau en les entrelaçant avec celui-ci quand il est terminé, de façon à ce que les deux bouts de l'estampille en fassent une fois le tour et en les y assujétissant solidement avec de la gomme ou de la colle. Les rouleaux qui ont été faits avant la mise en vigueur des dispositions de cet acte peuvent recevoir l'estampille après qu'on les aura ficelés, ou autrement attachés, et enfermés dans un papier, une bande ou toute autre enveloppe qui permette d'y faire adhérer l'estampille. Dans tous les cas, l'estampille doit être apposée au moyen de bonne gomme, et chaque officier de ce département est requis, en autant que la chose est en son pouvoir, de faire comprendre aux cultivateurs qui manufacturent le tabac canadien en torquettes pour la vente qu'il est nécessaire que l'estampille adhère fermement au tabac pour protéger celui-ci contre la saisie, car si on découvre, quelque part ailleurs qu'en la possession du cultivateur-fabricant licencié ou dans les prémisses d'un fabricant licencié seulement pour la manufacture du tabac canadien en feuilles, des paquets ne portant pas l'estampille dûment apposée, ceux-ci seront certainement saisis et confisqués en conformité de la loi.

11. La loi inflige aussi de fortes amendes aux personnes qui ouvrent un paquet ou colis de tabac sans briser l'estampille y apposée, ou en la possession desquelles un paquet ouvert irrégulièrement pourrait être trouvé ou encore des estampilles qui auraient servi.

Chaque officier profitera, en conséquence, de toutes les occasions qu'il aura pour faire connaître ces choses à ceux qu'elles concernent.

ESTAMPILLES DE MUTATIONS EN ENTREPÔT.

12. Les estampilles pour permis de sortie en entrepôt, à être mises sur les paquets ou colis de tabac retirés en entrepôt, sont des dénominations suivantes, savoir :

- (a). Pour apposer sur les seaux, barils, caisses ou autres paquets de tabac à chiquer haché fin pesant cinq et dix livres chacun.
- (b). Pour apposer sur les paquets de cinq, de dix et de vingt livres de tabac à priser.
- (c). Pour apposer sur les paquets de tabac en tablettes pesant de dix à vingt-cinq livres.

(d). Pour apposer sur les paquets de tabac en tablettes pesant de soixante à quatre-vingts livres.

(e). Pour apposer sur les colis, boîtes ou paquets de cigares.

2. Il faut les apposer comme suit :—

(a), (b) et (c) seront apposées de façon à couvrir à peu près également le couvercle et le corps du colis ou paquet.

(c) et (d) devront être apposées à l'endroit même de la boîte ou colis qui est réservé à l'estampille qui indique le paiement des droits, savoir : "sur un coin ou angle de la boîte ou colis, à égale distance des bouts, adhérent à peu près également à chaque côté."

13. Chaque colis de tabac ou de cigares déplacé en entrepôt devra porter une estampille de mutation en entrepôt désignée pour l'espèce de paquet ou colis dont il s'agit; l'estampille sera apposée au paquet et annulée par le fabricant ou son agent. L'annulation se fera au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc employé pour la première annulation de l'estampille de droits payés. Si le fabricant le désire, les estampilles de mutation en entrepôt peuvent être mises sur les colis qu'il entend retirer, au temps où le tabac ou les cigares sont placés dans l'entrepôt.

POUR LA DOUANE.

14. Des arrangements ont été pris avec le Département des Douanes pour qu'à l'avenir le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur fournisse, par l'entremise de ses percepteurs, les estampilles pour le tabac importé. Vous vous mettrez en conséquence en communication avec le ou les percepteurs des douanes qui peuvent demander à en être munis par votre bureau, et les priez de vous faire la commande de la quantité d'estampilles dont ils auront probablement besoin à leurs ports respectifs.

15. Comme il faut un assez long temps pour se procurer des estampilles quand on n'en a pas à l'époque de la commande, vous priez les percepteurs de douanes de se hâter autant que possible à ce sujet.

16. Voici la liste et la dénomination des estampilles dont il vient d'être question.

ESTAMPILLES DE DOUANE, BLEUES :

Estampille	$\frac{1}{10}$ lb.	pour cigarettes.
"	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"
"	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"
"	$\frac{1}{5}$ "	"
"	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	"
"	$\frac{1}{10}$ "	pour tabac coupé, cigarettes, dé-
"	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	chets, etc.
"	$\frac{1}{20}$ "	"
"	5 "	tabac à chiquer fin.
"	10 "	"
"	5 "	tabac à priser ne contenant pas plus
		de 40 pour cent d'eau.
"	10 "	" " "
"	10 "	tabac en poudre contenant plus de
		40 pour cent d'eau.
"	20 "	" " "
"	10 "	tablettes.
"	10 "	coupon pour tablette avec neuf
		coupons pour $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
"	15 "	coupon pour tablette avec neuf
		coupons pour $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
"	20 "	coupon pour tablette avec dix
		coupons pour $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
"	60 "	coupon pour tablette avec neuf
		coupons pour 1 lb.
"	70 "	coupon pour tablette avec dix
		coupons pour 1 lb.

Cigares.

Echantillon de tabac en feuilles.

18. Chaque colis de tabac importé doit être couvert par une estampille de la dénomination qui représente son poids, ou par une d'une dénomination plus élevée.

OBTENTION DES ESTAMPILLES.

17. Les estampilles seront fournies par le département sur demande régulière faite par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, qui aura soin de s'y prendre

assez à l'avance pour en tenir toujours un approvisionnement égal à la demande probable pour trois mois, comme le veut la section 270 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883. Aussitôt qu'il recevra un envoi d'estampilles, le percepteur ou tout autre préposé les comptera, et si l'envoi concorde avec le blanc de reçu qui l'accompagne, il datera et signera celui-ci et le renverra au département par la plus prochaine maille, et il portera les estampilles reçues au débit dans son "Journal des estampilles de tabac reçues et émises." S'il y a erreur, il en avertira aussitôt le département, et il portera le nombre exact qu'il aura reçu au débit de son compte d'estampilles. Les percepteurs et les autres officiers sont tenus de rendre compte de chaque estampille qu'ils auront reconnu avoir reçue.

19. Chaque dénomination d'estampilles aura son compte distinct, qui sera tenu en la manière indiquée à la première page des cahiers d'estampilles, c'est-à-dire en portant au débit le nombre reçu et au crédit le nombre émis. En ouvrant ces comptes, on commencera par porter au débit le nombre d'estampilles des diverses dénominations que l'on a en mains.

MANIÈRE D'APPOSER LES ESTAMPILLES DE TABAC ET DE CIGARES.

20. En vertu de la section 270 de l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur de 1883, il est par le présent prescrit que les estampilles seront apposées sur les paquets ou colis de tabac et de cigares de la manière suivante, savoir :—Tous les colis ou paquets de tabac, excepté le tabac à chiquer haché fin et le tabac en poudre, contenant plus de dix livres recevront une estampille.—coupons de registre d'une dénomination correspondant avec le poids net du tabac y contenu. Par exemple, un colis contenant de dix à vingt-cinq livres, et de soixante à quatre-vingts livres, peut être et sera couvert par une seule estampille et des coupons attachés à l'estampille quand le poids du colis n'est pas exactement de dix, quinze, vingt, soixante ou soixante-dix livres. (Quand le poids est exactement de ces chiffres, on n'emploie qu'une estampille sans coupons). Quand le poids du tabac contenu dans le colis est entre dix et vingt-cinq livres, et entre soixante et quatre-vingts livres, on se sert des coupons attachés à l'estampille qui porte ce chiffre, en sorte qu'avec un ou plusieurs coupons elle puisse correspondre au poids requis. Il n'est pas permis de se servir des coupons de demi-livre pour les colis contenant vingt-cinq livres et plus. Tous les autres paquets de tabac seront revêtus d'estampilles de la dénomination fixée par le département, et il ne sera apposé qu'une seule estampille sur chaque paquet.

21. Sur toute espèce de boîtes ou colis de tabac cavendish, en tablettes, en torquettes, ou de toute autre forme, l'estampille sera apposée sur un coin ou angle de la boîte ou colis, à égale distance des bouts, et en l'attachant à peu près également sur chaque côté. Et le et après le 1^{er} de janvier 1884, tous les boîtes et colis faits de bois auront une rainure de pas moins d'un seizième de pouce de profondeur afin d'y mettre l'estampille et l'empêcher d'être déchirée ou usée dans le transport.

22. Sur tous barils, caisses, seaux et autres colis contenant cinq et dix livres de tabac à chiquer fin, et cinq, dix et vingt livres de tabac en poudre, tel que permis par la loi, l'estampille qui a la forme d'une bande sera mise en travers du couvercle, de sorte qu'elle descende de chaque côté du colis et le scelle bien.

23. Les bandes estampillées, employées soit pour les colis contenant du tabac à fumer, du tabac à chiquer fin, du tabac à priser, des cigares ou des cigarettes, doivent être apposées de façon à sceller efficacement les colis et à rendre impossible leur ouverture ou l'enlèvement de leur contenu sans détruire ou briser les estampilles. Sur les boîtes de cigares on doit les mettre à pas moins de trois-quarts de pouce du bout.

24. Les bandes estampillées pour le tabac sont assez longues pour passer sur les deux bouts du colis et contourner les angles opposés, scellant ainsi efficacement le colis, et c'est ainsi qu'on doit les apposer; quand on s'en sert pour des sacs qui ne s'ouvrent qu'à

une seule extrémité, il faut les apposer de façon à bien clore celle-ci.

25. On appose les estampilles sur les colis en se servant d'une matière adhésive qui les colle au bois, au papier, etc., solidement et permanently. Après que les estampilles mises sur les colis de bois ou de métal auront séché et qu'elles auront été annulées, tel que prescrit, il faut y passer une forte couche de vernis, en ayant soin cependant de ne pas obscurcir ni effacer l'impression faite sur l'estampille.

26. Les estampilles de tabac ou de cigares n'adhéreront pas à l'étain en feuille avec la gomme ou la colle ordinaire. Le fabricant devra alors ou envelopper l'étain dans un papier ou se procurer quelque gomme ou colle avec laquelle les estampilles puissent adhérer tellement aux paquets qu'il soit impossible de les enlever sans les détruire.

27. Il ne sera pas permis aux fabricants ni aux importateurs de cigares d'entourer la boîte ou le colis qui contient les cigares d'une enveloppe extérieure de papier ou autre matière et d'apposer l'estampille sur cette enveloppe. L'estampille doit être mise sur chaque paquet même pour y demeurer comme preuve qu'il est légalement en la possession de celui qui le détient.

28. Voici des recettes pour faire à peu de frais d'excellente colle et d'excellent vernis ; elles ont été essayées et peuvent être recommandées :

Pour la colle.—Dissoudre une livre de gomme arabe dans une chopine et trois-quarts d'eau bouillante ; ajoutez de deux à quatre onces d'acide acétique ; tenir bien bouché quand on ne s'en sert pas. Appliquer également sur l'estampille ou l'avis, et presser fortement sur le bois ou toute autre matière dont le colis est fait.

Pour le vernis.—Mettre dans une bouteille suffisamment grande une demi-livre de gomme shellac blanchie, écrasée fin ; ajoutez de l'alcool très-fort, agiter de temps à autre jusqu'à dissolution parfaite, tenir bouché pour empêcher l'évaporation. Si le vernis devenait trop épais, ajouter un peu d'alcool.

29. Les estampilles doivent être apposées aux paquets de tabac ou de cigares dans la manufacture par le fabricant ou son agent, dans l'entrepôt licencié par l'entrepôseur ou son agent, et dans l'entrepôt de douane par le préposé des douanes. Bien que la responsabilité de l'estampillage du tabac sorti de l'entrepôt d'accise d'un marchand repose sur le propriétaire de l'entrepôt, l'officier livrant le tabac est supposé l'aider dans l'apposition et l'annulation des estampilles, quand la chose peut se faire aussitôt après la sortie des marchandises de l'entrepôt.

ÉTAMPES ET POINÇONS D'ANNULATION.

30. Autorisé par la section 271 de l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur de 1883, le commissaire du revenu de l'Intérieur fournira des poinçons d'acier pour l'annulation de toutes les estampilles apposées sur les colis ou paquets en bois ou faits partie en bois et partie d'autres matériaux et qui contiendront du tabac. Ces poinçons seront expédiés aux divers percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur et seront par eux prêtés au fabricant de tabac ou à la personne mentionnée dans la réquisition à cet effet et à personne autre, et le coût de ce poinçon sera payé par le fabricant ou la personne à laquelle il sera fourni.

31. Pour opérer l'annulation, il faudra appliquer deux fois le poinçon sur l'estampille apposée au paquet ou colis, une première fois sur l'endroit de l'estampille marqué "Annulation par poinçon d'acier" ("Cancellation by steel die"), et la seconde fois au dessus et sur la vignette de l'estampille.

32. Un instrument d'acier est aussi fourni pour l'annulation des estampilles apposées sur les boîtes de fer blanc contenant du tabac ; on le passe d'un bord de l'estampille à l'autre et jusque sur le métal dont le colis est fait. Il faut s'en servir de manière à couper l'estampille et à continuer la ligne de séparation jusque sur le métal. On l'applique sur l'estampille de chaque côté du colis, mais il faut faire en sorte de ne pas toucher à la marque d'annulation faite par l'étampe de caoutchouc.

33. Les percepteurs tiendront un compte de tous les poinçons d'acier et des instruments qui leur seront confiés, et une liste des noms de toutes les personnes

à qui ils sont fournis avec la date de leur livraison. (Ils ne devront être fournis qu'aux fabricants de tabac dûment autorisés et aux autres personnes d'après les instructions du département.) S'il arrive que le poinçon soit brisé ou endommagé entre les mains d'un fabricant ou d'une autre personne au point de devenir inutile, ou quand une personne qui aura reçu ce poinçon officiel cessera d'avoir droit de s'en servir légalement, il sera remis au percepteur (qui le transmettra au département) et crédit en sera donné à telle personne.

34. La loi oblige tout fabricant de tabac qui met son tabac en paquets, comme ci-dessus, et toute personne qui retire du tabac d'un entrepôt d'accise, à se servir de ce poinçon, et les estampilles apposées sur ces paquets ne seront pas considérées comme suffisamment annulées et les paquets et leur contenu seront exposés à la saisie, chaque fois qu'on en découvrira, à moins que les estampilles ne soient annulées avec le poinçon officiel et de la manière ci-après indiquée, savoir : l'estampille doit être annulée de telle façon qu'une partie en soit renfoncée et logée en dedans du bois du colis, ou, si celui-ci est en métal, que l'estampille soit coupée et que la ligne de séparation se continue jusque sur le métal.

35. Les étampes de caoutchouc pour l'annulation des estampilles de tabac et de cigares seront aussi fournies par le département, sur la demande régulière qui en sera faite, et le coût de ces étampes d'annulation se sera perçu du fabricant ou de toute autre personne qui s'en sera pourvu.

36. Ces étampes d'annulation en caoutchouc sont comme suit, savoir :

1ère. A l'usage des fabricants de tabac pour annuler les bandes estampillées apposées sur le tabac mis en paquets de papier, de toile ou d'autre matière molle, et pour la première annulation de toutes les autres estampilles apposées sur des paquets ou colis de tabac.

2ème. A l'usage des fabricants de cigares pour annuler les bandes estampillées employées pour les boîtes de cigares.

3ème. A l'usage des personnes qui ont des entrepôts licenciés, pour annuler (en outre du poinçon d'acier ou de l'instrument ci-dessus mentionné) les estampilles sur les paquets ou colis sortis d'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits, d'un entrepôt autre que celui du fabricant chez qui le tabac a été manufacturé.

4ème. A l'usage des officiers de douane pour annuler les bandes estampillées apposées sur le tabac importés mis en paquets dans du papier, de la toile ou dans d'autres matières molles, et pour la première annulation de toutes les autres estampilles mises sur des paquets ou colis de tabac.

5ème. A l'usage des officiers de douane pour annuler les bandes estampillées mises sur les boîtes de cigares.

Les percepteurs doivent tenir un compte de tous les étampes d'annulation qui leur sont confiés, comme pour les poinçons d'annulation en acier.

38. La loi exige que toutes les estampilles mises sur les paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares soient annulées au moyen d'un étampe ou d'un poinçon officiels, et il est maintenant prescrit que lorsqu'elles sont sur d'autres boîtes ou colis que des boîtes de bois ou des colis de cavendish l'annulation se fera au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc reconnu par le département ; outre cette annulation, les estampilles apposées sur les boîtes de bois auront à subir celle du poinçon d'acier, et les estampilles apposées sur les colis en métal celle de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin.

MODE D'ANNULATION DES ESTAMPILLES DE TABAC ET DE CIGARES.

39. Toutes les estampilles seront annulées aussitôt après leur apposition sur les colis, mais l'annulation au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc peut être faite par le fabricant ou une autre personne immédiatement avant cette apposition.

40. Les estampilles de tabac doivent être annulées en mettant sur chacune, dans l'espace oblong laissé à cette fin, l'empreinte du numéro de registre de la manufacture, ou la lettre de l'entrepôt du marchand,

du numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et du mois et de l'année de l'annulation. Pour cette annulation, on peut ne se servir que de chiffres, exemple : 19, 16, 5, 83, le premier chiffre ou série de chiffres représentant le numéro de registre de la manufacture, le second le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, le troisième le numéro du mois de l'année solaire, et le quatrième les deux derniers chiffres de l'année. Des étampes à main en caoutchouc seront fournis par le département à cette fin, aux frais de la personne qui se les procurera ; mais si un fabricant désire se servir d'un étampe s'appliquant différemment, permission pourra lui être donnée d'employer ce mode d'annulation seulement.

41. Les estampilles employées pour les paquets de cinq ou dix livres de tabac à chiquer haché fin, pour les paquets de cinq, dix et vingt livres de tabac à priser, et pour les demi-boîtes et boîtes de tabac, si celles-ci sont en bois, doivent en outre être annulées au moyen du poinçon d'acier fourni à cette fin, lequel renforce une partie de l'estampille dans le bois du colis et doit être appliqué deux fois, la première fois dans l'espace réservé pour cela, la seconde fois sur la vignette de l'estampille. La seconde annulation des estampilles mises sur les boîtes ou colis en métal se fera au moyen de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin et qui coupe l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation au-delà de l'estampille sur le métal du colis ; on l'applique sur l'estampille des deux côtés du colis.

42. Les estampilles sur les colis de tabac importé seront annulées de la manière suivante, savoir : Les estampilles sur les colis composés de papier, de coton, d'étain en feuille ou autre matière molle ou flexible le seront au moyen d'un étampe de caoutchouc qui imprimera sur l'estampille le mois et l'année de la déclaration pour le paiement des droits, ou bien cette information pourra être écrite sur l'estampille. Les estampilles sur les colis de bois contenant du tabac en tablettes, du tabac haché fin pour chiquer, et des paquets de tabac à priser seront annulées comme dit plus haut, mais à part cela elles seront aussi annulées au moyen du poinçon d'acier. Les estampilles sur les colis composés de métal, lorsqu'ils sont importés, seront, outre l'annulation ci-dessus, annulées au moyen de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin, et qui coupe l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation au-delà de l'estampille et sur le métal dont le colis est composé.

43. Les estampilles sur les colis de tabac sorti de l'entrepôt pour la consommation par un marchand ou une personne autre que le fabricant, et à la manufacture où le tabac est préparé ou emballé, seront annulées par la personne qui le sort d'entrepôt, au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc qui imprime, dans l'espace réservé à cette fin sur l'estampille, la lettre de l'entrepôt, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et le mois et l'année de la sortie de l'entrepôt. Sur les colis en bois les estampilles seront en outre annulées au moyen du poinçon d'acier fourni à cette fin, lequel poinçon encave une partie de l'estampille dans le bois qui forme le colis ; et sur les colis de métal, cette annulation se fera par l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin, lequel instrument coupe l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation au-delà de l'estampille et sur le métal qui forme le colis.

44. Sur les colis de tabac sortis de l'entrepôt par la manufacture qui a préparé ou emballé le tabac, les estampilles seront annulées suivant l'intention des sections quarante-deux (42) et quarante-trois (43).

45. Les estampilles sur les boîtes à cigares seront annulées au moyen d'un étampe de caoutchouc fourni à cette fin ; l'empreinte de cet étampe dépasse l'estampille des droits payés du revenu de l'intérieur, et se continue sur le bois qui forme le colis. L'empreinte doit toujours se continuer sans interruption en travers de l'estampille, le centre circulaire étant imprimé sur l'espace réservé pour l'annulation et d'une manière efficace. Cet étampe d'annulation doit de plus imprimer sur l'estampille le numéro enregistré de la manufacture, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et le mois et l'année, tel que voulu pour toutes les autres estampilles.

46. L'annulation des estampilles de douane sur les paquets de cigares se feront au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc, tel que décrit dans le paragraphe précédent, mais l'information qui sera imprimée dans l'espace réservé pour l'annulation, sera le mois et l'année de la sortie de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits.

47. En annulant les estampilles au moyen de l'empreinte comme il est ici prescrit, il faudra toujours se servir des espaces en blanc laissés à cette fin sur les estampilles ; et jusqu'à ce qu'il se fasse une nouvelle émission d'estampilles, l'officier compétent veillera à ce que l'annulation soit faite sur les vieilles estampilles à l'endroit où l'empreinte sera le plus lisible ; en attendant qu'il soit fourni des étampes d'annulation en caoutchouc, l'annulation pourra se faire à la plume.

48. L'annulation des estampilles de tabac ou de cigares se fera par les personnes suivantes, savoir :

(a) A une manufacture de tabac ou de cigares, par le fabricant ou son agent.

(b) A un entrepôt (autre que celui du fabricant où le tabac ou les cigares ont été fabriqués) par la personne qui retire le tabac ou les cigares de l'entrepôt ; et

(c) Les estampilles sur le tabac et les cigares importés, — par les officiers de douane du port où le tabac ou les cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits.

49. L'importance qu'on attache à l'annulation de toutes les estampilles est démontrée par les fortes amendes et peines imposées à toute personne qui enlève de quelque fabrique ou endroit destiné à la fabrication du tabac ou des cigares, aucuns de ces effets sans qu'ils portent des estampilles dûment annulées, ainsi que par les amendes et peines imposées à toute personne qui vend ou offre en vente ou a en sa possession du tabac ou des cigares dont les estampilles ne sont pas convenablement annulées. L'intérêt du gouvernement, de même que la sûreté et la protection de ceux qui font le commerce du tabac ou des cigares, exigent que les fabricants et autres apposent et annulent convenablement toutes les estampilles.

DESTRUCTION DES ESTAMPILLES SUR LES COLIS OU PAQUETS VIDES DE TABAC ET CIGARES.

50. D'après la section 253 de "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1883," toute personne qui vide une boîte, un sac, un vaisseau ou une chemise ou enveloppe quelconque portant une estampille et renfermant du tabac ou des cigares, est obligée d'en détruire l'estampille. Et toute personne qui néglige ou refuse de le faire, est sujette pour chaque telle offense à une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres.

51. Cette disposition de la loi s'applique non-seulement aux débitants qui vident les paquets ou colis pour en débiter le contenu, mais aussi à toute personne qui achète du tabac ou des cigares pour son propre usage, et qui vide ces paquets ou colis. Cette personne doit détruire l'estampille.

ETIQUETTE D'AVERTISSEMENT.—TABAC ET CIGARES.

52. Sur chaque paquet ou colis de tabac, que ce colis soit de bois ou autre matière, la loi veut qu'il y soit imprimé ou fermement collé, une étiquette portant le numéro de la manufacture et le numéro de la division dans laquelle elle est située, et l'avis suivant :

"Avis.—Le fabricant de ce tabac s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira ce paquet ou colis est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de ce paquet ou colis pour y mettre du tabac de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qu'il porte, ni d'enlever le contenu de ce paquet ou colis sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

53. Pour les boîtes, barillets, seaux, caisses ou autres colis de tabac pesant plus d'une livre, l'étiquette qui doit porter l'avis précédent, devra avoir au moins quatre pouces et pas plus de six pouces de longueur, et pas moins de deux pouces et demi de largeur, et contiendra en outre de l'avis, les faits suivants, imprimés en lettres bien lisibles, savoir : (1) le

numéro de la manufacture, et (2) le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur. Ces étiquettes seront dans la forme ci-dessous, savoir :

"Manufacture No. Division du revenu de l'intérieur No.

"Avis.—Le fabricant de ce tabac s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira ce paquet ou colis est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de ce paquet ou colis pour y mettre du tabac de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qu'il porte, ni d'enlever le contenu de ce paquet ou colis sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

54. Il ne sera pas nécessaire d'apposer une étiquette séparée et distincte sur les paquets de tabac d'une demi-livre ou moins, pourvu que le fabricant fasse imprimer sur chaque tel paquet le numéro de sa manufacture et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur où elle est située, ainsi que l'avis déjà mentionné, d'une manière bien lisible, et de façon à ce qu'il ne soit pas couvert par l'estampille ou autrement obscurci ou caché.

55. La loi dit que "tout fabricant de cigares collera fermement sur chaque boîte ou paquet contenant des cigares fabriqués par ou pour lui, une étiquette sur laquelle seront imprimés le numéro de sa manufacture, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur dans laquelle elle est située, et les mots suivants :

Manufacture No. Division du revenu de l'intérieur No.

"Avis.—Le fabricant des cigares ci-contenus s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira cette boîte ou ce paquet est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de cette boîte ou de ce paquet pour y mettre des cigares de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qui y est apposée, ni d'enlever le contenu de cette boîte ou de ce paquet sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

56. Cette étiquette pour toutes les boîtes de cigares n'aura pas moins de trois pouces de longueur et deux pouces de largeur ; ou, si elle est de forme circulaire ou ovale, elle couvrira pas moins de six pouces de papier, et sera assez grande pour contenir en sus de l'avis prescrit, en lettres distinctes et lisibles, les mots : (1) le numéro de la manufacture, et (2) le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

57. Les importateurs de tabac et de cigares sont aussi tenus par la loi d'apposer un avis sur chaque paquet de tabac et de cigares importé par eux ou pour eux.

58. L'apposition de cette étiquette ou avis est obligatoire pour le fabricant ou l'importateur. Elle doit être imprimée. Elle doit être fournie et apposée par le fabricant ou l'importateur avant que le tabac ou les cigares soient enlevés de l'endroit où ils sont fabriqués, ou auquel ils sont importés. Personne n'a le droit et il ne sera permis à personne dans aucun cas de déranger cet avis, de l'enlever de la boîte ou paquet, d'y substituer une autre étiquette, ou de la couvrir d'une étiquette à lui ou de toute autre personne.

59. Cette étiquette ou avis doit être distinctement l'étiquette qu'exige la loi.

60. Les étiquettes seront apposées au colis dans un endroit visible où elles ne seront pas exposées à être déchirées en ouvrant le paquet, et où elles seront exposées le moins possible à être effacées ou enlevées par le frottement, et de manière à ne pas être recouvertes ou cachées par toute autre étiquette ou marque, et de façon aussi à ne pas cacher toute autre marque ou empreinte que la loi exige d'appliquer sur le paquet.

61. La loi impose une amende de \$50 à chaque fabricant ou importateur de tabac ou de cigares qui néglige d'apposer cette étiquette à un paquet contenant du tabac ou des cigares faits ou importés par ou pour lui, et à toute personne qui enlève d'un paquet quelconque une étiquette ainsi apposée ; cette amende est distincte pour tout et chaque paquet au sujet duquel l'offense est commise.

Si le fabricant le désire, il peut augmenter la grandeur du papier sur lequel l'avis est imprimé, de façon

à pouvoir y imprimer, *distinctement et séparément de l'étiquette*, son nom et sa marque de commerce.

ARTICLE 3.—TABAC ET CIGARES FABRIQUÉS.

DISPOSITIONS SPÉCIALES POUR L'ENTREPOSEMENT DU TABAC ET DES CIGARES, ET POUR LES ESTAMPILLER À LA SORTIE DE L'ENTREPOT, POUR TRANSFERT EN ENTREPOT, POUR LA CONSOMMATION OU POUR LES ÉTAMPER LORSQUE DESTINÉS À L'EXPORTATION.

En sus des règlements généraux d'entreposage établis par arrêtés du conseil, ce qui suit s'applique spécialement au tabac et aux cigares :—

1. Le tabac et les cigares, lorsque mis en entrepôt par le fabricant de ces effets, seront estampillés comme ci-devant, mais toutes marques, numéros, poids et toute autre information que la loi exige, doivent être écrits ou estampés sur les paquets avant que la déclaration à l'entrée de l'entrepôt puisse être acceptée ; cette déclaration doit être comparée avec les paquets de tabac ou de cigares, et attestée par l'officier en charge de la manufacture, avant d'être acceptée par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur. En conséquence les percepteurs permettront aux principaux fabricants de se servir de numéros spéciaux afin que ces instructions puissent être fidèlement remplies.

2. Vu que toutes les marques, numéros, poids, etc., doivent être mis sur les paquets avant que la déclaration à l'entrée puisse être acceptée par l'officier pour les comparer, et vu qu'aucune estampille n'est nécessaire avant la mise en entrepôt, le tabac doit être emmagasiné aussitôt que l'officier a reçu le mandat voulu. Dans les grandes manufactures où il est impossible de se conformer strictement à ce règlement, à cause des grandes quantités employées, le percepteur pourra, à sa discrétion, prolonger le délai pour l'emmagasinage ; cette prolongation ne devant, en aucun cas, excéder trois jours.

3. Voici les seules dimensions des paquets ou colis de tabac qui pourront être transférés en entrepôt :—

- (a.) Tabac à chiquer haché fin, en paquets de cinq et dix livres chaque.
- (b.) Le tabac à priser, cinq, dix et vingt livres chaque.
- (c.) Le cavendish, en tablettes ou torquettes, en paquets ou colis de dix livres, ou de quinze à vingt-cinq livres inclusivement, ou de soixante ou quatre-vingts livres inclusivement ; et
- (d.) Les cigares.

4. Le tabac en paquets plus petits que ceux ci-dessus mentionnés, ne sera pas transféré en entrepôt, non plus que le tabac canadien en feuille.

5. Lorsque des paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt à la manufacture pour être transférés en entrepôt à une autre division, ou pour être transférés à une autre personne dans la même division, le fabricant y apposera l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt fournie à cette fin par le département, désignant la classe de ces effets. Les paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares qui ont été placés en entrepôt antérieurement à la mise en vigueur de "l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1883," et qui portent ou ne portent pas l'ancienne estampille rouge, lorsque sortis d'un entrepôt pour être déplacés ou transférés, devront être munis de l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt. S'ils sont déjà estampillés, la vieille formule d'estampille sera enlevée du colis et détruite par le préposé qui sort les effets de l'entrepôt. Chaque paquet déplacé ou transféré en entrepôt doit porter une de ces estampilles de mutation en entrepôt, laquelle sera annulée par le fabricant ou autre personne sortant le tabac de l'entrepôt, au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc fournie à cette fin. Dans les déplacements subséquents du même tabac ou de ces cigares, il ne sera pas nécessaire d'y apposer d'autre estampille de mutation en entrepôt.

6. Lorsque du tabac ou des cigares sont déclarés à la sortie de l'entrepôt, soit pour être déplacés, pour être transférés ou pour la consommation, il faudra les estampiller des nouvelles formules d'estampilles lorsqu'ils seront ainsi sortis de l'entrepôt, même s'ils avaient déjà été estampillés en vertu d'anciens règlements.

7. A la sortie de l'entrepôt pour la consommation,

l'estampille de droits payés doit être apposée sur le paquet ou colis de la manière prescrite. Lorsque du tabac ou des cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt pour la consommation, d'un entrepôt autre que celui du fabricant de ce tabac ou de ces cigares, ces colis ou paquets portant l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt, il faut placer l'estampille de droits payés par dessus l'estampille de mutation en entrepôt de façon à recouvrir cette dernière autant que possible, et l'annulation est faite à travers les deux. Les estampilles pour les colis déclarés pour la consommation, soit par le fabricant ou le marchand, seront fournies sur reçu des feuilles de déclaration à la sortie de l'entrepôt pour la consommation, des droits payables sur les effets retirés de l'entrepôt, d'un mandat bien rempli, et d'une réquisition (en double) dans la forme prescrite et émise par le département, laquelle réquisition doit indiquer, pour le tabac, le nombre d'estampilles de chaque poids requises pour couvrir le tabac sorti de l'entrepôt, et dans le cas de cigares le nombre d'estampilles de chaque dénomination nécessaire pour couvrir les cigares retirés de l'entrepôt, le nombre collectif de colis et de livres de tabac, ou de paquets, et le nombre de cigares, concordant avec la déclaration à la sortie de l'entrepôt pour la consommation.

8. Dans tous les cas les estampilles devront être apposées et annulées par le fabricant ou la personne retirant les effets de l'entrepôt, et conformément aux règlements établis.

9. Lorsque des paquets ou colis de tabac ou de cigares sont sortis de l'entrepôt pour être exportés à un pays étranger, ils seront estampés sous la surveillance du préposé en charge, d'une marque comme suit :—

EXPN.

TABAC—9-10-8-83.

Pour "tabac" lisez "cigares" lorsque se sont des boîtes de cigares. Le premier chiffre ou série de chiffres représente le numéro de la manufacture, le deuxième le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur, et les troisième et quatrième numéros le mois et l'année respectivement. Lorsque le tabac ou les cigares sont retirés d'un entrepôt autre que celui de la manufacture où ils sont faits, on pourra omettre le numéro de la manufacture, et y substituer la lettre ou le numéro de l'entrepôt.

10. Quand le possesseur de tabac ou de cigares en entrepôt, déjà estampillés en vertu d'actes antérieurs, désire exporter ce tabac ou ces cigares, les estampilles qui se trouvent sur les colis ou paquets doivent être enlevées par le préposé en charge de la manufacture ou de l'entrepôt, en présence d'un autre préposé spécialement nommé à cette fin par le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur. Les susdits préposés tiendront un registre, signé par eux, et déposé au bureau du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, et dans ce registre seront consignés :—

- (a) Le nombre de chaque estampille enlevée et détruite, et le poids du tabac ou des cigares qu'elle recouvrait; et
- (b) Le numéro de licence de la manufacture où le tabac ou les cigares ont été fabriqués, et le nom de la division où l'estampille a été émise.

Les feuilles d'exportation ne seront pas acceptées comme complètes tant que ces inscriptions n'auront pas été faites.

11. Lorsque des paquets de tabac pesant une demi-livre et moins et destinés à l'exportation sont emballés dans de grandes caisses, il suffira que la marque mentionnée à la section neuf (9) soit placée sur la caisse extérieure; ces caisses seront numérotées consécutivement, et seront marquées du nombre total de paquets de chaque poids et du poids total du tabac qu'elles contiennent.

12. Le tabac et les cigares destinés à l'exportation ne peuvent être emballés dans la même caisse.

13. Tous les effets déclarés pour l'exportation doivent être examinés par le préposé qui les sort de l'entrepôt, et dans ce but les paquets doivent être ouverts jusqu'au point que le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur décidera.

14. Les déchets, rognures ou tiges, lorsque préparés pour l'exportation, devront être emballés sous la

surveillance personnelle d'un préposé du revenu de l'intérieur, et à moins que toute la caisse ne soit remplie en une seule fois, l'emballage devra se faire dans l'entrepôt de tabac brut en feuille. Quand la caisse ou paquet est rempli, le préposé marquera dessus son nom et la date de l'emballage, et cela de façon à être distinctement vu, et de façon aussi à ce qu'il puisse l'identifier.

ARTICLE 4.

EMPAQUETAGE ET ÉTAMPAGE DU TABAC ET DES CIGARES, ANNULATION DES ESTAMPILLES, ET TRANSFERT EN ENTREPOT D'UN PORT DE DOUANE À UN AUTRE, AVANT L'EMPAQUETAGE DANS DES COLIS SEMBLABLES À CEUX EMPLOYÉS POUR LES ARTICLES SIMILAIRES FABRIQUÉS AU CANADA.

1. L'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur prescrit que "Les estampilles seront apposées et annulées sur tous les tabacs fabriqués ou cigares importés des pays étrangers pendant qu'ils seront sous la garde des préposés des douanes compétents," et que "ces tabacs ou cigares ne sortiront pas de la garde de ces préposés tant que ces estampilles n'y auront pas été apposées et annulées."

2. L'annulation des estampilles sur le tabac mis dans des paquets de papier, de toile ou autre matière molle ou flexible, se fera au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc fourni à cette fin.

3. L'annulation des estampilles sur les colis en bois contenant du tabac importé se fera en renfonçant dans le bois une partie de l'estampille au moyen d'un poinçon d'acier que l'on appliquera deux fois sur chaque estampille, une fois à l'endroit réservé pour l'annulation et l'autre fois sur la vignette, et de plus au moyen de l'étampe de caoutchouc fourni à cette fin. L'annulation par l'étampe de caoutchouc se fera dans l'espace réservé dans ce but sur les estampilles, mais d'ici à ce que la nouvelle émission d'estampilles se fasse, l'annulation se fera sur l'ancienne émission d'estampilles où l'impression est très lisible, et, si on trouve cela préférable, l'annulation peut se faire immédiatement avant l'apposition des estampilles sur les paquets. L'annulation des estampilles sur les colis de tabac contenu dans le métal se fera au moyen de l'instrument d'acier fourni à cette fin, qui fend l'estampille et continue la ligne de séparation jusque sur le métal du colis. Il faut appliquer cet instrument sur chaque côté du colis. Outre cela, l'estampille devra être annulée de nouveau au moyen des étampes en caoutchouc employés pour annuler toutes les estampilles apposées sur les colis de tabac.

4. Les estampilles sur les paquets contenant des cigares importés seront annulées au moyen d'un étampe à main en caoutchouc de la forme désignée par le département. Cet étampe d'annulation sera employé de telle manière que les lignes dépasseront l'estampille et s'étendront jusque sur le bois de la boîte, la principale partie ou partie centrale de l'étampe s'appliquant sur l'estampille. L'impression se fera toujours en travers de l'estampille.

5. Ces poinçons et étampes d'annulation seront fournis aux divers percepteurs de douanes sur demande à cet effet, et dès et après le premier jour de juillet de l'année mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, aucun colis de tabac ou de cigares, tel que défini par les actes concernant le revenu de l'intérieur, ne sera remis à l'importateur ou propriétaire avant que les estampilles sur icelui aient été annulées de la manière indiquée.

6. La loi concernant le revenu de l'intérieur exige de plus que "le tabac et les cigares importés seront mis en paquets tel que prescrit par la loi au sujet des articles similaires manufacturés au Canada, avant l'apposition des estampilles." Les percepteurs des douanes verront en conséquence à ce que ces règlements soient mis parfaitement à exécution.

7. Les dimensions des divers paquets ou colis en lesquels le tabac et les cigares doivent être mis d'après la loi sont comme suit :—

- (a). Tout tabac cavendish, en tablettes et en torquettes, dans des boîtes de bois rectangulaires contenant de dix à vingt-cinq livres inclusivement, ou de soixante à quatre-vingts livres inclusivement.
- (b). Tout tabac à chiquer haché fin, et toute autre espèce de tabac au sujet desquels il n'est pas autrement prescrit, en paquets contenant un

vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre ou une demi-livre; cependant le tabac à chiquer haché fin, quand il sera d'une espèce et d'une qualité approuvées par le commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur, pourra, si l'importateur le désire, être emballé dans les boîtes de bois contenant cinq ou dix livres chacune.

(c). Tout tabac haché et pulvérisé, autre que le tabac à chiquer haché fin, les déchets et débris du tabac à chiquer haché fin qui auront passé à travers un tamis de trente-six mailles au pouce carré, en paquets contenant un vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre ou une demi-livre chacun.

(d). Tout tabac à priser en colis en bois contenant cinq ou dix livres chacun, sauf que le tabac à priser, lorsqu'il contiendra plus de quarante pour cent d'eau, pourra être mis en colis contenant dix ou vingt livres chacun, poids réel.

(e). Toutes les cigarettes en paquets contenant un quarantième, un vingtième, un seizième, un dixième, un huitième, un cinquième, un quart de livre ou une demi-livre chacun.

(f). Tous les cigares seront emballés dans des boîtes de vingt-cinq, cinquante, cent et deux cents; cependant les cigares de Manille et les cheroots, mais non pas les imitations de ces cigares, pourront, lorsqu'ils seront importés de l'étranger, être contenus, outre les quantités ci-dessus mentionnées, dans les boîtes de cinq cents chacune.

8. Les estampilles seront apposées sur les colis de la manière suivante:—

(a). Tous les paquets de tabac, excepté le tabac à chiquer haché fin et le tabac à priser contenant plus de vingt livres devront porter un coupon d'estampille d'une dénomination correspondant avec le poids net du tabac qu'ils contiennent. Par exemple, des paquets contenant de dix à vingt-cinq livres et de soixante à quatre-vingts livres, peuvent et doivent porter une seule estampille; on se servira des coupons attachés aux estampilles lorsque le poids du paquet ne sera pas exactement de dix, quinze, vingt, soixante ou soixante-dix livres, (s'il l'était on se servirait de l'estampille seule, sans les coupons). Lorsque le poids du tabac contenu dans les paquets ou colis variera entre dix et vingt-cinq livres, et entre soixante et quatre-vingts livres, on emploiera les coupons conjointement avec l'estampille qui porte ces chiffres, de sorte qu'avec un ou plusieurs coupons on puisse représenter le poids voulu. Il ne sera pas permis de se servir de coupons d'une demi-livre pour les paquets contenant vingt-cinq livres et plus.

(b). Tous les autres paquets de tabac seront revêtus d'estampilles de la dénomination fixée par la loi, et on n'apposera qu'une estampille par paquet.

(c). Sur toute espèce de boîtes ou de colis de tabac cavendish, en tablettes, en torquettes, ou autre, l'estampille sera apposée sur un coin ou un angle de la boîte ou du colis, à égale distance des bords, et couvrant à peu près également chaque côté.

(d). Sur les barils, caisses, seaux ou autres colis contenant cinq ou dix livres de tabac à chiquer haché fin, et cinq, dix et vingt livres de tabac à priser, tel que permis par la loi, la bande estampillée sera mise en travers du couvercle de manière à descendre de chaque côté du colis et à le sceller parfaitement.

(e). Les bandes estampillées employées pour les colis contenant soit du tabac à fumer, soit du tabac à chiquer fin, soit du tabac à priser ou des cigarettes, doivent être apposées de façon à bien sceller le colis et à rendre impossible qu'on en enlève le contenu sans briser ou détruire l'estampille.

(f). Les bandes estampillées pour les boîtes de cigares doivent être apposées de façon à bien sceller celles-ci.

(g). Les estampilles doivent être apposées aux colis au moyen d'une matière adhésive qui les retienne au bois, au papier ou à toute autre substance solidement et permanemment. Après

que les estampilles mises sur les colis en bois auront séché et qu'on les aura annulées tel que prescrit, on les vernira, mais de façon à ne pas effacer ni barbouiller les impressions faites sur les estampilles.

(h). Les estampilles de tabac n'adhéreront pas à l'étain si l'on se sert de la gomme ou de la colle ordinaires. L'importateur ou propriétaire des marchandises doit, en conséquence, recouvrir l'étain d'une enveloppe de papier ou se servir de quelque sorte de gomme ou de colle au moyen de laquelle les estampilles adhéreront si fermement qu'on ne pourra les enlever sans les détruire.

9. L'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur édicte en outre que "tout importateur de tabac devra, outre l'observation de toutes les autres prescriptions du présent acte concernant les tabacs importés, imprimer ou coller fermement sur chaque paquet ou colis contenant du tabac importé par ou pour lui, une étiquette portant le nom du port où, et le numéro de la déclaration en vertu de laquelle ces tabacs ont été sortis de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits, et les mots suivants:—"Avis.—L'importateur de ce tabac s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira ce paquet ou colis est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de ce paquet ou colis pour y mettre du tabac de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qu'il porte, ni d'enlever le contenu de ce paquet ou colis sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

10. Tout fabricant de cigares est aussi tenu de coller sur chaque boîte ou paquet contenant des cigares fabriqués par ou pour lui, une étiquette sur laquelle seront imprimés, outre le nom du port où, et le numéro de la déclaration en vertu de laquelle ces cigares ont été sortis de l'entrepôt pour le paiement des droits, les mots suivants:—"Avis.—Le fabricant des cigares ci-contenus s'est conformé à toutes les prescriptions de la loi. Quiconque ouvrira cette boîte ou ce paquet est tenu de le faire de manière à briser ou déchirer l'estampille, et est prévenu de ne pas se servir de cette boîte ou de ce paquet pour y mettre des cigares de nouveau, ni de se servir de l'estampille qui y est apposée, ni d'enlever le contenu de cette boîte ou de ce paquet sans détruire l'estampille, sous peine des amendes prescrites par la loi à cet égard."

11. Cette étiquette d'avertissement, sur les boîtes, caddies, barillets, seaux, caisses ou autres colis de tabac, doit être d'au moins quatre pouces et d'au plus six pouces de long, et d'au moins deux pouces et demi de large, et doit être placée en vue sur le paquet, dans un endroit où elle sera le moins possible exposée à être usée ou effacée, ou brisée en ouvrant le paquet, et de façon à n'être pas couverte ou cachée par d'autres étiquettes ou marques, et de façon à ne cacher elle-même aucune autre marque voulue par la loi. Sur le tabac en petits paquets, l'étiquette d'avertissement peut être plus petite, mais doit être imprimée en caractères clairs et lisibles, et placée de façon à n'être pas couverte par l'estampille ou autrement cachée ou dissimulée.

12. Sur les boîtes de cigares, l'étiquette d'avertissement doit être d'au moins trois pouces de long et de deux de large; si elle est de forme circulaire ou ovale, elle doit couvrir au moins six pouces de superficie. Elle doit être placée en vue sur la boîte ou paquet de façon à ne pas être couverte par l'estampille ni autrement cachée ou dissimulée, non plus qu'à être brisée en ouvrant le paquet.

13. Si l'importateur le désire il peut faire imprimer l'avis sur un papier plus grand de façon à porter en même temps, mais à part, son nom et sa marque de commerce.

14. Pour les paquets de tabac importé ne contenant qu'une demi livre ou moins, il n'y a pas besoin d'étiquette distincte et séparée, mais l'importateur doit faire imprimer sur chacun de ces paquets l'avis voulu en caractères clairs et lisibles dans un endroit où il ne sera pas couvert par l'estampille ou autrement caché ou dissimulé. Le nom du port et le numéro de la déclaration pour le paiement des droits, au lieu d'être imprimé, peut être écrit ou marqué avec un étampe en caoutchouc.

15. L'emballage et l'estampillage doivent être faits suivant qu'il est prescrit par l'acte du revenu de l'intérieur.

16. L'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur décrète aussi que les tabacs ou cigares importés destinés à être transportés en entrepôt à un autre port ou lieu dans la Puissance du Canada, peuvent être transportés à cet autre port conformément aux règlements qui pourront être établis par le gouverneur en conseil ; " et ces règlements sont comme suit :

(a.) Le tabac et les cigares doivent être consignés à l'ordre du percepteur de la douane au port de destination.

(b.) Le percepteur de la douane exigera du propriétaire ou de l'importateur une obligation pour une somme égale au double du montant des droits de douane dont sont frappés les articles ainsi transportés, la condition de l'obligation étant que les articles seront livrés au percepteur de la douane auquel ils sont consignés.

(c.) Cette obligation sera annulée par le certificat du percepteur de la douane au port de destination, attestant que les articles ont été reçus par lui et remis en entrepôt et qu'une obligation a été dûment consentie, et que les articles seront mis en nouveaux paquets dans les conditions prescrites pour les articles semblables manufacturés au Canada, et régulièrement estampillés ou déclarés pour l'exportation ou la destruction.

17. Sont prescrites les recettes suivantes pour la fabrication d'une colle et d'un vernis commodes et peu dispendieux. Ces recettes ont été éprouvées.

Colle.—Faites dissoudre une livre de gomme arabe dans une chopine et trois quarts d'eau bouillante, ajoutez de deux à quatre onces d'acide acétique et gardez bouché. Appliquez uniment à l'estampille ou à l'étiquette, puis pressez fermement sur le bois ou autre matière formant l'extérieur du paquet.

Vernis.—Mettez dans une bouteille assez grande, une demi-livre de gomme shellac blanchie, concassée, et ajoutez de l'alcool fort, secouez de temps à autre jusqu'à dissolution, et gardez bouché pour éviter l'évaporation. S'il arrive au vernis de devenir trop épais ajoutez un peu d'alcool.

ARTICLE 5.

VENTE DU TABAC FABRIQUÉ OU DES CIGARES.—GROSSEUR ET FORME DES PAQUETS, ETC.

1. Les fabricants ne peuvent vendre le tabac qu'en colis ou paquets au complet, portant chacun une estampille régulièrement apposée et oblitérée (ou si le tabac est déclaré pour l'exportation chaque colis ou paquet étant régulièrement estampé) et dans les conditions prescrites par l'Acte du revenu de l'intérieur, 1883, et non autrement.

2. Les marchands de tabacs fabriqués, doivent aussi vendre en paquets au complet, portant chacun une estampille régulièrement oblitérée ; mais il est permis aux marchands en détail de vendre au détail, le tabac en tablettes contenu dans des boîtes dites *demi-caddies*, *caddies*, demi-boîtes et boîtes, le tabac à chiquer haché fin contenu dans des paquets de cinq et de dix livres, et le tabac à priser contenu dans des paquets de cinq, dix et vingt livres, régulièrement estampillés, marqués, étiquetés, et emballés selon la loi. A l'exception du tabac à priser qui peut quelquefois avoir besoin d'être humecté, les marchands ne doivent retirer le tabac des paquets ou des boîtes que lorsqu'ils le mettent réellement en vente.

3. L'estampille sur le paquet contenant le tabac détaillé est une preuve *prima facie* que le droit a été payé. L'absence de l'estampille est une preuve *prima facie* que le droit n'a pas été payé. Les marchands de tabacs manufacturés ne pourront pas diviser un paquet en deux et vendre les parties du paquet ou en détailler le tabac.

4. La loi décrète que tous cigares doivent être emballés dans des boîtes qui n'ont pas encore servi à cette fin, en nombres définis et limités, et défend positivement la vente des cigares sous aucune autre forme excepté par les marchands en détail. Les marchands en détail ont le droit de vendre au détail les cigares contenus dans des boîtes emballées,

estampillées et estampées ou marquées selon que prescrit par la loi ; mais cela n'autorise ni ne justifie aucunement la pratique de vendre au détail les cigares en montre. Les cigares que l'on vend doivent être tirés du paquet estampillé dans lequel ils ont été emballés dès l'origine et frappés de l'accise.

5. Les fabricants de cigares ne peuvent vendre de l'établissement de fabrication que des paquets de première façon et qui n'ont pas été brisés.

6. Il est par le présent enjoint aux percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur de subdiviser leur division en circonscriptions qu'ils mettront sous la surveillance d'officiers ou agents qui pourront être désignés par eux ou par l'inspecteur du revenu de l'intérieur. Il sera du devoir de ces agents contrôleurs de visiter tous les endroits où il est emmagasiné, gardé, ou exposé en vente du tabac fabriqué ou des cigares, de s'assurer si l'on se conforme rigoureusement à la loi relativement à l'estampillage, la marque, l'oblitération et à la vente du tabac ou des cigares, et de prendre les mesures prescrites par la loi en cas de contraventions découvertes.

ARTICLE 6.

EMPLOI DE BOIS, DE MÉTAL, DE PAPIER OU D'AUTRE MATIÈRE DANS L'EMPAQUETAGE DU TABAC OU DES CIGARES.

1. Tout fabricant de tabac ou de cigares qui désire profiter du privilège qu'autorise la loi de substituer des enveloppes d'autres substances aux boîtes de bois employées aujourd'hui pour emballer les cigares, le tabac à chiquer haché fin, le cavendish, le tabac en tablettes, le tabac à priser, ou le tabac en torquettes, doit soumettre au commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur des échantillons de ces enveloppes, et si celles-ci sont de nature à permettre l'apposition voulue des marques, étampes, étiquettes, etc., ainsi que l'apposition et l'oblitération des estampilles, l'emploi pourra en être permis.

2. Tous les échantillons d'enveloppes soumis à l'approbation du commissaire doivent être accompagnés d'une déclaration énonçant de quelles matières sont faites ces enveloppes, la nature des articles qu'elles doivent contenir et leurs quantités, en livres s'il s'agit de tabac, ou, s'il s'agit de cigares, le nombre qui sera emballé dans chacun, et indiquant aussi, par des échantillons, la manière d'apposer sur les paquets les marques, étampes, étiquettes et estampilles, et que la loi sous ces rapports a été fidèlement observée.

ARTICLE 7.

ESTAMPILLES DU TABAC OU DES CIGARES, ABANDONNÉS, CONDAMNÉS OU CONFISQUÉS, LORSQU'ILS SERONT VENDUS AU BÉNÉFICE DU CANADA.

1. Tous tabac et cigares, soit importés ou de fabrication domestique, vendus par tout officier du gouvernement pour le bénéfice du Canada, devront, avant être délivrés, porter sur les paquets qui les contiennent, les estampilles du revenu de l'intérieur ou des douanes convenables, indiquant le droit sur ces tabacs et cigares, et ces estampilles ne seront employées que pour cette fin lorsque toutes les circonstances se rattachant à la vente projetée auront été rapportées au département, et que permission aura été obtenue de s'en servir.

2. Lorsque du tabac ou des cigares abandonnés, condamnés ou confisqués sont offerts en vente, et ne rapportent pas un prix égal aux droits imposables, alors la loi en défend la vente pour la consommation au Canada. Ces articles pourront, cependant, être vendus pour l'exportation immédiate en pays étrangers, et porter l'étampe ordinaire d'exportation.

DESTRUCTION DU TABAC OU DES CIGARES ABANDONNÉS, CONDAMNÉS OU CONFISQUÉS.

3. Le tabac ou les cigares abandonnés, condamnés ou confisqués pourront être détruits par ordre du commissaire toutes les fois que leur vente ne rapportera pas une somme égale aux droits dus et payables sur ces articles.

4. Les percepteurs du revenu de l'intérieur ou des douanes ayant la garde de ces articles qui ont été

offerts en vente, et qui n'ont pu réaliser une somme égale aux droits imposables, et qui désirent obtenir la permission de les détruire, la demanderont au commissaire.

5. En faisant cette demande, ils relateront l'histoire complète de ces articles, indiquant leur espèce, leur qualité, leur condition présente, et quels efforts ils ont faits pour les vendre, et si le commissaire voit qu'il est de l'intérêt du gouvernement de détruire ces articles, il donnera ordre de les détruire.

ARTICLE 8.

POUR FAÇONNER DE NOUVEAU LE TABAC.

1. Avant qu'aucun tabac puisse être façonné de nouveau, le fabricant devra donner vingt-quatre heures d'avis, et obtenir à cette fin une permission spéciale du percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur de la division où se trouve située la manufacture.

2. Le fabricant, en demandant la permission de façonner de nouveau le tabac, doit donner des détails complets quant à la qualité et à la sorte de tabac qu'il veut façonner de nouveau; déclarer si le tabac sort de sa propre manufacture, ou s'il est le produit d'une autre manufacture, et dans ce dernier cas, donner le nom du fabricant. Il devra aussi énoncer la raison pour laquelle il demande la permission de façonner de nouveau le tabac en question.

3. Le tabac, lorsqu'il sera pris pour être façonné de nouveau sera crédité comme tel sur le Magasinier No 2 (et une déclaration de sortie d'entrepôt sera faite sous la forme prescrite pour cette fin, lorsqu'il sera sorti de l'entrepôt) et la quantité sera portée au débit du Journal et traité comme matière première, et il sera rendu compte du produit comme de tabac manufacturé, de la manière ordinaire et estampillé et traité comme tabac provenant originairement de la feuille.

4. Lorsque le tabac qui devra être façonné de nouveau aura payé les droits, les estampilles des paquets devront être détruites en présence de deux officiers du revenu de l'intérieur, dont l'un sera l'officier chargé de la surveillance de la manufacture, et l'autre un officier spécialement envoyé dans ce but par le percepteur de la division; et ces officiers garderont un registre, et fourniront au percepteur un certificat en double, indiquant les numéros de chaque estampille, le poids du tabac contenu dans chaque paquet portant ces estampilles, et le numéro de registre de la manufacture, (ou s'il est manufacturé avant le 1er juillet 1883, le nom ou le numéro de licence du fabricant), l'endroit où il a été manufacturé ou mis en paquets.

5. Lorsque le tabac entreposé qui doit être façonné de nouveau a été estampillé en vertu des dispositions des actes antérieurs, les estampilles sur les paquets doivent être enlevées et détruites sous l'autorité des mêmes règlements que ceux prescrits dans le présent acte lorsque le tabac qui doit être façonné de nouveau a payé les droits.

6. Le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur comparera les numéros de ces estampilles et les poids, avec le registre des estampilles délivrées, gardé dans son bureau; et si les estampilles ont été délivrées dans une autre division, il transmettra au percepteur de cette division un état détaillé du numéro et du poids de chaque estampille ainsi détruite, ainsi que le numéro de la manufacture où (ou le nom du fabricant par lequel) le tabac a été originairement mis en paquets. Le percepteur qui recevra ainsi un semblable état, le comparera avec son registre des estampilles délivrées aux fabricant ou fabricants qui y seront mentionnés, et renverra de suite cet état au percepteur de qui il l'aura reçu, avec un certificat de son exactitude ou autrement.

7. Aussitôt que les estampilles auront été acceptées en acompte et détruites, les paquets devront aussi être détruits, et le tabac qu'ils contenaient brisé et chauffé à la vapeur ou traité de manière à ne pouvoir sortir de la manufacture pour être vendu sans être façonné de nouveau.

8. Aucune remise ne sera allouée ou payée lorsque les estampilles sur les paquets contenant du tabac n'auront pas été acceptées en acompte, et les dites estampilles détruites en présence des officiers men-

tionnés dans les présentes, ou bien lorsque la liste des estampilles détruites ne s'accordera pas avec le livre d'estampilles du percepteur qui les a délivrées.

9. Lorsque le tabac qui doit être façonné de nouveau a payé les droits, une remise de sept centins par livre sur la quantité de tabac entré pour être manufacturé de nouveau, sera allouée au fabricant, et sera payée par le département sur réception d'une déclaration du fabricant attestée par serment que le tabac ainsi pris a été façonné de nouveau et porté au débit du Magasinier No 2 comme produit, accompagnée d'un certificat de l'officier en charge de la manufacture, que les estampilles et les paquets ont été détruits en sa présence, et que le tabac a été brisé et chauffé à la vapeur, ou traité de manière à ne pouvoir sortir de la manufacture pour être vendu sans avoir été façonné de nouveau, lequel certificat devra être contresigné par le percepteur de la division.

10. Aucun honoraire de surveillance ne sera exigé lorsque le tabac entreposé et façonné de nouveau est le produit de la manufacture où l'opération doit se faire; ou bien lorsque le tabac en tablettes est simplement sorti de la boîte pour être frotté ou essuyé. Dans ce dernier cas, cependant, l'opération doit se faire sous la surveillance de l'officier en charge et à la satisfaction du percepteur.

11. Il n'est pas permis de façonner de nouveau le produit du tabac en feuille canadien.

12. Le tabac importé ne peut être façonné de nouveau que lorsqu'il a payé les droits.

13. Chaque fois qu'il devient nécessaire de façonner ou de manufacturer de nouveau des cigares, une permission spéciale à cette fin doit être obtenue du commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur. Il devra prescrire les règlements et les restrictions en vertu desquels les cigares pourront être façonnés ou manufacturés de nouveau.

ARTICLE 9.

MARQUE OU ETAMPAGE DES BOITES DE CIGARES.

1. La loi stipule qu'il sera étampé, incisé, marqué au fer chaud ou empreint sur toutes les boîtes contenant des cigares, d'une manière lisible et durable, le numéro de registre de la manufacture, le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur dans laquelle est située la manufacture, et le nombre de cigares contenu dans chaque boîte. Le nombre de cigares contenus dans chaque boîte peut, cependant, si on le désire, être peint au patron à la surface du bois ou autre matière dont la boîte est faite, mais le numéro de registre de la manufacture et celui de la division du revenu de l'intérieur devront être marqués au fer chaud, étampés, incisés ou imprimés dans chaque boîte, tel que voulu par la loi.

2. Les boîtes à cigares vides qui auront été brisées ou seront autrement impropres à l'usage, pourront être détruites en la présence de l'officier en charge de la manufacture, et le fait consigné dans le Journal.

INSCRIPTION DE FAISEURS DE CIGARES.

3. Les dispositions de l'Acte relatives à l'inscription des faiseurs de cigares ne seront pas appliquées maintenant.

ÉCHANTILLONS DE CIGARES.

Outre ce que l'Acte ordonne au sujet des boîtes d'échantillons de cigares, les règlements suivants sont maintenant prescrits :—

4. Un fabricant de cigares pourra avoir la permission du percepteur de prendre dans l'entrepôt un paquet ou colis ne contenant pas plus de cent cigares de chaque espèce fabriquée par lui. Ces paquets pourront rester dans les appartements de la manufacture sans être estampillés, dans le but d'en montrer le contenu aux clients; quant ils seront requis pour la consommation, la déclaration régulière de sortie d'entrepôt sera faite, les droits payés, et les paquets estampillés comme s'ils sortaient à l'instant de l'entrepôt.

5. Tout fabricant qui retirera aucun de ces paquets sans faire cette déclaration de sortie d'entrepôt, sans acquitter les droits, et étamper, marquer au fer chaud

ou étiqueter ces paquets régulièrement, sera censé les avoir soustraits illégalement de l'entrepôt et se rendra passible des pénalités édictées par l'acte pour cette offense. Bien qu'en la possession du fabricant, les marchandises seront considérées comme étant encore dans l'entrepôt et traitées comme telles jusqu'à ce que la déclaration de sortie soit faite. L'officier qui livrera ces paquets de cigares sur permis tiendra compte du nombre et de la contenance de ces paquets et les marquera de façon à pouvoir plus tard constater leur identité.

6. Si un fabricant de cigares abusait du privilège qui lui est accordé par le présent, en retirant de l'entrepôt un plus grand nombre de paquets ou de colis, qu'il ne sera jugé nécessaire par l'inspecteur des tabacs, le département se réserve de priver ce fabricant du privilège accordé à tous.

ARTICLE 10.

MACHINES A COUPER LE TABAC.

1. Quiconque n'est pas porteur d'une licence pour la manufacture du tabac ou des cigares n'aura la permission de se servir, ni (sans avoir notifié le fait par écrit au percepteur du revenu) d'avoir en sa possession aucune machine à couper le tabac. Cependant les personnes qui vendent au détail du tabac manufacturé pourront avoir un permis de se servir d'une de ces machines durant le bon plaisir du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur après avoir déclaré, sous leur signature, qu'ils n'en feront usage que pour couper le tabac cavendish ou en tablettes ayant acquitté les droits et devant être vendu immédiatement à leurs clients, mais il ne leur sera pas permis de garder aucune provision de tabac ainsi coupé, la machine ne devant sortir que pour couper le tabac à la demande du client et pour livraison immédiate.

2. Quiconque (outre les personnes qui viennent d'être nommées) a en sa possession une machine à couper le tabac est tenu d'en avertir le percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur, qui devra le faire attacher ou sceller de telle manière qu'il soit impossible de s'en servir sans enlever le sceau.

3. Toutes les machines à couper le tabac qui seront trouvées en la possession d'une personne autre que celles ci-dessus mentionnées ou d'un particulier qui ne fait pas le commerce de tabac et qui s'en sert pour couper le tabac à son usage personnel (auquel cas la machine ne doit pas être rotatoire) seront forfeites et pourront être saisies et emportées par tout officier du revenu de l'intérieur.

ARTICLE 11.—FIXATION DES DÉFICITS.

TABAC.

1. La section 258 de l'acte du revenu de l'intérieur de 1883 exige qu'en aucun temps et dans aucune manufacture le déficit ne soit jamais de plus de six pour cent.

CIGARES.

2. La section 259 exige qu'au moins mille cigares soient produits par toute et chaque quantité de vingt-cinq livres de feuilles avec leurs tiges, déchets, rognures ou autres matériaux apportés pour être utilisés dans une manufacture de cigares. Une diminution sera faite dans le cas du tabac en feuilles vendu ou rapporté, ou des rognures et côtes quand elles seront susceptibles d'être fabriquées en cigares, ou qu'elles seront vendues ou enlevées à cette fin; il n'y en aura pas pour les tiges ou pour les déchets et rebuts ordinaires du commerce. En manufacturant les meilleures qualités de cigares, surtout avec du tabac de la Havane, les fabricants n'emploient souvent que le meilleur de la feuille et vendent le reste pour le corps de cigares inférieurs et à plus bas prix. Une diminution sera accordée dans ces cas selon la quantité vendue ou enlevée.

3. Les tableaux d'inventaires annuels ont été faits de façon à ce que les officiers puissent comprendre facilement la manière dont on se rend compte de la production.

4. Le commissaire du revenu de l'intérieur a le pouvoir, par la section 263 de l'acte, d'asseoir le droit

et d'en ordonner la perception du fabricant au chiffre le plus élevé imposable sur le tabac fabriqué ou les cigares manquant ainsi. On entend par là le chiffre le plus élevé des droits imposables sur le tabac ou les cigares produits dans la manufacture où le déficit est découvert.

ARTICLE 12.

CONFISCATION ADDITIONNELLE.

1. Tout paquet ou colis contenant du tabac ou des cigares qu'il sera prouvé n'avoir pas été faits par le fabricant dont le nom ou le numéro de registre est indiqué ou marqué au fer chaud sur le dit paquet, sera avec son contenu saisi et forfait à la Couronne.

ARTICLE 13.

ABROGATION DES RÈGLEMENTS ANTÉRIEURS.

1. Tous les règlements administratifs et les arrêtés du Conseil relatifs au tabac et aux cigares établis ou passés sous l'empire des actes antérieurs (à l'exception seulement d'un certain arrêté de Son Excellence en Conseil en date du 5 octobre 1880, qui confère des privilèges particuliers, lesquels seront continués durant le bon plaisir du ministre du revenu de l'intérieur) sont par le présent abrogés.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

3-3

RÈGLEMENTS DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL,

Faits et passés à une assemblée des dits commissaires du havre de Montréal, dûment convoquée et tenue dans leurs bureaux, à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, le 13e jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

PRÉSENTS :

Andrew Robertson, écr., président.

J. B. Rolland, écr.	Edward Murphy, écr.
Henry Bulmer, écr.	Victor Hudon, écr.
Hugh McLennan, écr.	Chas. H. Gould, écr.
L'hon. J. L. Beaudry (maire).	Andrew Allan, écr.

ATENDU qu'il a été jugé désirable de faire certains amendements dans les règlements concernant la discipline des pilotes et les amendes et les pénalités qui s'y rapportent—

En conséquence, il est résolu que les clauses suivantes soient ajoutées et sont par le fait ajoutées aux règlements déjà en vigueur des dits commissaires :—

Règlement 150.

Le règlement numéro 142 est par le présent amendé en y ajoutant les mots suivants, à savoir :—

“Mais si en raison de tel accident, tel navire n'est que temporairement retardé dans son voyage, la suspension de tel pilote ne commencera seulement qu'à la date où tel pilote cessera d'avoir charge de tel navire, par le fait de son arrivée à son port de destination; où si le navire va sur la haute mer, à la fin de la période pendant laquelle le devoir du pilote dure suivant le cas.

Et le règlement numéro 85, est amendé encore par la dite addition au dit règlement numéro 142.

Règlement numéro 151.

L'article numéro 91 des règlements de cette corporation est par le présent amendé en biffant du dit règlement les mots “soit en sus de la pénalité pécuniaire décrétée ci-après, ou sans cette pénalité pécuniaire.”

Et le dit règlement numéro 91 se lira à l'avenir et sera mis en force comme si ces mots n'y avaient jamais été, sauf et à l'exception de tous actes, matières et faits et ordres décidés, sous l'opération du dit

règlement, avant son adoption présente; lesquels actes, matières, choses et ordres auront toute leur force.

Certifié,

(Signé) H. D. WHITNEY,
Secrétaire.

—
CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

Ottawa, 30me jour de juin 1883.

Je certifie par les présentes que les amendements ci-dessus aux règlements des commissaires du havre de Montréal, comme autorité pour le pilotage dans le district de Montréal, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil.

3-3 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

Pour les examens des candidats qui se présentent pour obtenir des certificats de capacité comme capitaines et seconds de navire, en conformité avec l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 28, intitulé: "Acte concernant les certificats de capitaines et seconds des navires de l'intérieur et de cabotiers."

LES CONDITIONS pour certificats de capacité pour capitaines et seconds employés dans la navigation des eaux intérieures du Canada, ou dans le commerce du cabotage entre Québec et tout autre point plus bas, ou dans le commerce de cabotage entre le Canada et Terre-Neuve, ou entre le Canada et un point des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ou dans le commerce de cabotage de la Colombie-Anglaise.

Pour le commerce de cabotage.

1. Tout candidat doit subir l'examen sur les couleurs.

2. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans et avoir passé au moins deux ans sur mer.

3. *En art nautique.*—Il devra écrire lisiblement, être capable de calculer la journée de travail, trouver la latitude et la longitude par l'observation, constater la latitude par la hauteur méridienne du soleil, il devra être capable de résoudre un problème de navigation parallèle, trouver la route et la distance d'un point à un autre, d'après la méthode de Mercator. Il devra connaître l'usage du quart de cercle, faire un relèvement au compas, et déterminer la position par d'autres relèvements sur la carte. Il devra être capable de donner la route, et déterminer la distance à partir d'un point de départ.

4. *En matelotage.*—Il doit posséder une connaissance parfaite de "la règle de la route" concernant les steamers et les navires à voiles, être familier avec les lumières et les signaux de brume qu'ils portent; il devra connaître les signaux à faire dans les cas de détresse, et être familier avec l'emploi de la sonde et du loch, connaître la manière de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, le gréement et l'arrimage de la cargaison. Il sera examiné sur le matelotage en général, soit sur la manière de conduire un navire à voiles carrées, un navire gréé en goélette ou un steamer, suivant le cas. Dans le dernier cas il doit avoir une connaissance des appareils pour les feux, des cloisons mobiles, s'il y en a, et du "télégraphe de la chambre des machines," de la manœuvre des canots et des radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un second.

5. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir passé sur mer au moins trois années dont une comme second.

6. *En art nautique.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra pouvoir expliquer comment il conduirait son navire pour contrebalancer l'effet d'un courant donné, et trouver la distance parcourue jusqu'à un certain point dans un temps fixé.

7. *En matelotage.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra connaître les principales lumières sur la côte; il sera obligé d'expliquer comment jeter l'ancre en cas d'échouage et montrer son habileté à confectionner un gouvernail de fortune, si le navire perdait ou brisait le sien. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, du contrat à la grosse aventure, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur lui posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine.

Pour les grands lacs de l'intérieur, ou autres étendues d'eau plus petites dans l'intérieur du Canada.

8. Le certificat sera valide sur les lacs et les rivières de l'intérieur du Canada, comprenant les grandes étendues d'eau comme le lac Huron, la baie Georgienne, le lac Supérieur, le lac Érié et le lac Ontario.

9. Tous les candidats devront subir l'examen sur les couleurs.

10. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir passé au moins deux ans sur la mer ou sur les eaux intérieures.

11. *En art nautique.*—Il doit écrire lisiblement, être capable de calculer une journée de travail, un relèvement au compas, et de déterminer le lieu où se trouve le navire par d'autres relèvements sur la carte. Il devra être capable de donner la route et calculer la distance parcourue à partir d'un point de départ donné.

12. *En matelotage.*—Il devra avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les navires à voiles et avec les lumières et les signaux de brume qu'ils portent; il doit connaître les signaux à faire en cas de détresse, l'usage de la sonde et de la ligne de loch, la manière de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, le gréement, et l'arrimage de la cargaison. Il sera examiné sur le matelotage en général, soit sur la manière de conduire un navire à voiles carrées, un navire gréé en goélette, ou un steamer suivant le cas. Dans le dernier cas il doit avoir une connaissance des appareils pour les feux, des cloisons mobiles, s'il y en a, et du télégraphe de la chambre de machines, de la manœuvre des canots et radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos concernant les devoirs d'un second.

13. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans et avoir passé sur la mer ou sur les eaux intérieures au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

14. *En art nautique.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra pouvoir expliquer comment il conduirait son navire pour contrebalancer l'effet d'un courant donné, et trouver la distance parcourue jusqu'à un certain point dans un temps fixé.

15. *En matelotage.*—En plus de ce que requis pour un second, un capitaine doit connaître la position des principaux phares sur les grandes eaux de l'intérieur; on lui demandera d'expliquer comment jeter l'ancre dans les cas d'échouage, et il devra être capable de confectionner un gouvernail de fortune au cas où son vaisseau ne gouvernerait plus. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur pourra lui poser toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine.

Pour les lacs plus petits et les rivières du Canada, tels que le lac Simcoe, le lac Memphremagog, le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en haut de Québec, la rivière Ottawa, la rivière Saint-Jean et les lacs qui y touchent, ou toute rivière et lac dans la Colombie-Anglaise, ou dans le Manitoba ou dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou dans le district de Kéwatin.

16. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins deux ans.

17. Tout candidat doit passer l'examen sur les couleurs.

18. *En art nautique.*—Il doit être capable de diriger sa course sur la carte, et trouver la position où il se trouve par les relèvements d'un phare ou d'autres objets connus, il doit pouvoir mesurer les distances sur la carte, et diriger la course du navire.

19. *En matelotage.*—Il doit connaître l'usage de la sonde, avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les bâtiments à voiles; il doit être capable de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, de gréer et d'arrimer un navire gréé en goëlette. Il devra connaître l'arrimage d'une cargaison et la manœuvre générale d'un navire dans les gros temps. S'il est examiné pour les bateaux à vapeur, il devra être familier avec l'usage des câbles d'embossage à l'arrivée ou au départ d'un quai; il aura à expliquer les modes ordinaires d'éteindre les incendies à bord des navires. Il expliquera la manœuvre des canots et des radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un second.

20. *Un capitaine* doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

21. *En art nautique.*—En plus des conditions requises pour un second, un capitaine doit connaître les principales lumières des lacs et rivières sur lesquels il doit naviguer; les principaux points dangereux de ces endroits, la course et la distance à parcourir pour les éviter.

22. *En matelotage.*—En plus des conditions requises pour un second, il devra expliquer comment placer l'ancre en cas d'échouage. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine pour les eaux intérieures.

Divers.

23. On exigera des postulants, des certificats de moralité, de sobriété, d'expérience, d'habileté et bonne conduite habituelle à bord, et sans ces certificats personne ne sera examiné. Comme ces certificats devront être attentivement considérés par les examinateurs qui les vérifieront avant que le certificat d'admission puisse être délivré, il est désirable que les candidats les fassent parvenir aussitôt que possible. Les certificats de service d'étrangers ou de marins anglais ayant servi sur navires étrangers devront être confirmés soit par le consul du pays auquel appartient le navire à bord duquel aura servi le candidat, ou par quelque autre autorité officielle de ce pays, ou par le témoignage, donné sur les lieux, de quelque personne digne de foi, ayant une connaissance personnelle des faits à établir. En s'adressant au bureau des examinateurs, les candidats recevront une formule qu'ils devront remplir et transmettre avec leurs certificats aux examinateurs.

24. Les candidats sont requis de comparaître à la chambre des examens exactement au temps indiqué.

25. Les candidats ne devront apporter à la chambre des examens ni livres, ni papiers d'aucune sorte. La plus légère infraction à cette règle entraînera pour celui qui la commettra toutes les conséquences d'un examen manqué.

26. Au cas où l'on découvrirait qu'un candidat a mutilé ou gâté un livre appartenant au bureau, ou y a fait des ratures ou écritures, les papiers de ce candidat seront retenus jusqu'à ce qu'il ait remplacé ce livre. Il ne lui sera pas permis toutefois d'emporter le livre endommagé, qui continuera d'appartenir au bureau.

27. Au cas où l'on s'apercevrait qu'un candidat copie sur un autre, ou qu'il donne à un autre quelque aide ou quelque renseignement, ou qu'il communique avec un autre de quelque manière que ce soit pendant le temps de l'examen, il encourra lui-même toutes les conséquences d'un examen manqué.

28. Il ne sera permis à aucun candidat de travailler ses problèmes sur une ardoise ou sur un morceau de papier de rebut.

29. Il ne sera permis à aucun candidat de sortir de la chambre avant d'avoir remis le papier sur lequel il aura fait son travail.

30. Il sera permis aux candidats de résoudre les différents problèmes d'après la méthode et les tables dont ils auront l'habitude de se servir, et il leur sera accordé six heures pour accomplir leur travail. Au bout de six heures, s'ils n'ont pas fini, ils seront déclarés avoir manqué leur examen, à moins que le bureau des examinateurs ne juge à propos de pro-

longer ce temps dans des cas spéciaux. Lorsqu'il y aura ainsi prolongation du temps fixé, les circonstances particulières du cas et les raisons de la prolongation devront être rapportées par les examinateurs au ministre de la marine et des pêcheries lorsqu'ils lui transmettront leur rapport.

31. Il ne sera pas permis de faire de correction en se servant de tables contenues dans des ouvrages sur la navigation.

32. On s'attend que les candidats, dans leurs réponses à tous problèmes, ne feront point d'erreur ou d'écart de plus d'un mille de la position précise à déterminer.

33. En cherchant la longitude au moyen du chronomètre, les logarithmes employés pour trouver l'angle horaire devront représenter les secondes de l'arc.

34. Dans tous les autres problèmes, les logarithmes venant à la minute la plus proche seront considérés comme suffisamment corrects pour tous les grades, excepté celui de capitaine; pour celui-ci on exigera dans les calculs et dans les résultats, un degré de précision plus marqué que pour le grade inférieur.

35. Dans tous les cas, l'examen du candidat demandant à être reçu capitaine commencera par les problèmes à proposer aux seconds.

36. Dans tous les cas où un candidat manquera son examen, il devra être examiné *de novo*. S'il a manqué dans ses réponses, il ne sera pas réexaminé avant un intervalle de six mois de service sur les eaux intérieures ou sur les côtes, suivant le cas, afin qu'il ait le temps d'acquiescer de l'expérience.

37. Comme les examens des capitaines et des seconds sont obligatoires, les conditions d'aptitude ont été faites aussi faciles que possible; mais il doit être clairement compris que le ministre de la marine et des pêcheries pourra, de temps en temps, élever le niveau de ces examens, lorsqu'il le jugera à propos.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 7 juillet 1883.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règles et règlements ci-dessus pour les examens des candidats qui se présentent pour obtenir des certificats de capacité comme capitaines et seconds de navire sur les eaux de l'intérieur et sur les côtes, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil en conformité de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 28.

3-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Samedi, 7me jour de juillet 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le gouverneur général, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et sous l'autorité de la clause 230, paragraphe 12, de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12, intitulé : "Acte à l'effet d'amender de nouveau et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que le bougran pour la fabrication des formes des chapeaux, et qui ne se fabrique pas en Canada, soit et est par le présent placé sur la liste des articles admis en franchise, jusqu'à ce qu'on le fabrique en Canada ou jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du parlement.

2-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, à la date du 14e jour de juillet 1883, constituant en cor

poration Thomas Renwick, banquier, Pierre Johnson Brown, entrepreneur, Henri N. Ruttan, entrepreneur, Robert A. Ruttan, agent, et Pierre McGregor, gentilhomme, tous en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba; et Robert Laird, du Portage de Prince Arthur, dans le district d'Algoma, et province d'Ontario, éer., tous dans la Puissance du Canada, leur donnant le pouvoir de fabriquer toutes sortes de briques, tuiles, poterie, terre cuite, et vendre les dits articles; d'acquérir un lot ou des lots de terre ou toute autre propriété dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, et d'en disposer pour les fins de la compagnie par voie de loyer, affermage, ou de les hypothéquer, et d'ériger et acquérir tous les moulins et machines nécessaires; d'établir des scieries, la préparation et la vente du bois carré, du bois de service et du bois de corde, et d'acquérir aussi toutes sortes de marchandises, meubles et effets dont la compagnie aura besoin. La compagnie fera ses opérations dans les limites du Canada sous le nom de "Dominion Brick and Terra Cotta Company (limited)," avec un fonds social de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingtième jour de juillet 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

4-3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

4-1f

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, à la date du deuxième jour de juillet 1883, constituant Colin Remigius Chisholm, agent, William Drysdale, libraire, Richard White, éditeur, James Stewart, éditeur, James Naismith Greenshields, avocat, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, et Hugh Joseph Chisholm, marchand de journaux, de la cité de Portland, dans l'Etat du Maine, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes, à savoir:—

(a) Vendre des livres, journaux, publications périodiques, etc., sur les diverses lignes de chemins de fer et bateaux à vapeur par tout le Canada.

(b) Imprimer, publier et vendre des livres, brochures, journaux et publications périodiques par tout le Canada.

(c) Faire les affaires générales d'annonces par tout le Canada, et plus spécialement au moyen de cartes encadrées et autrement, destinées à être mises dans les diverses gares de chemin de fer le long des diverses lignes de voies ferrées et de bateaux à vapeur en opération dans les limites du Canada, sous le nom de "Canada Railway News Company, (à responsabilité limitée), avec un fonds social de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de vingt-cinq piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce treizième jour de juillet 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

2-3

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883.

A.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	161,085 17		
		Balance:—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
			11,976,237 31
	12,370,678 72		\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances. Ottawa 25 juillet 1883

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée ?
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$17,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N. Y., E.-U.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto...	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$56,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire,"	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act. de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London et Lancashire"		\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866 67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$1 9,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$35,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$35,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecosaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE LE-CL-DESSOUS NOMMEES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briten," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	<div> <div> Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets.....£ 240 6 8 stg... </div> <div>£21,240 6 8</div> </div> <div> <div> } Sur la vie. } </div> </div>	
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,917 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893)	
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4 1/2 p. c., \$157,532.27.....	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav. : \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,921,964 68
Excise	597,931 71
Département des Postes.....	165,329 44
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	262,675 98
Divers.....	158,670 39
	<hr/> \$3,106,572 20
Revenu, 30 avril 1883.....	29,223,530 95
	<hr/> \$32,330,103 15
Dépenses	\$3,047,037 25
do 30 avril 1883.....	21,062,889 00
	<hr/> \$24,109,926 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

61. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, provenant du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un

exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en Conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous l'autorité de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," afin de constituer les requérants et autres personnes qui dans la suite pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en corporation sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après désignées:—

1. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom de "Star Button Fastener Company (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. La constitution de la compagnie est demandée dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les appiquer; pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *Shoe Findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit: William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, Etats Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentilhomme, de la dite cité de Montréal; John Stephens, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal; Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow et John Thomas Hagar devant être les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, le 30 juin 1883. 1-9

A VIS public est donné par le présent, que dans le cours d'un mois à dater de la dernière insertion de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'autorité de l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," pour l'obtention d'une charte constituant en corps politique les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la dite compagnie, sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:—

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est "Compagnie manufacturière de coton, de Longueuil," (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Le but pour lequel la charte est demandée est de fonder une compagnie pour importer, filer, tisser, teindre, imprimer, blanchir et fabriquer de toute autre manière le coton, les étoffes de coton unies et teintes, et pour faire toutes autres transactions commerciales s'y rapportant, avec pouvoir d'acheter de, louer ou engager de ou à, ou de s'unir à d'autres compagnies.

3. Le principal siège d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la Puissance du Canada.

4. Le fonds social de la dite compagnie est de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, avec pouvoir d'augmenter jusqu'à cinq cent mille piastres, s'il est nécessaire.

5. Le nombre de parts est de deux mille cinq cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresse et occupation de chacun des requérants sont comme suit:—Bruno Normandin, boulanger, de la ville de Longueuil; John Young, manufacturier, William G. Bayne, gentilhomme, Thomas Page Butler, avocat, et Seth Cookson, marchand, tous

de la cité et du district de Montréal, tous devant être les premiers directeurs de la compagnie, et tous résidant au Canada et nés sujets de Sa Majesté.

T. P. BUTLER,

Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 21 juin 1883.

51-6

AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie du Grand Oriental sera tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie à Montréal, le mardi 31 juillet 1883, à midi, dans le but de confirmer un arrangement et fusion avec la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal à Sorel.

W. NEWHOUSE,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 juillet 1883. 3-2

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un cinquième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour d'août prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 7 juillet 1883. 2-6

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la dite banque, à St. Hyacinthe, le et après mercredi le premier août prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 31 juillet aussi prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. St. JACQUES,

Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, le 19 juin 1883. 51-5

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Clerk of the Peace,
County of Ontario

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been
pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 30th June, 1883.

WILLIAM H. MOODY, of Yarmouth, in the Province
of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her
Majesty's Customs.

7th July, 1883.

SAMUEL E. ST. ONGE CHAPLEAU, of the City of Ottawa,
in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be Sheriff of
the North West Territories, vice Edouard Richard,
Esquire.

14th July, 1883.

JOHN MACNABB MUNRO, of Almonte, in the Province
of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Outport Collector in
Her Majesty's Customs.

24th July, 1883.

DOMINICK DALY O'MEARA, of the City of Quebec,
Esquire; to be a Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.

JOSEPH BENOIT, of Tracadie, in the Province of Nova
Scotia, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in
Her Majesty's Customs.

JOHN MULLINS and JOHN J. VIBERT, Esquires, of
Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, in the Pro-
vince of New Brunswick; to be Members of the
Pilotage Authority for the District of Caraquet, vice
Richard Young and Justinian Savoy, Esquires.

31st July, 1883.

W. H. MOODY, of Yarmouth, in the Province of
Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Measuring Surveyor of
Shipping, under the provisions of the Imperial Colo-
nial Shipping Act of 1868, and the 11th section of
the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128.

JOHN SABISTOW, Junior, Esquire; to be Harbor Mas-
ter for the Port of Nanaimo and Departure Bay, in
the Province of British Columbia, vice Thomas E.
Peck, Esquire.

1st August, 1883.

DAVID LEAHY, of Bathurst, in the Province of New-
Brunswick, Gentleman; to be a Landing Waiter and
Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Albert,—John Wallace, of Hillsboro, Esquire, the
former election having been declared void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } **K** NOW YE that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year, of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, nor within ten miles on either side thereof between the Town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, and the Town of Rat Portage.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTY-FIRST day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } **W** HEREAS it has been represented to Us that there exists among some of Our Indian subjects, in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada, a custom called "Potlach" which consists in the lavish and improvident distributions of property among their own or among other people.

That this dangerous custom is indulged in, not only by the rich, but by the poor who also follow the pra-

tice, and spend their time in accumulating property and then in distributing it among their own and neighbouring Tribes.

That the custom of "Potlach" is based on the desire for distinction and is practised with the view of receiving greater presents in return for those made.

That the poor borrow from the rich to be able to practise "Potlach," paying exorbitant and ruinous interest or usury, for any advances in money or goods.

That such custom leads to immoral practices and that our Indian subjects who make a practice of "Potlach" often deprive their families and even themselves of the necessities of life for that purpose.

That the whole system of "Potlach" is improvident, demoralizing and ruinous to those who practise it :

Now NNOW YE that We, in Our desire to promote the welfare of Our true and loyal Indian subjects of the said Province of British Columbia, do hereby enjoin, recommend and earnestly urge them as their Sovereign and Friend to abandon and give up the said practice of "Potlach," and do hereby proclaim and declare the continuance of the same to be in violation of Our counsel and desire.

Of all which Our loving Indian subjects of the said Province of British Columbia and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } **W** HEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four, and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," as amended by the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may as often as occasion requires declare by Proclamation that upon and after a day in such proclamation named the said Act first above mentioned or any section or sections thereof, shall be in force in any place in Canada in such proclamation designated, within the limits, or in the vicinity whereof any railway, canal or other public work is in progress of construction, or such places as are in the vicinity of any railway, canal or other public work

as aforesaid, within which he deems it necessary that the said Act first above mentioned, or any section, or sections thereof should be in force.

And whereas it is, in and by the said Acts, further in effect enacted, that the said Act first above mentioned, or any such section or sections thereof, shall, upon and after a day to be named in any such proclamation, take effect within the places designated in such proclamation.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority in Us vested by the said Acts, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, proclaim and declare, that, upon and after the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, all the sections of the said first mentioned Act, as so amended, excepting sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, shall be in force in the following localities, that is to say: All those portions of the Province of Ontario, lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Division) between Sudbury Junction, the point where the main line unites with the Algoma Branch, and the River Pic, including the said Algoma Branch, as well as that portion of the main line itself.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fourth day of the month of July next, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the THIRTEENTH day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign, and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry and departure of vessels at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it might for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel or passengers, goods or things so as to prevent as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may from time to time revoke or amend the same, or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations; and further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times and seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law, during the time and at the times and seasons, during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulations.

And whereas our Governor in Council hath this day been pleased to make under the authority and

in pursuance of the said above (in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say:—

1. That all vessels coming from the Mediterranean Sea or having gone through the said Mediterranean Sea, be reputed coming from an infected port and suspected of being capable of introducing into Canada cholera, or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the said sea shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the Ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from or having gone through the Mediterranean Sea, dealing with said ships *ipso facto*, as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said Medical Superintendent and Collectors of Customs for the purpose of quarantine.

Now Know YE that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all our loving subjects that they do take notice of and obey the said regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

3-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 14th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs;"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Out Port of Customs and Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Brockville.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

4-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 24th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, with the Legislative Council and General Assembly of that Province, did, on the 6th day of April, 1882, pass an Act which has been transmitted intituled as follows, viz: "An Act to incorporate the Fredericton and Saint-Mary's Bridge Company";

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Acting Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His disallowance of the said Act, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council, Canada.

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, commonly called the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, the 6th day of April, 1882, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Fredericton and Saint-Mary's Bridge Company," was received by me on the eighth day of August, 1882.

Given under my hand and seal this 24th day of July, 1883.

(Signed)

LORNE.
4-3

[L.S.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 24th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs;"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, under the Port of Oakville, be and the same is hereby abolished,

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Queen's Privy Council.

4-3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For governing the examination of Candidates for Certificates of competency as Masters and Mates under the provisions of the Act 46 Vic. chaptered 28, intituled "An Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels."

QUALIFICATIONS for certificates of competency for Masters and Mates employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada or employed in the Coasting Trade between Quebec and any of the lower ports; or in the Coasting Trade between Canada and Newfoundland, or between Canada and a port in the United States of America, or in the Coasting Trade of British Colombia.

For the Coasting Trade of Canada.

1. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

2. *A Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea.

3. *In navigation.*—He must write legibly, and be able to work a day's work, find the latitude and longitude by inspection, find his latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, must be able to work a case in parallel sailing, and find the course and distance from one position to another by Mercator's method. He must understand the use of the quadrant, be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

4. *In seamanship.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress, he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

5. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and have been at sea at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

6. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a given point in a certain time.

7. *In seamanship.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the coast; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of Protests, Invoices, Charter Party, Bottomry Bonds, and Bills of Lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the great inland lakes or minor inland waters of Canada.

8. This certificate shall be valid for the inland lakes and rivers of Canada, including such great waters as Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

9. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

10. *A Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea, or on the inland waters.

11. *In navigation.*—He must write legibly, and be able to work a day's work, and be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

12. *In seamanship.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road" as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress; he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter, he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "Engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

13. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and must have been at sea or on the inland waters at least

three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

14. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a certain point in a certain time.

15. *In seamanship.*—In addition to that required for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the great inland waters; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party and bills of lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the minor lakes and rivers of Canada, such as Lake Simcoe, Lake Memphremagog, the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, the Ottawa River, the River St. John and adjacent lakes, or any river or lake in British Columbia, or in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or in the District of Keewatin.

16. *A Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

17. All candidates must pass in colours.

18. *In navigation.*—He must be able to shape a course upon the chart, and find his position by cross-bearings of a lighthouse or other known object, he must be able to measure distances upon the chart, and be able to keep the run of the vessel.

19. *In seamanship.*—He must understand how to use the lead. He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Lead," both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice, to fit, and rig a "fore and after." He must understand the stowage of a cargo, and the general management of a vessel in bad weather. If examined for a "steamer" he must understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing fire on board ship. He will explain the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will put any further questions he may think fit appertaining to the duties of a mate.

20. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

21. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights upon the lakes or rivers he is about to be employed upon; the principal dangers in that locality; the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

22. *In seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications of a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded. He will be examined as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party, and bills of lading. The examiner will ask any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master in the inland waters.

Miscellaneous.

23. Testimonials of character and of sobriety, experience, ability and good conduct on board ship, will be required of all applicants, and without producing them no person will be examined. As such testimonials will have to be closely examined by the examiners, for verification before any certificates can be granted, candidates are to lodge them as early as possible. The testimonials of servitude of foreigners and British seamen serving in foreign vessels, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other official authority of that country, or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. Upon application to one of the examiners, candidates will be supplied with a form, which they will be required to fill up and lodge with their testimonials in the hand of the examiner.

24. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

25. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or paper of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

26. In the event of any candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in or otherwise injuring any book or books belonging to the Board, the papers of such candidates will be detained until the book or books so defaced be replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board.

27. In the event of any candidate being discovered copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another during the time of examination, he will subject himself to a failure and its consequences.

28. No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper.

29. No candidate will be permitted to leave the room until he has given up the paper on which he is engaged.

30. Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems by the method and tables they have been accustomed to use, and will be allowed six hours to perform the work. At the expiration of six hours they will, if they have not finished, be declared to have failed, unless the Board of Examiners see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. If, however, the period is lengthened in any case, the special circumstances of that case and the reasons for lengthening the period must be reported to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by the Examiners at the time they send in the report.

31. The corrections by inspection, from tables given in many works on navigation, will not be allowed.

32. Candidates are expected to bring their answers to all problems within, or not to exceed, a margin of one mile of position from a correct result.

33. In finding the longitude by chronometer, the logarithms used in finding the hour-angle should be taken out for seconds of arc.

34. In all other problems the logarithms to the nearest minute will be sufficiently correct for Mates. From Masters a degree of precision will be required, both in the work and in the results, beyond what is demanded from mates.

35. In every case where problems are required to be worked out, the examination for master is to commence with the problems for mate.

36. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*. If a candidate fails, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months' service afloat on the inland waters or sea coast, as the case may be, to give him time to gain experience.

37. As the examinations of Masters and Mates are made compulsory, the qualifications have been kept as low as possible, but it is distinctly to be understood that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may raise the standard from time to time if deemed advisable.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 7th July, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council in accordance with the provisions of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 28.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL

Duly made and passed at a meeting of the said Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, duly called and held at their Board room in Montreal, in the Pro-

vince of Quebec, on the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

PRESENT :

Andrew Robertson, Esq., Chairman.

J. B. Rolland, Esq.	Edward Murphy, Esq.
Henry Bulmer, Esq.	Victor Hudon, Esq.
Hugh McLennan, Esq.	Chas. H. Gould, Esq.
Hon. J. L. Beaudry (Mayor.)	Andrew Allan, Esq.

WHEREAS it has been found desirable to make certain amendments in the Regulations regarding the discipline of Pilots and the fines and penalties in connection therewith,—

Therefore it is resolved, that the following be and are hereby added to the By-laws of the said Harbor Commissioners already in force:—

By-law No. 150.

By-law No. 142 is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words, namely:—

"But if by such accident such vessel shall only be temporarily delayed in the prosecution of her voyage, the suspension of such pilot shall only commence from the time at which such pilot shall cease to be in actual charge of such vessel, by her arrival at her port of destination, or if seaward bound, at the limit to which the duty of such pilot extends, as the case may be."

And By-law No 85 is further amended by the said addition to the said By-law No. 142.

By-law No 151.

Article No. 91 of the By-laws of this corporation is hereby amended by striking out of the said By-law the words "either in addition to imposing upon him any pecuniary penalty, hereinafter provided for, or without such pecuniary penalty." And the said By-law No. 91 shall hereafter be read and enforced as if the said words had never formed part thereof, save and except only as to all acts, matters and things done, and orders made, under the said By-law, previous to the passage hereof; all of which acts, matters, things and orders shall remain in full force.

Certified,

(Signed) H. D. WHITNEY,
Secretary.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 30th day of June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the By-laws of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal, as the Pilotage Authority for the District of Montreal, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
3-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that permission has been granted, by an Order in Council, dated the 30th of June last, to change the name of the steamer "Louise," of Montreal, to "Puritan."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fourth of July, 1883, incorporating William Hamilton, manufacturer, George Albertus Cox, President of the Midland Railway of Canada, George Munro, machinist, Andrew Macfarlane, machinist, and Richard Hall, civil and mechanical engineer, all of the Town of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, in the Domi-

nion of Canada, for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring from William Hamilton the foundry business carried on by him at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, and Province of Ontario, together with all land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, and the manufacturing by the said company of mill machinery, engines and boilers, and the carrying on by said company of said foundry business in all its branches, and enabling the said company to enter into contracts for the erection, fitting up and completing of all kinds of mills, factories and steamboats of all kinds and descriptions, and enabling the said company to purchase, acquire, erect, build, work, carry on, operate and run said mills, factories and steamboats of all kinds, and to manufacture and cut into lumber at said mills, saw logs and timber, and to purchase, acquire or possess and own all real estate, buildings, saw-logs, timber limits and all property both real and personal required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

4-3

Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, 1883, incorporating Thomas Renwick, banker, Peter Johnson Brown, contractor, Henry N. Ruttan, contractor, Robert A. Ruttan, agent, and Peter McGregor, Gentleman, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and Robert Laird, of Prince Arthur's Landing, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of obtaining power to manufacture all kinds of brick, tiles, pottery, and terra cotta and the sale thereof, to acquire a tract or tracts of land or any interest therein within the Dominion of Canada, and to lease, rent, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same for the purposes of the company, to erect and acquire all necessary mills and machinery, also saw mills and the manufacturing and selling of timber, lumber and cordwood, and also all kinds of goods, chattes and effects required by the company. The business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Brick and Terra Cotta Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

4-3

Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection

of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

4-tf

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Bark "San Jorge" of Shelburne, N.S., to that of "Lillian B. Jones."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th July, 1883.

3-3

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council of the 30th June last, and in accordance with the provisions of the 5th section of the "Steamboat Inspection Act, the iron steamer "Sardonyx," registered in London, England, proposed to be employed

in the Province of British Columbia, in carrying passengers, has been made subject to the provisions of the "Steamboat Inspection Act."

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 17th July, 1883.

3-3

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	275,605 50	
Malt Liquor		
Malt	27,981 49	
Tobacco	126,926 39	
Petroleum Inspection.....	1,806 96	
Manufactures in Bond.	3,903 11	
Seizures	62 30	
Other Receipts	673 23	
Total Excise Revenue.....		\$436,958 98
Canals.....		53,481 42
Slides and Booms.....		2,742 46
Cullers		3,114 84
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.		1,015 00
Minor Public Works.....		289 27
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,153 32
Inspection of Gas.....		333 25
Law Stamps.....		200 00
Total, Revenue.....		501,288 54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

3-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	169,630 10	174,014 10	177,590 10	179,735 10	181,691 35	178,813 60
\$1 & \$2.....	5,769,073 75	5,987,468 75	6,139,371 75	6,323,224 75	6,364,310 75	6,339,978 75
\$4				21,728 00	222,624 00	267,724 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	23,602 06	23,397 73	23,267 73	23,087 73	23,007 73	22,843 13
\$50 & \$100	711,975 00	736,175 00	783,675 00	746,025 00	751,025 00	712,225 00
\$500 & \$1000	9,708,500 00	9,837,500 00	9,923,500 00	9,164,500 00	9,208,500 00	8,593,500 00
Total.....	16,382,780 91	16,758,555 58	17,047,404 58	16,458,300 58	16,751,158 83	16,115,084 48

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	180,290 60	177,438 85	176,183 10	174,591 60	175,196 35	178,445 85
\$1 & \$2.....	6,058,737 75	5,830,838 75	5,810,324 75	5,753,064 75	5,679,056 75	5,682,705 75
\$4	293,084 00	292,628 00	298,064 00	319,388 00	306,712 00	344,644 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	22,768 13	22,583 13	22,523 13	22,478 13	22,228 13	22,073 13
\$50 & \$100.....	712,625 00	744,975 00	686,675 00	733,775 00	757,075 00	764,375 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	8,333,000 00	8,566,000 00	8,808,000 00	8,394,500 00	8,773,000 00	9,013,000 00
Total.....	15,600,505 48	15,634,463 73	15,801,769 98	15,397,797 48	15,713,268 23	16,005,243 73

Fractional Notes.....	178,445 85	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June... ..	2,592,189 47
Provincial "	53,591 13	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
Dominion Fours.....	344,644 00		5,512,189 47
Montreal issue.....	7,111,644 50	Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
Toronto "	5,305,811 50	10 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	1,600,524 37
Halifax "	2,228,309 00	Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
St. John "	733,696 25	15 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	2,400,786 56
Victoria "	49,101 50		\$4,001,310 93
Total.....	\$16,005,243 73	Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510,878 54
		Unguaranteed Debentures	12,750,000 00
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		75 p.c. on \$16,005,243 73.....	12,003,932 80
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
		SUMMARY.	
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510 878 54
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
		Total Excess	2,256,945 74

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,624,230 22
Excise.....	395,439 31
Post Office.....	140,653 72
Public Works including Railways.....	275,024 45
Miscellaneous.....	52,536 19
	<u>\$2,487,883 89</u>
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,644,057 24

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1883.

FRED. TOLLER
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883.

Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 93	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance:—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 '0
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for June, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	278,021	11,787	289,808
do Fisheries.....	826,707	2,554	829,261
do Forest.....	3,514,950	158,022	3,672,972
Animals and their Produce.....	2,312,153	71,023	2,383,176
Agricultural Products.....	2,122,015	341,483	2,463,498
Manufactures	418,513	61,336	479,849
Miscellaneous Articles.....	46,222	7,240	53,462
Totals.....	9,518,581	653,445 1,500	10,172,026 1,500
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	9,518,581	654,945	10,173,526

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs,

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,958 00	1,143 72
Agricultural Implements	"	27,733 00	9,709 30
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals. 41,502	21,336 00	5,914 04
Animals.....	\$	21,425 00	4,285 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	88,772 00	15,609 87
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,137 00	7,298 50
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 125,256	86,786 00	10,274 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 26,611	101,315 00	11,756 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	16,008 00	5,912 73
Candles.....	Lbs. 10,078	1,776 00	442 35
Chicory.....	" 11,215	549 00	435 60
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons 149,994	531,277 00	82,374 79
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 30,043	4,740 00	764 70
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	11,840 00	1,637 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	14,588 00	2,917 60
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	499,463 00	111,427 77
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	81,232 00	17,586 11
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,833 00	14,153 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	83,491 00	17,593 70
Fish.....	"	10,161 00	2,020 25
Fruit, Dried.....	"	66,945 00	13,605 18
" green, &c.....	"	60,140 00	12,460 86
Furs.....	"	49,880 00	8,274 10
Glass and Glassware.....	"	121,734 00	34,816 85
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	1,794 00	519 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	40,852 00	10,288 00
Hops.....	Lbs. 25,009	13,428 00	1,500 55
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,175,690 00	252,872 91
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver.....	"	66,756 00	15,773 97
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	24,184 00	4,295 87
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	91,991 00	19,375 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	31,997 00	5,310 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	32,923 00	7,947 55
Musical Instruments.....	"	38,260 00	10,785 40
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 167,063	20,312 00	12,038 28
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 155,805	68,438 00	16,331 53
Paints and Colors.....	\$	64,613 00	8,115 75
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	86,387 00	19,672 25
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,370 00	748 68
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	163,520 00	23,699 87
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,598,619	4,965 00	1,894 42
Seeds.....	\$	2,475 00	546 55
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	97,7 2 00	28,888 15
Soap of all kinds.....	"	6,764 00	1,909 90
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	17,939 00	2,324 95
Starch.....	Lbs. 49,242	3,387 00	934 84
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals. 88,742	84,963 00	123,478 47
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	" 57,565	50,574 00	34,303 94
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 1,672	12,122 00	6,811 35
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 256,804	9,635 00	5,940 29
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,278,516	110,948 00	57,873 46
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 10,973,722	326,114 00	152,686 19
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 104,744	3,124 00	1,592 59
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 88,525	2,625 00	1,119 47
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 18,683	816 00	381 03
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	" 453,050	93,560 00	14,469 00
Tea from United States.....	Lbs. 192,252	31,397 00	3,139 40
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 24,526	30,897 00	16,219 51
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	186,755 00	48,415 91
Woollen manufactures.....	"	472,723 00	133,536 32
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 4,422	1,359 0	132 66
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	694,130 00	162,101 10
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$6,151,653 00	\$1,600,440 23
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		245,688 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,693 305 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,090,651 00	\$1,600,440 23

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JULY, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Abenakis	Ste. Claire	Dorchester	Q. Alfred Hallé.
Allumette Island	Allumette Island	Pontiac	Q. James J. McGuire.
Assessippi	Sec. 4 Tp. 23, Range 28...	Marquette	M. Henry Gill.
Beauvoir	Ste. Marthe	Vaudreuil	Q. M. Besner.
Baddeck River, North Branch .....	.....	Victoria	N.S. Donald McInnis.
Bell Mount	Leslie	Pontiac	Q. George Palmer.
Beresford .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. Joseph Aubé.
Binscarth	Sec. 35, Tp. 19, Range 28.	Marquette	M. G. L. Smellie.
Brooklyn .....	.....	Yarmouth	N.S. Jacob H. Pitman.
Canobie .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. Robert Sea'ey.
Clover Hill .....	.....	Kings	N.B. John Jamieson.
Coleraine Station	Coleraine	Mégantic	Q. Joseph Roberge.
Douglasfield .....	.....	Northumberland	N.B. John Baldwin.
Douglas Station	Sec 3, Tp. 11, Range 17.	Selkirk	M. W. J. Mathers.
East Mines Station .....	.....	Colchester	N.S. George Taylor.
Echo Place	Brantford East	Brant, N.R.	O. George Westbrook.
Ferguson's Point .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. William Ferguson.
Glengarry .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. John McDonnell.
δ Glen William	No. 63	Kings	P.E.I. John Martin.
Gondola Point .....	.....	Kings	N.B. J. Le B. Flewelling.
Grand Cascapedia	New Richmond	Bonaventure	Q. William Robertson.
Green Point .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. William Sweeney.
Greer Mount	Thorne	Pontiac	Q. Rev. A. G. Greer.
Head of Hillsborough	No. 38	Kings	P.E.I. D. D. Coffin.
Heaslip	Sec. 32, Tp. 5, Range 19.	Selkirk	M. S. A. Heaslip.
Hesson	Mornington	Perth, N.R.	O. William F. Mack.
Hickson	East Zorra	Oxford, N.R.,	O. Miss Susan Vance.
Indian Road .....	.....	Hants	N.S. John Grant.
Irwin	Raleigh	Kent	O. Thomas Irwin.
Lac St. Joseph	Ste. Catherine's	Portneuf	Q. Robert Sissons.
Les Dalles	St. Jacques	Montcalm	O. Delphine Morin.
Little Mabou .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. Angus McPhie.
Lime Hill .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. Angus Campbell.
Lorne Vale .....	.....	Colchester	N.S. James M. Spence.
Lower Abougoggin .....	.....	Westmoreland	N.B. D. Bourdreau.
Mackville .....	.....	Kings	N.B. John McCormack.
α Maple Creek .....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. L. W. Fauquier.
α Medicine Hat .....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. Thomas Tweed.
Menota	Sec. 4, Tp. 4, Range 26	Selkirk	M. E. P. Snider.
Moran .....	.....	Northumberland	N.B. James Moran.
McGregor Station	Sec. 33, Tp. 11, Range 10...	Marquette	M. T. R. Vardon.
McKees Mills	Kent	Kent	N.B. John McKee.
New Park	Manvers	Durham, E.R.	O. James Miller.
Oban .....	.....	Richmond	N.S. Colin Nicholson.
Pinsville .....	.....	Prince	P.E.I. Alfred Wedge.
Point au Car .....	.....	Northumberland	N.B. A. F. Russell.
Radford	Clarendon	Pontiac	Q. John Dale.
Rocky Point	No. 65	Queens	P.E.I. John Smith.
Ruskview	Mulmur	Simcoe, S.R.	O. Robert Reid.
South Nelson Road .....	.....	Northumberland	N.B. Charles Vye, jun.
West Newton	No. 26	Queens	P.E.I. B. McCabe.
Watkins Mills	Wickham	Drummond	Q. James Watkins.

α Opened on 12th June, 1883.

δ " 1st April, "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Clyburn Brook	Co. Victoria, N.S.
Debert Village	Co. Colchester, N.S.
Kirby	Co. Durham, W.R., O.
Ste. Trinité	Co. Charlevoix, Q.—on 1st January, 1883.
Vernon Mines	Co. Kings, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

c Allumette Island, Co. Pontiac, Q.	to Chapeau.
McGregor, Co. Marquette, M.	to Mekiwin.

c On opening of new Post Office under the name of Allumette Island.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Frea. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000) \$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300).....	Fire and Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. bonds.....	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....		
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....		

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal..	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto..	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto..	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,128 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hutton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto..	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto..	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$2,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.E....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1893.

J. B. CHERRIHAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association. London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish.....	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat.....	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines.....	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,606 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guyshoro'.....	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool.....	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan.....	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg.....	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow.....	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'.....	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne.....	57,208 21	1,315 00	58,523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	409,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth.....	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,508 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'.....	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco.....	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews.....	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE
D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1883.

22

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 152,492 47	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,061,739 35	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 33,885 03	\$ cts 6,428,116 85
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,729,305 40	83,000 00	13,748 92	2,826,054 32
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

ASSETS.

Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,016,481 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,222,626 20	\$ cts. 1,243,614 12	\$ cts. 1,219,463 22	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *417,247 03	\$ cts. 7,299,432 00
47,446 60	956,690 48	1,500 00	793,920 35	155,375 75	816,517 64	83,000 00	227,845 00	83,758 50	\$,166,600 32
City and District Savings Bank.....									
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....									

* Including landed property of Bank \$367,499 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 9th July, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject's of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are :

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows :

Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman; John R. Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, merchant; Edward Benson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, physician, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 17th July, 1883.

4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent granting a charter constituting the undermentioned applicants and those who may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the objects hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of said company is "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as may have been already or shall hereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock, and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part, to such person or persons, or bodies corporate, for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, exclusively, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories, and upon such terms, as may be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business.

3. The chief place of business of said company shall be in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended capital stock of said company shall be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, the value of each share to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Peter Ross, merchant, William L. Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, Charles Armstrong Scott, merchant, all of Halifax aforesaid, who are also to be first or provisional directors of the company.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & RITCHIE,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Halifax, 28th June, 1883.

1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Star Button Fastener Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacturing of button fasteners, and tools for applying the same; the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in shoe findings, and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses, and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Anson Boland, Agent of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; Orrin Squire Wood, Gentleman, of the said City of Montreal; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; John Stephens, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; of whom Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow and John Thomas Hagar are to be the Provisional Directors of the company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 30th June, 1883.

1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," by John Watson, manufacturer, of Ayr; David Goldie, miller, of Ayr; John P. Ford, capitalist, of Ayr; William Lovett, M.D., of Ayr, and John D. Moore, farmer, of Galt, all of Ontario, for letters patent,

incorporating them as a company, to be known as the "Ayr American Plow Company (limited)," for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

The above named parties are to be the first directors of the said company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,
Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 20th June, 1880. 52-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are herein-after mentioned intend to apply, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Craig Wheat Cleaner Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of flour mill and wheat cleaning machinery.

3. The chief place of business of said company is to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock of said company is to be the sum of ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred, and the amount of each share is to be fifty dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, manufacturer; Samuel Briggs, of the same place, manufacturer; John W. Craig, of the same place, manufacturer; Francis Jones Barnard, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Gentleman, and Abraham Naylor Briggs, of the City of London, England, merchant; and those who are to be the first or provisional directors of the company are as follows: James Telfer Barnard, Samuel Briggs and John W. Craig, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and the major part subjects to Her Majesty.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 26th June, 1883. 52-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the corner of Bay and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, at four o'clock p.m., and that such meeting is specially convened.

To take into consideration and to confirm if deemed advisable an indenture of lease which has been entered into between the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company and the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the leasing and working of the line of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the term of 999 years from the 1st day of August, A.D., 1883;

And notice is also hereby given that the Statute of Ontario 38th Victoria, chapter 56, section 13, provides as follows:

In the event at any time of the interest upon the loan capital remaining unpaid and owing whether the same be held in bonds or debenture stock, then at the next general annual or special meeting of the company, all holders of the bonds or debenture stock shall have and possess the same rights and privileges and qualifications for directors and for voting as are attached to ordinary shareholders, provided that the bonds, debenture stock and any transfers thereof shall have been first registered in the same manner as is provided for the registration of ordinary shares.

By order,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 27th July, 1883. 5-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½), for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the 3rd September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

5-7

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for current ½ year, has this day been declared, and the same will be payable on and after 1st September next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 31st August.

By order of Board,

W. L. PITCAITHLEY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th July, 1883. 5-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking room, on and after Wednesday, the 29th day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 29th prox.

By order of the President and Directors,

H. Y. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th July, 1883. 5-3

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 12th day of September next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m., for the purpose amongst other things of obtaining the approval of the said shareholders, to a lease by the said company, of the railway of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, together with all its property real and personal for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years. And take notice that the said lease has been duly executed by each of the said companies, under the authority of their respective directors, but subject to the approval of their respective shareholders.

By order of the Board of directors,

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 26th July, 1883. 4-4

OCEAN MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is given that on Monday, the thirteenth August, 1883, a general meeting of the shareholders of the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (limited) will be held at their office, 48, Bedford Row, city of Halifax, in conformity with their Act of incorporation.

B. W. SALTER,
Secretary.

Halifax, 26th July, 1883.

4-3

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the city of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose amongst other things of authorizing the directors of the said company to make and issue bonds in pursuance of and to the amount authorized by the Act incorporating the said company (44 Vic., chap. 44) and by the Act amending the same; and for the purpose of securing the said bonds to authorize the execution of a deed of mortgage of the said railway and undertaking, including the extension thereof, authorized by the said amending Act, such mortgage to contain such of the conditions, stipulations and provisions authorized by the said Acts or either of them as the said shareholders shall approve of; and also to consider the form of such bonds and of such mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

3-4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND of three per cent. (for the half-year ending 30th June), upon the paid-up capital of the Pictou Bank, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Bank, and its agencies, on and after 1st August.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 3rd July, 1883.

2-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a fifth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Friday the seventeenth day of August next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 7th July, 1883.

2-6

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given (in accordance with the Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, 46 Vict. ch. 48, that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Halifax, on Wednesday, the eighth day of August next, at 11 o'clock a.m., to take into consideration and decide upon any agreement of amalgamation that may be come to between this Bank and the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FISHER,
Cashier.

Halifax, 14th June, 1883.

51-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU
CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 30 juin 1883.

WILLIAM H. MOODY, de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

7 juillet 1883.

SAMUEL E. ST. ONGE CHAPLEAU, de la city d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; shérif des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, *vice* Edouard Richard, écuyer.

14 juillet 1883.

JOHN MACNABB MUNRO, d'Almonte, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

24 juillet 1883.

DOMINICK DALY O'MEARA, de la cité de Québec, écuyer ; inspecteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

JOSEPH BENOIT, de Tracadie, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme ; officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

JOHN MULLINS et JOHN J. VIBERT, Ecuyers, de Caraquet, dans le comté de Gloucester, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; Commissaires des Pilotes pour la circonscription de Pilotage de Caraquet, *vice* Richard Young et Justinian Savoy, Ecuyers.

31 juillet 1883.

W. H. MOODY, de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer ; Officier pour surveiller le jaugeage des navires, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte Impérial de la marine marchande coloniale de 1868, et de la 11e section de l'Acte du Canada, 36 Vic., chap. 128.

JOHN SABISTOW, junior, écuyer ; maître de havre pour le port de Nanaimo et Departure Bay, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, *vice* Thomas E. Peck, écuyer.

1er août 1883.

DAVID LEAHY, de Bathurst, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme ; officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

*Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
du Canada.*

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent
PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Albert,—John Wallace, de Hillsboro, Ecuyer, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ que par et
Député du ministre de la } de l'avis de Notre
Justice, Canada. } Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, et Nous autorisant des pouvoirs qui Nous
sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement
du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous
proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que
les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement
ment du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et
trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre
vingt-quatre, intitulé: "Acte concernant le maintien
plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux
publics," ne sera plus en vigueur le long de la voie
du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, ni en deçà
de dix milles de chaque côté entre la ville de Selkirk,
dans la province du Manitoba, et la ville de Portage
du Rat.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux
que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les
présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en consé-
quence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos
présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait
apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN,
Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
(communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne),
Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-
Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'
Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de
Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-
Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre
CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTE-UNIÈME
jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Sei-
gneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de
Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que l'on
Député du ministre de la } nous a représenté
Justice, Ottawa. } qu'il existe parmi quel-
ques-uns de nos sujets Sauvages, dans la province de
la Colombie-Anglaise, une des provinces de Notre

Puissance du Canada, une coutume appelée "Potlach" qui consiste dans une distribution excessive et imprévoyante de la propriété parmi les leurs ou autres populations.

Que non-seulement les riches mais encore les pauvres suivent cette coutume dangereuse, et passent leur temps à accumuler des propriétés et à les distribuer ensuite parmi les leurs ou les tribus voisines.

Que la coutume de "Potlach" a pour fond, le désir de se distinguer et est pratiquée dans le but de recevoir des présents plus considérables en retour de ceux que l'on a faits.

Que le pauvre emprunte du riche afin de pouvoir pratiquer la "Potlach," qu'il paie l'intérêt exorbitant et ruineux, se soumet à l'usure, pour obtenir de l'argent ou des marchandises.

Qu'une telle coutume conduit à des pratiques immorales, et que nos sujets Sauvages qui pratiquent la "Potlach," privent souvent dans ce but leur famille et eux-mêmes des choses les plus nécessaires à la vie.

Que le système entier de "Potlach" est imprudent, démoralisateur et ruineux pour ceux qui le pratiquent :

SACHEZ, maintenant, que dans notre désir de promouvoir le bien-être de Nos féaux, et loyaux sujets Sauvages, dans la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique, Nous enjoignons, recommandons et les prions instamment, comme leur souveraine et leur amie, d'abandonner complètement cette pratique de "Potlach," et Nous proclamons et déclarons que ceux qui continueront cette pratique agiront en violation de Nos conseils et de Notre désir.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets Sauvages, de la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos
présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait
apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN,
Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir
JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commu-
nément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier
de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du
Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre
Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George,
Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral
d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ
d'Ottawa, ce SEPTIÈME jour de JUILLET,
dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent
quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la qua-
rante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que, dans
Député du ministre de la } et par un acte passé
Justice, Canada. } en la trente-deuxième et
trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre vingt-
quatre, et intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien plus
effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux
publics," tel qu'il est amendé par l'acte pa-sé en la
trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre 28,
et intitulé "Acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte concer-
nant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voi-
sinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses
statué que le gouverneur en conseil pourra, aussi
souvent que besoin en sera, déclarer par proclamation
qu'à partir d'une date fixée par la dite proclamation
l'acte ci-haut en premier lieu mentionné, ou toute
clause ou clauses du dit acte seront en force en tout
lieu du Canada désigné dans la dite proclamation,
dans les limites ou dans le voisinage de tout chemin

de fer, canal ou autres travaux publics en voie de construction, ou de tous autres endroits qui sont dans le voisinage d'un chemin de fer, canal, ou tout autre ouvrage public, tel qu'il est dit plus haut, dans les limites desquels il juge nécessaire que le dit acte en premier lieu ci-haut mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses du dit acte soient en force.

Et attendu que par et en vertu des dits actes, il est de plus statué que le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses de tel acte, devront, à partir d'une date fixée par proclamation, avoir force de loi dans les endroits désignés dans telle proclamation.

Sachez maintenant, que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons, qu'à partir du vingt-huitième jour de juillet, en l'an de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, toutes les clauses du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, tel qu'il est amendé, à l'exception des clauses deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf et dix, seront en force dans les endroits suivants, à savoir: toutes les parties de la province d'Ontario situées en deça de dix milles de chaque côté du tracé de la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique (division de l'est) entre la jonction de Sudbury, point où le tronc principal se réunit à l'embranchement d'Algoma, et la rivière Pic, comprenant le dit embranchement d'Algoma de même que cette partie du tronc principal lui-même.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-sixième.

P. r ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au quatrième jour du mois de juillet prochain, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de

Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu d'un acte du Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } parlement du Canada, passé dans la session tenue la 35e année de notre règne, et intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine," il est entre autre choses en substance statué, que le gouverneur en conseil pourra de temps en temps faire tels règlements qu'il jugera expédients pour se mettre en accord avec toutes les conditions imposées par le dit acte, concernant l'entrée et le départ des navires aux différents ports du Canada, et concernant le débarquement des passagers ou des cargaisons pour les navires, ou l'embarquement des passagers ou cargaisons, et établir les règles que l'on croira les plus propres à préserver la santé publique, et à assurer la parfaite exécution des règlements de la quarantaine par les navires au sujet des passagers, des marchandises ou effets arrivant à un port du Canada ou dans son voisinage, auquel il jugera qu'afin d'assurer la préservation de la santé publique, tels règlements devront être appliqués, et dans le but de bien purifier et désinfecter tels navires ou passagers, marchandises ou effets de manière à prévenir autant que possible, l'introduction ou dissémination de la maladie dans le Canada; que le gouverneur en conseil peut nommer ou déplacer tels officiers qu'il jugera nécessaire pour cette besogne, et qu'il pourra leur assigner respectivement tels pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires afin d'exécuter ces règlements; qu'il pourra de temps en temps, révoquer ou amender les dits règlements ou une partie seulement, en faire d'autres à la place, et imposer des pénalités, confiscations et punitions pour contravention à ces règlements; et tels règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, au moins deux fois; et la production des exemplaires de la *Gazette* contenant telle proclamation, sera la preuve de la passation, de la date et du contenu de tels règlements; et de plus que tels règlements auront force de loi durant tout le temps qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que la période pendant laquelle ils doivent être en vigueur soit expressément définie pour un certain temps, certaines époques ou certaines saisons, dans tels cas ils auront force de loi, pendant le temps et aux époques et saisons pendant lesquelles ou pour lesquelles ils auront été établis et devront être en force; et que toute personne enfreignant tels règlements, sera tenue coupable de délit et poursuivie pour telle offense, punissable par l'amende ou l'emprisonnement, ou les deux à la fois comme le juge le décidera, ou telle personne pourra être poursuivie

d'une autre manière pour les pénalités contenues dans tels règlements.

Et attendu qu'il a plu à notre gouverneur en conseil, aujourd'hui, de faire, sous l'autorité de l'acte en partie cité plus haut et en conformité avec ses clauses, certains règlements comme suit, savoir :

1. Que tous les vaisseaux venant de la mer Méditerranée, ou ayant navigué sur la dite mer seront censés venir d'un port infecté et réputés pouvant introduire dans le Canada le choléra ou toute autre maladie contagieuse, ou air corrompu dangereux pour la santé publique.

2. Le fait que tel navire ou vaisseau viendra de la mer Méditerranée ou aura navigué sur la dite mer le soumettra à l'application des règlements de la quarantaine en vigueur pour les ports de Québec, Saint-Jean, Halifax, Pictou et Charlottetown, et aux règlements de la quarantaine en vigueur dans les autres ports de la Confédération.

3. Le surintendant médical des établissements réguliers de quarantaine établis en vertu des règlements en premier lieu mentionnés, et le percepteur des douanes de chaque port en Canada, à l'exception des stations régulières de quarantaine citées plus haut, devront appliquer les règlements définissant leurs devoirs à chaque navire ou navires venant de la mer Méditerranée ou ayant navigué sur ses eaux, traitant ces navires *ipso facto*, comme s'il était reconnu qu'ils appartiennent à la classe des navires que les surintendants médicaux et les percepteurs des douanes ont l'ordre de visiter et auxquels ils ont droit d'imposer des conditions dans un but de quarantaine.

SACHEZ maintenant que Nous commandons et enjoignons à tous nos bien-aimés sujets de prendre connaissance de ces règlements tels que plus haut cités, de les observer et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand' Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

3-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RÈGLEMENTS DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL,

Faits et passés à une assemblée des dits commissaires du havre de Montréal, dûment convoquée et tenue dans leurs bureaux, à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, le 13e jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

PRÉSENTS :

Andrew Robertson, écr., président.

J. B. Rolland, écr.

Edward Murphy, écr.

Henry Bulmer, écr.

Victor Hudon, écr.

Hugh McLennan, écr.

Chas. H. Gould, écr.

L'hon. J. L. Beaudry (maire). Andrew Allan, écr.

ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé désirable de faire certains amendements dans les règlements concernant la discipline des pilotes et les amendes et les pénalités qui s'y rapportent—

En conséquence, il est résolu que les clauses suivantes soient ajoutées et sont par le fait ajoutées aux règlements déjà en vigueur des dits commissaires :—

Règlement 150.

Le règlement numéro 142 est par le présent amendé en y ajoutant les mots suivants, à savoir :—

“ Mais si en raison de tel accident, tel navire n'est que temporairement retardé dans son voyage, la suspension de tel pilote ne commencera seulement qu'à la date où tel pilote cessera d'avoir charge de tel navire, par le fait de son arrivée à son port de destination ; où si le navire va sur la haute mer, à la fin de la période pendant laquelle le devoir du pilote dure suivant le cas.

Et le règlement numéro 85, est amendé encore par la dite addition au dit règlement numéro 142.

Règlement numéro 151.

L'article numéro 91 des règlements de cette corporation est par le présent amendé en biffant du dit règlement les mots “ soit en sus de la pénalité pécuniaire décrétée ci-après, ou sans cette pénalité pécuniaire.”

Et le dit règlement numéro 91 se lira à l'avenir et sera mis en force comme si ces mots n'y avaient jamais été, saufet à l'exception de tous actes, matières et faits et ordres décidés, sous l'opération du dit règlement, avant son adoption présente ; lesquels actes, matières, choses et ordres auront toute leur force.

Certifié,

(Signé) H. D. WHITNEY,
Secrétaire.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ.

Ottawa, 30me jour de juin 1883.

Je certifie par les présentes que les amendements ci-dessus aux règlements des commissaires du havre de Montréal, comme autorité pour le pilotage dans le district de Montréal, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

3-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

Pour les examens des candidats qui se présentent pour obtenir des certificats de capacité comme capitaines et seconds de navire, en conformité avec l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 28, intitulé : “ Acte concernant les certificats de capitaines et seconds des navires de l'intérieur et de cabotage tiers.”

LES CONDITIONS pour certificats de capacité pour capitaines et seconds employés dans la navigation des eaux intérieures du Canada, ou dans le commerce du cabotage entre Québec et tout autre point plus bas, ou dans le commerce de cabotage entre le Canada et Terre-Neuve, ou entre le Canada et un point des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, ou dans le commerce de cabotage de la Colombie-Anglaise.

Pour le commerce de cabotage.

1. Tout candidat doit subir l'examen sur les couts.

2. Un second doit être âgé de 19 ans et avoir passé au moins deux ans sur mer.

3. *En art nautique.*—Il devra écrire lisiblement, être capable de calculer la journée de travail, trouver la latitude et la longitude par l'observation, constater la latitude par la hauteur méridienne du soleil, il devra être capable de résoudre un problème de navigation parallèle, trouver la route et la distance d'un point à un autre, d'après la méthode de Mercator. Il devra connaître l'usage du quart de cercle, faire un relèvement au compas, et déterminer la position par d'autres relèvements sur la carte. Il devra être capable de donner la route, et déterminer la distance à partir d'un point de départ.

4. *En matelotage.*—Il doit posséder une connaissance parfaite de “ la règle de la route ” concernant les steamers et les navires à voiles, être familier avec les lumières et les signaux de brume qu'ils portent ; il devra connaître les signaux à faire dans les cas de détresse, et être familier avec l'emploi de la sonde et

du loch, connaître la manière de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, le gréement et l'arrimage de la cargaison. Il sera examiné sur le matelotage en général, soit sur la manière de conduire un navire à voiles carrées, un navire gréé en goélette ou un steamer, suivant le cas. Dans le dernier cas il doit avoir une connaissance des appareils pour les feux, des cloisons mobiles, s'il y en a, et du "télégraphe de la chambre des machines," de la manœuvre des canots et des radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un second.

5. Un capitaine doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir passé sur mer au moins trois années dont une comme second.

6. *En art nautique.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra pouvoir expliquer comment il conduirait son navire pour contrebalancer l'effet d'un courant donné, et trouver la distance parcourue jusqu'à un certain point dans un temps fixé.

7. *En matelotage.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra connaître les principales lumières sur la côte; il sera obligé d'expliquer comment jeter l'ancre en cas d'échouage et montrer son habileté à confectionner un gouvernail de fortune, si le navire perdait ou brisait le sien. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, du contrat à la grosse aventure, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur lui posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine.

Pour les grands lacs de l'intérieur, ou autres étendues d'eau plus petites dans l'intérieur du Canada.

8. Le certificat sera valide sur les lacs et les rivières de l'intérieur du Canada, comprenant les grandes étendues d'eau comme le lac Huron, la baie Georgienne, le lac Supérieur, le lac Érié et le lac Ontario.

9. Tous les candidats devront subir l'examen sur les couleurs.

10. Un *second* doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir passé au moins deux ans sur la mer ou sur les eaux intérieures.

11. *En art nautique.*—Il doit écrire lisiblement, être capable de calculer une journée de travail, un relèvement au compas, et de déterminer le lieu où se trouve le navire par d'autres relèvements sur la carte. Il devra être capable de donner la route et calculer la distance parcourue à partir d'un point de départ donné.

12. *En matelotage.*—Il devra avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les navires à voiles et avec les lumières et les signaux de brume qu'ils portent; il doit connaître les signaux à faire en cas de détresse, l'usage de la sonde et de la ligne de loch, la manière de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, le gréement, et l'arrimage de la cargaison. Il sera examiné sur le matelotage en général, soit sur la manière de conduire un navire à voiles carrées, un navire gréé en goélette, ou un steamer suivant le cas. Dans le dernier cas il doit avoir une connaissance des appareils pour les feux, des cloisons mobiles, s'il y en a, et du télégraphe de la chambre de machines, de la manœuvre des canots et radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos concernant les devoirs d'un second.

13. Un *capitaine* doit être âgé de 21 ans et avoir passé sur la mer ou sur les eaux intérieures au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

14. *En art nautique.*—En plus des connaissances requises pour un second, un capitaine devra pouvoir expliquer comment il conduirait son navire pour contrebalancer l'effet d'un courant donné, et trouver la distance parcourue jusqu'à un certain point dans un temps fixé.

15. *En matelotage.*—En plus de ce que requis pour un second, un capitaine doit connaître la position des principaux phares sur les grandes eaux de l'intérieur; on lui demandera d'expliquer comment jeter l'ancre dans les cas d'échouage, et il devra être capable de confectionner un gouvernail de fortune au cas où son vaisseau ne gouvernerait plus. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie,

et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur pourra lui poser toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine.

Pour les lacs plus petits et les rivières du Canada, tels que le lac Simcoe, le lac Memphremagog, le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en haut de Québec, la rivière Ottawa, la rivière Saint-Jean et les lacs qui y touchent, ou toute rivière et lac dans la Colombie Anglaise, ou dans le Manitoba ou dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou dans le district de Kéwatin.

16. Un *second* doit être âgé de 19 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins deux ans.

17. Tout candidat doit passer l'examen sur les couleurs.

18. *En art nautique.*—Il doit être capable de diriger sa course sur la carte, et trouver la position où il se trouve par les relèvements d'un phare ou d'autres objets connus, il doit pouvoir mesurer les distances sur la carte, et diriger la course du navire.

19. *En matelotage.*—Il doit connaître l'usage de la sonde, avoir une connaissance parfaite de la règle de la route, tant pour les steamers que pour les bâtiments à voiles; il doit être capable de faire les nœuds et l'épissure, de gréer et d'arrimer un navire gréé en goélette. Il devra connaître l'arrimage d'une cargaison et la manœuvre générale d'un navire dans les gros temps. S'il est examiné pour les bateaux à vapeur, il devra être familier avec l'usage des câbles d'embossage à l'arrivée ou au départ d'un quai; il aura à expliquer les modes ordinaires d'éteindre les incendies à bord des navires. Il expliquera la manœuvre des canots et des radeaux de sauvetage. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un second.

20. Un *capitaine* doit être âgé de 21 ans, et avoir navigué pendant au moins trois années, dont une comme second.

21. *En art nautique.*—En plus des conditions requises pour un second, un capitaine doit connaître les principales lumières des lacs et rivières sur lesquels il doit naviguer; les principaux points dangereux de ces endroits, la course et la distance à parcourir pour les éviter.

22. *En matelotage.*—En plus des conditions requises pour un second, il devra expliquer comment placer l'ancre en cas d'échouage. Il sera interrogé sur la nature des protêts, des envois, de la charte-partie, et des feuilles de connaissance. L'examineur posera toute autre question qu'il jugera à propos, concernant les devoirs d'un capitaine pour les eaux intérieures.

Divers.

23. On exigera des postulants, des certificats de moralité, de sobriété, d'expérience, d'habileté et bonne conduite habituelle à bord, et sans ces certificats personne ne sera examiné. Comme ces certificats devront être attentivement considérés par les examinateurs qui les vérifieront avant que le certificat d'admission puisse être délivré, il est désirable que les candidats les fassent parvenir aussitôt que possible. Les certificats de service d'étrangers ou de marins anglais ayant servi sur navires étrangers devront être confirmés soit par le consul du pays auquel appartient le navire à bord duquel aura servi le candidat, ou par quelque autre autorité officielle de ce pays, ou par le témoignage, donné sur les lieux, de quelque personne digne de foi, ayant une connaissance personnelle des faits à établir. En s'adressant au bureau des examinateurs, les candidats recevront une formule qu'ils devront remplir et transmettre avec leurs certificats aux examinateurs.

24. Les candidats sont requis de comparaître à la chambre des examens exactement au temps indiqué.

25. Les candidats ne devront apporter à la chambre des examens ni livres, ni papiers d'aucune sorte. La plus légère infraction à cette règle entraînera pour celui qui la commettra toutes les conséquences d'un examen manqué.

26. Au cas où l'on découvrirait qu'un candidat a mutilé ou gâté un livre appartenant au bureau, ou y a fait des ratures ou écritures, les papiers de ce candidat seront retenus jusqu'à ce qu'il ait remplacé ce

livre. Il ne lui sera pas permis toutefois d'emporter le livre endommagé, qui continuera d'appartenir au bureau.

27. Au cas où l'on s'apercevrait qu'un candidat copie sur un autre, ou qu'il donne à un autre quelque aide ou quelque renseignement, ou qu'il communique avec un autre de quelque manière que ce soit pendant le temps de l'examen, il encourra lui-même toutes les conséquences d'un examen manqué.

28. Il ne sera permis à aucun candidat de travailler ses problèmes sur une ardoise ou sur un morceau de papier de rebut.

29. Il ne sera permis à aucun candidat de sortir de la chambre avant d'avoir remis le papier sur lequel il aura fait son travail.

30. Il sera permis aux candidats de résoudre les différents problèmes d'après la méthode et les tables dont ils auront l'habitude de se servir, et il leur sera accordé six heures pour accomplir leur travail. Au bout de six heures, s'ils n'ont pas fini, ils seront déclarés avoir manqué leur examen, à moins que le bureau des examinateurs ne juge à propos de prolonger ce temps dans des cas spéciaux. Lorsqu'il y aura ainsi prolongation du temps fixé, les circonstances particulières du cas et les raisons de la prolongation devront être rapportées par les examinateurs au ministre de la marine et des pêcheries lorsqu'ils lui transmettront leur rapport.

31. Il ne sera pas permis de faire de correction en se servant de tables contenues dans des ouvrages sur la navigation.

32. On s'attend que les candidats, dans leurs réponses à tous problèmes, ne feront point d'erreur ou d'écart de plus d'un mille de la position précise à déterminer.

33. En cherchant la longitude au moyen du chronomètre, les logarithmes employés pour trouver l'angle horaire devront représenter les secondes de l'arc.

34. Dans tous les autres problèmes, les logarithmes venant à la minute la plus proche seront considérés comme suffisamment corrects pour tous les grades, excepté celui de capitaine; pour celui-ci on exigera dans les calculs et dans les résultats, un degré de précision plus marqué que pour le grade inférieur.

35. Dans tous les cas, l'examen du candidat demandant à être reçu capitaine commencera par les problèmes à proposer aux seconds.

36. Dans tous les cas où un candidat manquera son examen, il devra être examiné *de novo*. S'il a manqué dans ses réponses, il ne sera pas réexaminé avant un intervalle de six mois de service sur les eaux intérieures ou sur les côtes, suivant le cas, afin qu'il ait le temps d'acquérir de l'expérience.

37. Comme les examens des capitaines et des seconds sont obligatoires, les conditions d'aptitude ont été faites aussi faciles que possible; mais il doit être clairement compris que le ministre de la marine et des pêcheries pourra, de temps en temps, élever le niveau de ces examens, lorsqu'il le jugera à propos.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,

Ottawa, 7 juillet 1883.

Je certifie par les présentes que les règles et règlements ci-dessus pour les examens des candidats qui se présentent pour obtenir des certificats de capacité comme capitaines et seconds de navire sur les eaux de l'intérieur et sur les côtes, ont été, ce jour, approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil en conformité de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 28.

JOHN J. McGEE,

3-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un arrêté du conseil, daté du 30 juin dernier, accorde la permission de changer le nom du steamer "Louise" de Montréal, en celui de "Puritan."

WM. SMITH,

Député du ministre de la
Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

5-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,624,230 22
Excise	395,439 31
Département des Postes.....	140,653 72
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	275,024 45
Divers.....	52,536 19
	<u>\$2,487,883 89</u>
Dépenses	\$2,644,057 42

FRED. TOLLER,
pour Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 août 1883.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, à la date du 14e jour de juillet 1883, constituant en corporation Thomas Renwick, banquier, Pierre Johnson Brown, entrepreneur, Henri N. Ruttan, entrepreneur, Robert A. Ruttan, agent, et Pierre McGregor, gentilhomme, tous en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba; et Robert Laird, du Portage de Prince Arthur, dans le district d'Algoma, et province d'Ontario, écr., tous dans la Puissance du Canada, leur donnant le pouvoir de fabriquer toutes sortes de briques, tuiles, poterie, terre cuite, et vendre les dits articles; d'acquérir un lot ou des lots de terre ou toute autre propriété dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, et d'en disposer pour les fins de la compagnie par voie de loyer, affermage, ou de les hypothéquer, et d'ériger et acquérir tous les moulins et machines nécessaires; d'établir des scieries, la préparation et la vente du bois carré, du bois de service et du bois de corde, et d'acquérir aussi toutes sortes de marchandises, meubles et effets dont la compagnie aura besoin. La compagnie fera ses opérations dans les limites du Canada sous le nom de "Dominion Brick and Terra Cotta Company (limited)," avec un fonds social de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingtième jour de juillet 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secrétaire d'Etat.

4-3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

4-11

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. **À v.**
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883	364,085 17	Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	60,275 91
			11,976,237 31
	12,370,678 72		\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa 25 juillet 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; \$650 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U. et \$25,000 lib. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	Joseph Flynn, agent en chef, Cobourg	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	L'association sur la vie dite "Briter" (limitée).....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc)
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	La compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.	L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act. de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	C. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"		\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, O.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. \$87,436 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London..	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto..	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B....	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE. LES CIESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pices et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance..... £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,532.27	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000) ...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur, — un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé — le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit, par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que —

“ Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR
LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en Conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous l'autorité de “ l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877,” afin de constituer les requérants et autres personnes qui dans la suite pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en corporation sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après désignées :—

1. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom de “Star Button Fastener Company (à responsabilité limitée).”

2. La constitution de la compagnie est demandée dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les appliquer; pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *Shoe Findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit : William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentilhomme, de la dite cité de Montréal; John Stephens, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal; Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow et John Thomas Hagar devant être les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Daté à Montréal, le 30 juin 1883. 1-9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.
DIVIDENDE No. 96.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi annuel de deux et demie par cent pour les six mois couants, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital et sera payable le 3 septen.bre prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 août inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER,
5-7 Caissier.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un cinquième appel de versement de

dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour d'août prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant. 2-6
Montréal, 7 juillet 1883.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been
pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—
Ottawa, 9th July, 1883.

BENJAMIN ALEXANDER SCOTT, of Chicoutimi, in the
Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be an Out Port Col-
lector in Her Majesty's Customs.

6th August, 1883.

CHARLES BOIVIN, of St. John's, in the Province of
Quebec, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her
Majesty's Customs.

9th August, 1883.

DAVID LEO PORTER, of Tusket Wedge, in the Pro-
vince of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be an Out Port
Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

CHARLES J. FULLER, of Arichat, in the Province of
Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer
in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for
Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax,—John Fitz-William Stairs, of Dartmouth,
Manufacturer, in the room of Matthew Henry Richey,
who hath accepted an office of emolument under
the Crown.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE,
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected
to serve in the House of Commons of Our said
Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands
prorogued to the thirteenth day of the month of
August instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa,
you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW
YE, that for divers causes and considerations and
taking into consideration the ease and convenience
of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and
with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to
relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at
the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these
presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the
TWENTY-FOURTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER
next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada,
at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into considera-
tion the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of
Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary.
HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these
Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great
Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS,
Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor,
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
(commonly called the Marquis of Lorne),
Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble
Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of
Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael
and Saint George, Governor General of Canada
and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this TENTH day of AUGUST, in
the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hun-
dred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh
year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by the sixty-
Justice, Canada. } fourth section of an Act
passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the forty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-five and known as the "North West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, by Proclamation set off any part of the North West Territories, and form the same into a Registration District, and may appoint a Registrar therefor, and from and after the day named in such proclamation no registrations shall be made in such District by the General Registrar.

And whereas an order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of August, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, authorizing the division of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, in the North West Territories, into two separate Registration Districts to be severally described and designated as hereinafter mentioned :

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, set off and form two separate Registration Districts by the division of the said Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, to be severally described and designated as follows, that is to say :

1. Calgary—being composed of the southern portion of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta and bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of the said District of Alberta, on the north by the ninth correction line of the Dominion Lands system of survey, on the west by the westerly boundary of the said Provisional District of Alberta, being the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the North-West Territories, and on the south by the International boundary line, the 49th parallel of latitude ; containing about 37,000 square miles.

2. Edmonton—being composed of all that portion of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, north of the ninth correction line of the Dominion Lands system of survey, being the Northern boundary of the Calgary District hereinbefore described ; containing about 68,000 square miles.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

6-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } NOW YE that We,
Deputy of the Minister of } by and with the
Justice, Canada. } advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year, of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, nor within ten miles on either side thereof between the Town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, and the Town of Rat Portage.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTY-FIRST day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it has
Deputy of the Minister of } been represented
Justice, Canada. } to Us that there exists
among some of Our Indian subjects, in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada, a custom called "Potlach" which consists in the lavish and improvident distributions of property among their own or among other people.

That this dangerous custom is indulged in, not only by the rich, but by the poor who also follow the practice, and spend their time in accumulating property and then in distributing it among their own and neighbouring Tribes.

That the custom of "Potlach" is based on the desire for distinction and is practised with the view of receiving greater presents in return for those made.

That the poor borrow from the rich to be able to practise "Potlach," paying exorbitant and ruinous interest or usury, for any advances in money or goods.

That such custom leads to immoral practices and that our Indian subjects who make a practice of "Potlach" often deprive their families and even themselves of the necessities of life for that purpose.

That the whole system of "Potlach" is improvident, demoralizing and ruinous to those who practise it:

Now Nnow YE that We, in Our desire to promote the welfare of Our true and loyal Indian subjects of the said Province of British Columbia, do hereby enjoin, recommend and earnestly urge them as their Sovereign and Friend to abandon and give up the said practice of "Potlach," and do hereby proclaim and declare the continuance of the same to be in violation of Our counsel and desire.

Of all which Our loving Indian subjects of the said Province of British Columbia and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **W**HEREAS it is, in and Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } by the Act passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four, and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," as amended by the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may as often as occasion requires declare by Proclamation that upon and after a day in such proclamation named the said Act first above mentioned or any section or sections thereof, shall be in force in any place in Canada in such proclamation designated, within the limits, or in the vicinity whereof any railway, canal or other public work is in progress of construction, or such places as are in the vicinity of any railway, canal or other public work as aforesaid, within which he deems it necessary that

the said Act first above mentioned, or any section, or sections thereof should be in force.

And whereas it is, in and by the said Acts, further in effect enacted, that the said Act first above mentioned, or any such section or sections thereof, shall, upon and after a day to be named in any such proclamation, take effect within the places designated in such proclamation.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority in Us vested by the said Acts, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, proclaim and declare, that, upon and after the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, all the sections of the said first mentioned Act, as so amended, excepting sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, shall be in force in the following localities, that is to say: All those portions of the Province of Ontario, lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Division) between Sudbury Junction, the point where the main line unites with the Algoma Branch, and the River Pic, including the said Algoma Branch, as well as that portion of the main line itself.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 14th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby erected into an Out Port of Customs and Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Brockville.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

4-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 24th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, with the Legislative Council and General Assembly of that Province, did, on the 6th day of April, 1882, pass an Act which has been transmitted intituled as follows, viz: "An Act to incorporate the Fredericton and Saint-Mary's Bridge Company";

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a Report from the Acting Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His disallowance of the said Act, and the same is disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council, Canada.

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, commonly called the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, the 6th day of April, 1882, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Fredericton and Saint-Mary's Bridge Company," was received by me on the eighth day of August, 1882:

Given under my hand and seal this 24th day of July, 1883.

(Signed) LORNE.
4-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 24th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, under the Port of Oakville, be and the same is hereby abolished,

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Queen's Privy Council.
4-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 10th August, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (18).

No. 1.

ANNUAL DRILL OF 1883-84.

Adverting to General Orders (9) of 10th May, 1883, Corps ordered to perform the days of annual drill in a Camp of Exercise in Military District No. 3, will assemble at Cobourg, Ont., on the 11th September, 1883.

No. 2.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Graduates—1883.

The undernamed Gentleman Cadet having completed his full period of instruction at the College, has been granted a Certificate of Graduation dated 7th August, 1883:

2nd Class Certificate.

Lance-Corporal Arthur Thomas Kelly Evans.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The undernamed Graduate is hereby appointed a Lieutenant in the Militia, to date from 7th August, 1883:

Lance-Corporal Arthur Thomas Kelly Evans.

Royal Schools of Gunnery, and Batteries of Artillery.

"A" Battery.

Lieutenant and Brevet Major Oscar Prevost having been appointed Superintendent of the Small Arms Ammunition Factory at Quebec, is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain James Frederick Wilson, G.S., vice Holmes, promoted.

To be Lieutenants:

1st Lieutenant Joseph A. G. Hudon, G.S., from No. 1 Battery Quebec Garrison Artillery, vice Wilson, promoted.

Lieutenant Victor Brereton Rivers, R.M.C., vice Oscar Prevost, retired.

"B" Battery.

To be Lieutenant:

Captain Robert William Rutherford, G.S., from 66th Battalion, vice Hébert, deceased.

"C" Battery.

A Battery of Permanent Artillery and Royal School of Gunnery to be designated "C" Battery of Canadian Artillery, has been authorized to be organized at Victoria, British Columbia.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

Captain and Brevet-Major Josiah Greenwood Holmes, G.S., from "A" Battery, Royal School of Gunnery, who will also continue to act as Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 11, until further orders.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

A, B and C Batteries are hereby formed into a Regiment, to be known as the Regiment of Canadian Artillery, and of which Lieutenant-Colonel De la Cherois T. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery for the Dominion, is appointed to the command.

The following is the list of Officers of the Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.

De la Cherois T. Irwin (Lieutenant-Colonel, Retired List, R.A.)

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Charles E. Montizambert, G.S.
William Henry Cotton, G.S.
Josiah Greenwood Holmes, G.S.

Captains.

Charles John Short, G.S.
James Frederick Wilson, G.S.

Lieutenants.

James Peters, G.S.
John Fraser, G.S.
Charles William Drury, G.S.
J. Ernest M. Taschereau, G.S.
Alfred A. Farley, G.S.
Robert William Rutherford, G.S.
Joseph A. G. Hudon, G.S.
Victor Brereton Rivers, R.M.C.

Surgeons.

John Lewis Hubert Neilson,
Colin Charles Sewell, M.D.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Kingston Field Battery of Artillery.

The resignation of Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant Stanley Macnab Henderson is hereby accepted.

2nd Battalion, "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

Quartermaster and Honorary Major Edward Marion Chadwick is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Honorary rank.

10th Battalion, "Royal Grenadiers."

The resignation of Captain Llewellyn Henry Robertson is hereby accepted.

No. 1 of General Orders (16) 6th July, 1883, is hereby amended by permitting Captain George Anthony Boomer to retire retaining rank.

14th Battalion, "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Henry Charles Fowler, Gentleman, vice Murray, promoted.
Joseph Carr Anderson, Gentleman, vice L. W. Shannon, promoted.

15th Battalion, "Argyle Light Infantry."

Promotions in this Battalion will in future be made according to seniority in the Battalion.

*16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 1 Company, Picton.*

To be Captain, provisionally :
Sergeant Major William Aiken Cooper, vice Wright, retired.

No. 5 Company, Milford.

To be Captain, provisionally :
Sergeant Alexander McDonnell vice Vandusen, retired.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant William G. Hume, vice Craig, deceased.

No. 7 Company, Ameliasburg.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Paymaster-Sergeant Fitzpatrick Joseph Horrigan, vice Benjamin Rothwell, left limits.

*25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company, Vienna.*

Captain William Watts is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

*28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 1 Company, Stratford.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Colour-Sergeant Edward Groom Mingay vice Hotson, promoted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Lynch Scott is hereby placed on the Retired List, retaining rank.

Major James Allen is hereby placed on the Retired List, retaining rank.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Henry B. Weller, C.C., No. 2 Troop, 3rd Regiment Cavalry, from 14th July, 1883.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

11th Battalion of Infantry, "Argenteuil Rangers."

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Allan Macdonald having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Macdonald, Adjutant, having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

*23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company, Aylmer.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant-Major Xavier Paradis, vice Chassé, resigned.

No. 3 Company, St. François.

To be Lieutenant :
Sergeant Errol Bouchette, M.S., vice Blanchet, left limits.

*53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 1 Company, Sherbrooke.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Noel Edgell Brooks, Gentleman, vice Fraser, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Sherbrooke.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant Alfred Cecil Hale Bowen, V.B., vice William Amherst Hale, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant :
2nd Lieutenant William Morris, V.B., vice Bowen promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Edward Winn Farrell, Gentleman, vice Morris promoted.

*53th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company, Gould.*

Memo.—No. 1 of General Orders (18) 3rd July, 1871 is hereby amended by permitting Captain and Brevet

Major Josephus W. Vaughan to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

65th Battalion, "Mount Royal Rifles."

The resignation of Captain and Quartermaster Eugène Globensky is hereby accepted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant George Broke Martin, V.B., No. 8 Company, 11th Battalion, from 30th January, 1883.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th Regiment of Cavalry.

The Head Quarters of this Regiment are hereby changed from "Apohaqui" to "Rothsay."

No. 1 Troop, Hampton.

To be Lieutenant:

Lieutenant George Otty Dickson Otty, C.C., vice Frederic Millidge Sproule, left limits.

No. 2 Troop, Ossekeag.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant William Langstroth, Junior, vice Otty, transferred to No. 1 Troop.

No. 3 Troop, Apohaqui.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

2nd Lieutenant John Halley McRobbie, M.S., from 62nd Battalion, vice Thomas Lee Peters, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry, "Highlanders."

No. 2 Company, Onslow.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Thomas McKay is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Shubenacadie.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 5th July, 1883:

Sergeant Jacob Lynds Barnhill, M.S., vice Chester Martin Holesworth, failed to qualify.

No. 6 Company, Mount Thom.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 5th July, 1883:

Sergeant George Gordon Matheson, M.S., vice James Fraser, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Paymaster, from 5th July, 1883:

2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, Sylvester Graham Chambers, from No. 1 Company, vice Gordon Hugh Ross, left limits.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:

Captain Francis Dogherty, V.B., from No. 1 Company, vice McGill, resigned.

No. 1 Company, Charlottetown Royalty.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Isaac Henderson, V.B., vice Dogherty, promoted.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieut. William Scott, V.B., vice Henderson, promoted.

To be Assistant Surgeon:

James Henderson, Esquire, M.D.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

CAVALRY CERTIFICATE.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Lieutenant H. B. Weller, 3rd Regiment Cavalry.

ENGINEER CERTIFICATES.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Corporal W. Bloomfield, Brighton Company of Engineers.
do G. H. Tompkins, do do

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

GUNNERY CERTIFICATES.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Captain E. Lemieux, Chicoutimi Infantry Company.
Lieutenant H. Octave Roy, 87th Battalion.

THIRD CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Sergeant A. L. A. Methot, No. 2 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

2nd Lieutenant G. B. Martin, 11th Battalion.

No. 5.

RESERVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Regimental Division of the County of Halifax.

To be Major:

Captain James G. Foster, from No. 7 Company Division, vice Black, resigned.

No. 7 Company Division.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Thomas Cutler, vice Foster, promoted.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Sydney J. Kuhn, vice Cutler, promoted.

To be Ensign:

Edward P. Foster, Gentleman, vice Kuhn, promoted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, 1883, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Lands Colonization Company (limited)," is decreased from one million dollars to five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this sixth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	3,902,866 70	.....
Malt Liquor.....	6,150 00	.....
Malt.....	405,022 85	.....
Tobacco.....	1,836,301 60	.....
Petroleum Inspection.....	25,216 09	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	36,715 32	.....
Seizures.....	5,240 67	.....
Other Receipts.....	5,282 35	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		6,282,795 58
Canals.....		343,252 14
Slides and Booms.....		126,901 43
Culling Timber.....		49,560 03
Hydraulic and other rents.....		32,805 49
Minor Public Works.....		8,010 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures.....		29,861 47
Gas Inspection.....		2,898 75
Bill Stamps.....		45 34
Law Stamps.....		2,128 53
Total Revenue.....		6,878,259 00
Less Refunds of Revenue during the year as follows: Excise, \$47,416.81; Canals, \$387.28; Slides, \$960.36.....		48,764 45
Net Revenue.....		6,829,494 55

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th August, 1883.

6-3

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourth day of August, 1883, incorporating the Honorable Alexander Morris, Gentleman, Alexander Manning, Gentleman, William Bain Scarth, broker, James J. Foy, barrister-at-law, and James Lendrum Scarth, broker, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; for the purposes of the purchase, renting and acquiring of lands within the Dominion of Canada from Government, from companies, private individuals or others.

The development and improvement of such lands by surveying, clearing, farming, building in and upon the same, and otherwise dealing therewith.

The colonization and settlement of such lands within the Dominion of Canada, by promoting immigration thereinto.

The selling, leasing, mortgaging and generally dealing with lands or any interest therein, including the advancement of money to settlers upon, and purchasers of the company's lands, with power to take mortgages and other liens on real or personal property to secure payment thereof, or of any money due to the company from such settlers, purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise deal with such mortgages and liens.

The purchase, lease, hire, and acquisition of all property real and personal, together with all easements, rights and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of the company.

And for such purposes to have all necessary powers for borrowing and investing moneys, selling and disposing of real and personal estate, and any other powers which may be necessary or conducive to accomplish the objects of the company, including power to issue, sell and pledge bonds to raise money to pay any liabilities of the company or for prosecuting the undertaking. Provided always that nothing in these presents expressed or contained shall be considered as constituting the company a loan company within the meaning of the Act, by the name of "The North American Land Company, (limited),"

with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this tenth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

6 3

NOTICE is hereby given that permission has been granted, by an Order in Council, dated the 30th of June last, to change the name of the steamer "Louise," of Montreal, to "Puritan."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

5-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fourth of July, 1883, incorporating William Hamilton, manufacturer, George Albertus Cox, President of the Midland Railway of Canada, George Munro, machinist, Andrew Macfarlane, machinist, and Richard Hall, civil and mechanical engineer, all of the Town of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring from William Hamilton the foundry business carried on by him at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, and Province of Ontario, together with all land, buildings, machinery, plant and materials of all kinds used in connection with said business, and the manufacturing by the said company of mill machinery, engines and boilers, and the carrying on by said company of said foundry business in all its branches, and enabling the said company to enter into contracts for the erection, fitting up and completing of all kinds of mills, factories and steamboats of all kinds and descriptions, and enabling the said company to purchase, acquire, erect, build, work, carry on, operate and run said mills, factories and steamboats of all kinds, and to manufacture and cut into lumber at said mills, saw logs and timber, and to purchase, acquire or possess and own all real estate, buildings, saw-logs, timber limits and all property both real and personal required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

4-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourteenth day of July, 1883, incorporating Thomas Renwick, banker, Peter Johnson Brown, contractor, Henry N. Ruttan, contractor, Robert A. Ruttan, agent, and Peter McGregor, Gentleman, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and Robert Laird, of Prince Arthur's Landing, in the District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of obtaining power to manufacture all kinds of brick, tiles, pottery, and terra cotta and the sale thereof, to acquire a tract or tracts of land or any interest therein within the Dominion of Canada, and to lease, rent, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same for the purposes of the

company, to erect and acquire all necessary mills and machinery, also saw mills and the manufacturing and selling of timber, lumber and cordwood, and also all kinds of goods, chattels and effects required by the company. The business of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Brick and Terra Cotta Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

4-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

4-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued
during the month of June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	275,605 50	
Malt Liquor.....		
Malt	27,981 49	
Tobacco	126,926 39	
Petroleum Inspection.....	1,806 96	
Manufactures in Bond.	3,903 11	
Seizures	62 30	
Other Receipts	673 23	
Total Excise Revenue.....		\$436,958 98
Canals.....		53,481 42
Slides and Booms.....		2,742 46
Cullers		3,114 84
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.		1,015 00
Minor Public Works.....		289 27
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		3,153 32
Inspection of Gas.....		333 25
Law Stamps.....		200 00
Total, Revenue.....		501,288 54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

3-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST JULY, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 107,364 81	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,099,424 43	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 75,748 38	\$ cts. 6,462,537 62
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,778,980 69	83,000 00	39,886 60	2,901,867 29
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

ASSETS.	
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.
\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,016,481 43
47,446 60	956,690 48
City and District Savings Bank.....	
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	

* Including landed property of Bank \$369,999 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th August, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	169,630 10	174,014 10	177,590 10	179,735 10	181,691 35	178,813 60
\$1 & \$2.....	5,769,073 75	5,987,468 75	6,139,371 75	6,323,224 75	6,364,310 75	6,339,978 75
\$4				21,728 00	222,624 00	267,724 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	23,602 06	23,397 73	23,267 73	23,087 73	23,007 73	22,843 13
\$50 & \$100	711,975 00	736,175 00	783,675 00	746,025 00	751,025 00	712,225 00
\$500 & \$1000	9,708,500 00	9,837,500 00	9,923,500 00	9,164,500 00	9,208,500 00	8,593,500 00
Total.....	16,382,780 91	16,758,555 53	17,047,404 53	16,458,300 53	16,751,158 83	16,115,084 48

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	180,290 60	177,438 85	176,183 10	174,591 60	175,196 35	178,445 85
\$1 & \$2.....	6,058,737 75	5,830,838 75	5,810,324 75	5,753,064 75	5,679,056 75	5,682,705 75
\$4.....	293,084 00	292,628 00	298,064 00	319,388 00	306,712 00	344,644 00
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	22,768 13	22,583 13	22,523 13	22,478 13	22,228 13	22,073 13
\$50 & \$100.....	712,625 00	744,975 00	686,675 00	733,775 00	757,075 00	764,375 00
\$500 & \$1000.....	8,333,000 00	8,566,000 00	8,808,000 00	8,394,500 00	8,773,000 00	9,013,000 00
Total.....	15,600,505 48	15,634,463 73	15,801,769 98	15,397,797 48	15,713,268 23	16,005,243 73

Fractional Notes.....	178,445 85	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th June.....	2,592,189 47
Provincial "	53,591 13	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
Dominion Fours.....	344,644 00		5,512,189 47
Montreal issue.....	7,111,644 50	Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
Toronto "	5,305,811 50	10 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	1,600,524 37
Halifax "	2,228,309 00	Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
St. John "	733,696 25	15 p. c. on \$16,005,243 73	2,400,786 56
Victoria "	49,101 50		\$4,001,310 93
Total.....	\$16,005,243 73	Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	1,510,878 54
		Unguaranteed Debentures	12,750,000 00
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		75 p.c. on \$16,005,243 73.....	12,003,932 80
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
		SUMMARY.	
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	1,510 878 54
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	746,067 20
		Total Excess.....	2,256,945 74

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,624,230 22
Excise.....	395,439 31
Post Office.....	140,653 72
Public Works including Railways.....	275,024 45
Miscellaneous.....	52,536 19
	\$2,487,883 89
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,644,057 24

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1883.

FRED. TOLLER
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883,	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance:—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12 370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for June, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	278,021	11,787	289,808
do Fisheries.....	826,707	2,554	829,261
do Forest.....	3,514,950	158,022	3,672,972
Animals and their Produce.....	2,312,153	71,023	2,383,176
Agricultural Products.....	2,122,015	341,483	2,463,498
Manufactures	418,513	61,336	479,849
Miscellaneous Articles.....	46,222	7,240	53,462
Totals.....	9,518,581	653,445 1,500	10,172,026 1,500
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	9,518,581	654,945	10,173,526

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,958 00	1,143 72
Agricultural Implements	"	27,733 00	9,709 30
Ale, Beer and Porter.. ..	Gals. 41,502	21,336 00	5,914 04
Animals.....	\$	21,425 00	4,285 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	88,772 00	15,609 87
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,137 00	7,298 50
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 125,256	86,786 00	10,274 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 26,611	101,315 00	11,756 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	16,008 00	5,912 73
Candles.....	Lbs. 10,078	1,776 00	442 35
Chicory.....	" 11,215	549 00	435 60
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 149,994	531,277 00	82,374 79
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 30,043	4,740 00	764 70
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	11,840 00	1,637 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	14,588 00	2,917 60
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	499,463 00	111,427 77
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	81,232 00	17,586 11
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,833 00	14,153 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	83,491 00	17,593 70
Fish.....	"	10,161 00	2,020 25
Fruit, Dried.....	"	66,945 00	13,605 18
" green, &c.....	"	60,140 00	12,460 86
Furs.....	"	49,880 00	8,274 10
Glass and Glassware.....	"	121,734 00	24,816 85
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	1,794 00	519 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	40,852 00	10,288 00
Hops.....	Lbs. 25,009	13,428 00	1,500 55
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,175,690 00	252,872 91
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	66,756 00	15,773 97
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	24,184 00	4,295 87
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	91,991 00	19,375 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	31,997 00	5,310 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	32,923 00	7,947 55
Musical Instruments.....	"	38,260 00	10,785 40
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 167,063	20,342 00	12,038 28
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 155,805	68,438 00	16,331 53
Paints and Colors.....	\$	64,613 00	8,115 75
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	86,387 00	19,672 25
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,370 00	748 68
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	163,520 00	23,699 87
Salt coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,598,619	4,965 00	1,894 42
Seeds.....	\$	2,475 00	546 55
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	97,722 00	28,888 15
Soap of all kinds.....	"	6,764 00	1,909 90
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	17,939 00	2,324 95
Starch.....	Lbs. 49,242	3,387 00	984 84
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 88,742	84,963 00	123,478 47
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	" 57,565	50,574 00	34,303 94
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 1,672	12,122 00	6,811 35
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 256,804	9,635 00	5,940 29
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,278,516	110,948 00	57,873 46
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 10,973,722	326,114 00	152,686 19
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 104,744	3,124 00	1,592 59
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 88,525	2,625 00	1,119 47
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 18,683	816 00	381 03
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	"	453,050	93,560 00
Tea from United States	Lbs. 192,252	31,397 00	14,469 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 24,526	30,897 00	3,139 40
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	186,755 00	16,219 51
Woollen manufactures	"	472,723 00	48,415 91
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 4,422	1,359 00	133,536 32
All other dutiable articles	\$	694,130 00	132 66
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$6,151,658 00	162,101 10
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		245,688 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,693 305 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,090,651 00	\$1,600,440 23

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JULY, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Abenakis.....	Ste. Claire	Dorchester	Q. Alfred Hallé.
Allumette Island	Allumette Island.....	Pontiac.....	Q. James J. McGuire.
Asessippi	Sec. 4. Tp. 23, Range 28....	Marquette.....	M. Henry Gill.
Beauvoir.....	Ste. Marthe.....	Vaudreuil	Q. M. Besner.
Baddeck River, North Branch.....	.....	Victoria.....	N.S. Donald McInnis.
Bell Mount.	Leslie.....	Pontiac.....	Q. George Palmer.
Beresford .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. Joseph Aubé.
Binscarth.....	Sec. 35, Tp. 19, Range 28..	Marquette	M. G. L. Smellie.
Brooklyn.....	.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S. Jacob H. Pitman.
Canobie .....	.....	Gloucester.....	N.B. Robert Sealey.
Clover Hill .....	.....	Kings.....	N.B. John Jamieson.
Coleraine Station	Coleraine	Mégantic.....	Q. Joseph Roberge.
Douglasfield .....	.....	Northumberland.	N.B. John Baldwin.
Douglas Station	Sec. 3, Tp. 11, Range 17....	Selkirk	M. W. J. Mathers.
East Mines Station .....	.....	Colchester.....	N.S. George Taylor.
Echo Place.....	Brantford East.....	Brant, N.R.	O. George Westbrook.
Ferguson's Point. ....	.....	Gloucester.....	N.B. William Ferguson.
Glengarry .....	.....	Inverness.....	N.S. John McDonnell.
^b Glen William.....	No. 63.....	Kings.....	P.E.I. John Martin.
Gondola Point.....	.....	Kings.....	N.S. J. Le B. Flewelling.
Grand Cascapedia	New Richmond.....	Bonaventure	Q. William Robertson.
Green Point .....	.....	Gloucester	N.B. William Sweeney.
Greer Mount	Thorne.....	Pontiac	Q. Rev. A. G. Greer.
Head of Hillsborough.. ..	No. 38.....	Kings.....	P.E.I. D. D. Coffin.
Heaslip	Sec. 32, Tp. 5, Range 19....	Selkirk	M. S. A. Heaslip.
Hesson	Mornington.....	Perth, N.R.	O. William F. Mack.
Hickson	East Zorra	Oxford, N.R.,	O. Miss Susan Vance.
Indian Road.....	.....	Hants	N.S. John Grant.
Irwin	Raleigh	Kent	O. Thomas Irwin.
Lac St. Joseph	Ste. Catherine's	Portneuf	Q. Robert Sissons.
Les Dalles	St. Jacques	Montcalm	O. Delphine Morin.
Little Mabou.....	.....	Inverness.....	N.S. Angus McPhie.
Lime Hill.....	.....	Inverness	N.S. Angus Campbell.
Lorne Vale. ....	.....	Colchester.....	N.S. James M. Spence.
Lower Abougoggin. ....	.....	Westmoreland.....	N.B. D. Bourdreau.
Mackville .....	.....	Kings.....	N.B. John McCormack.
^a Maple Creek.....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. L. W. Fauquier.
^a Medicine Hat.....	.....	Assiniboia	Ter. Thomas Tweed.
Menota	Sec. 4, Tp. 4, Range 26	Selkirk	M. E. P. Snider.
Moran .....	.....	Northumberland.....	N.B. James Moran.
McGregor Station.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 11, Range 10..	Marquette	M. T. R. Vardon.
McKees Mills.....	Kent.....	Kent	N.B. John McKee.
New Park	Manvers	Durham, E.R.	O. James Miller.
Oban .....	.....	Richmond	N.S. Colin Nicholson.
Pinsville .....	.....	Prince	P.E.I. Alfred Wedge.
Point au Car.....	.....	Northumberland.....	N.B. A. F. Russell.
Radford	Clarendon.....	Pontiac	Q. John Dale.
Rocky Point	No. 65.....	Queens.....	P.E.I. John Smith.
Ruskview	Mulmur	Simcoe, S.R.	O. Robert Reid.
South Nelson Road.. ..	.....	Northumberland.	N.B. Charles Vye, jun.
West Newton.....	No. 26.....	Queens	P.E.I. B. McCabe.
Watkins Mills.	Wickham	Drummond.	Q. James Watkins.

^a Opened on 12th June, 1883.

^b " 1st April, "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Cluburn Brook.....	Co. Victoria, N.S.
Debert Village...	Co. Colchester, N.S.
Kirby.....	Co. Durham, W.R., O.
Ste. Trinité.....	Co. Charlevoix, Q.—on 1st January, 1883.
Vernon Mines.....	Co. Kings, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

^c Allumette Island, Co. Pontiac, Q.....	to Chapeau.
McGregor, Co. Marquette, M.....	to Mekiwin.

^c On opening of new Post Office under the name of Allumette Island.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A); \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Life and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Fire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C, Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p c stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,657 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,657 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$125,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	£ 21,240 6 8	
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$18,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney, Montreal.....	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)....	Life.
		\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association.
London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee; U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 24 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,606 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guysboro'	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg.....	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne	57,208 21	1,315 00	58,523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	409,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth.....	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,508 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion; and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are

to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883.

6-6

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman; John R. Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, merchant; Edward Benson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, physician, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 17th July, 1883.

4-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent granting a charter constituting the undermentioned applicants and those who may become shareholders in the company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the objects hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of said company is "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are:—To purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as may have been already or shall hereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock, and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part, to such person or persons, or bodies corporate, for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, exclusively, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories, and upon such terms, as may be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business.

3 The chief place of business of said company shall be in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended capital stock of said company shall be ten thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, the value of each share to be ten dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:—Peter Ross, merchant, William L. Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, Charles Armstrong Scott, merchant, all of Halifax aforesaid, who are also to be first or provisional directors of the company.

MEAGHER, CHISHOLM & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated Halifax, 28th June, 1883. 1-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Star Button Fastener Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacturing of button fasteners, and tools for applying the same; the manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in shoe findings, and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses, and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—

William Anson Boland, Agent of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; Orrin Squire Wood, Gentleman, of the said City of Montreal; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; John Stephens, manufacturer of the said City of Montreal; of whom Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow and John Thomas Hagar are to be the Provisional Directors of the company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 30th June, 1883. 1-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRANGE TRUST, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Grange Trust, Limited, a company incorporated under the law of the Province of Ontario, will be held on the 12th day of September A.D. 1883, at one

o'clock afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, in the City of Toronto, for taking into consideration an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act to incorporate The Grange Trust, Limited," and for the purpose of ratifying and adopting all the provisions of the said Act if the meeting of shareholders by a vote of two thirds in value of the shareholders should so decide. This notice is given by direction of the directors of the company pursuant to section 8 of the said Dominion Act.

R. J. DOYLE,
Secretary.

Dated at Owen Sound,
2nd August, 1883.

6-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House on and after Friday, the 31st August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st July, 1883.

6-3

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the corner of Bay and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, at four o'clock p.m., and that such meeting is specially convened.

To take into consideration and to confirm if deemed advisable an indenture of lease which has been entered into between the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company and the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the leasing and working of the line of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the term of 999 years from the 1st day of August, A.D., 1833;

And notice is also hereby given that the Statute of Ontario 38th Victoria, chapter 56, section 13, provides as follows:

In the event at any time of the interest upon the loan capital remaining unpaid and owing whether the same be held in bonds or debenture stock, then at the next general annual or special meeting of the company, all holders of the bonds or debenture stock shall have and possess the same rights and privileges and qualifications for directors and for voting as are attached to ordinary shareholders, provided that the bonds, debenture stock and any transfers thereof shall have been first registered in the same manner as is provided for the registration of ordinary shares.

By order,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 27th July, 1883.

5-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½), for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the 3rd September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

5-7

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for current $\frac{1}{2}$ year, has this day been declared, and the same will be payable on and after 1st September next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 31st August.

By order of Board,

W. L. PITCAITHLEY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th July, 1883.

5-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking room, on and after Wednesday, the 29th day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 29th prox.

By order of the President and Directors,

H. Y. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th July, 1883.

5-3

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 12th day of September next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m., for the purpose amongst other things of obtaining the approval of the said shareholders, to a lease by the said company, of the railway of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, together with all its property real and personal for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years. And take notice that the said lease has been duly executed by each of the said companies, under the authority of their respective directors, but subject to the approval of their respective shareholders.

By order of the Board of directors,

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 26th July, 1883.

4-4

OCEAN MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is given that on Monday, the thirteenth August, 1883, a general meeting of the shareholders of the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (limited) will be held at their office, 48, Bedford Row, city of Halifax, in conformity with their Act of incorporation.

B. W. SALTER,
Secretary.

Halifax, 26th July, 1883.

4-3

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the city of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose amongst other things of authorizing the directors of the said company to make and issue bonds in pursuance of and to the amount authorized by the Act incorporating the said company (44 Vic., chap. 44) and by the Act amending the same; and for the purpose of securing the said bonds to authorize the execution of a deed of mortgage of the said railway and undertaking, including the extension thereof, authorized by the said amending Act, such mortgage to contain such of the conditions, stipulations and

provisions authorized by the said Acts or either of them as the said shareholders shall approve of; and also to consider the form of such bonds and of such mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

3-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a fifth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Friday the seventeenth day of August next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 7th July, 1883.

2-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 9 juillet 1883.

BENJAMIN ALEXANDER SCOTT, de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

6 août 1883.

CHARLES BOIVIN, de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

9 août 1883.

DAVID LEO PORTER, de Tusket Wedge, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

CHARLES J. FULLER, d'Arichat, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.

Halifax, — John Fitz-William Stairs, de Dartmouth, manufacturier, en remplacement de Matthew Henry Richey, qui a accepté de la Couronne un officesalarié

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-
Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au treizième jour du mois d'août courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour d'AOUT dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-
Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU que par et
Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } en vertu de la
clause d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue dans la quarante-troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-cinq et intitulé "Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le gouverneur en conseil pourra de temps en temps par proclamation, détacher une partie des territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en faire un district d'enregistrement pour lequel il pourra nommer un registrateur, et qu'à partir du jour fixé par la dite proclamation, aucun enregistrement ne sera fait dans ce district par le registrateur général.

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du gouverneur en conseil a été passé le quatrième jour d'août en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, auto-

risant la division du territoire réservé provisoirement pour le district d'Alberta, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, en deux circuits d'enregistrement séparés, qui seront décrits et désignés comme suit, à savoir:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et un arrêté du conseil, divisons en deux le district territorial provisoire d'Alberta, et nous en formons deux circuits séparés d'enregistrement qui seront chacun décrits et désignés comme suit, à savoir:

1. Calgary—composé de la partie sud du district territorial provisoire d'Alberta, et borné à l'est par la frontière est du dit district d'Alberta, au nord par la neuvième ligne de correction du système d'arpentage des terres fédérales, à l'ouest par la frontière ouest du dit district provisoire d'Alberta, étant la ligne frontière entre la province de la Colombie Anglaise et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et au sud par la ligne-frontière internationale, le quarante-neuvième degré de latitude, contenant environ 37,000 milles carrés.

2. Edmonton—composé de toute cette partie du district territorial provisoire d'Alberta au nord de la neuvième ligne de correction du système d'arpentage des terres fédérales, étant la frontière nord du district de Calgary, ci-haut décrit, contenant environ 68,000 carrés.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

6-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-
Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **S**ACHEZ que par et
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } de l'avis de Notre
Canada, et Nous autorisant des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé: "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne sera plus en vigueur le long de la voie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, ni en deçà de dix milles de chaque côté entre la ville de Selkirk, dans la province du Manitoba, et la ville de Portage du Rat.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,

(communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTE-UNIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que l'on
Député du ministre de la } nous a représenté
Justice, Ottawa. } qu'il existe parmi quel-
ques-uns de nos sujets Sauvages, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, une coutume appelée "Potlach" qui consiste dans une distribution excessive et imprévoyante de la propriété parmi les leurs ou autres populations.

Que non-seulement les riches mais encore les pauvres suivent cette coutume dangereuse, et passent leur temps à accumuler des propriétés et à les distribuer ensuite parmi les leurs ou les tribus voisines.

Que la coutume de "Potlach" a pour fond, le désir de se distinguer et est pratiquée dans le but de recevoir des présents plus considérables en retour de ceux que l'on a faits.

Que le pauvre emprunte du riche afin de pouvoir pratiquer la "Potlach," qu'il paie l'intérêt exorbitant et ruineux, se soumet à l'usure, pour obtenir de l'argent ou des marchandises.

Qu'une telle coutume conduit à des pratiques immorales, et que nos sujets Sauvages qui pratiquent la "Potlach," privent souvent dans ce but leur famille et eux-mêmes des choses les plus nécessaires à la vie.

Que le système entier de "Potlach" est imprudent, démoralisateur et ruineux pour ceux qui le pratiquent :

SACHEZ, maintenant, que dans notre désir de promouvoir le bien-être de Nos féaux et loyaux sujets Sauvages, dans la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique, Nous enjoignons, recommandons et les prions instamment, comme leur souveraine et leur amie, d'abandonner complètement cette pratique de "Potlach," et Nous proclamons et déclarons que ceux qui continueront cette pratique agiront en violation de Nos conseils et de Notre désir.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets Sauvages, de la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que, dans
Député du ministre de la } et par un acte passé
Justice, Canada. } en la trente-deuxième et
trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, et intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," tel qu'il est amendé par l'acte passé en la trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre 28, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses statué que le gouverneur en conseil pourra, aussi souvent que besoin en sera, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'une date fixée par la dite proclamation l'acte ci-haut en premier lieu mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses du dit acte seront en force en tout lieu du Canada désigné dans la dite proclamation, dans les limites ou dans le voisinage de tout chemin de fer, canal ou autres travaux publics en voie de construction, ou de tous autres endroits qui sont dans le voisinage d'un chemin de fer, canal, ou tout autre ouvrage public, tel qu'il est dit plus haut, dans les limites desquels il juge nécessaire que le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses du dit acte soient en force.

Et attendu que par et en vertu des dits actes, il est de plus statué que le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses de tel acte, devront, à partir d'une date fixée par proclamation, avoir force de loi dans les endroits désignés dans telle proclamation.

Sachez maintenant, que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons, qu'à partir du vingt-huitième jour de juillet, en l'an de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, toutes les clauses du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, tel qu'il est amendé, à l'exception des clauses deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf et dix, seront en force dans les endroits suivants, à savoir : toutes les parties de la province d'Ontario située en deça de dix milles de chaque côté du tracé de la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique (division de l'est) entre la jonction de Sudbury, point où le tronc principal se réunit à l'embranchement d'Algoma, et la rivière Pic, comprenant le dit embranchement d'Algoma de même que cette partie du tronc principal lui-même.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-sixième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 10 août 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (18.)

No. 2.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Gradués—1883.

Le cadet ci-dessous mentionné ayant terminé son terme complet d'instruction au collège, a reçu un certificat de gradué, daté du 7 août 1883.

Certificat de 2e Classe.

Fonctionnaire-caporal Arthur Thomas Kelly Evans.

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Le gradué ci-dessous mentionné est par le présent nommé lieutenant dans la milice, à dater du 7 août 1883 :

Fonctionnaire-caporal Arthur Thomas Kelly Evans.

*Ecoles royales d'artillerie et batteries d'artillerie.**Batterie "A."*

Le lieutenant et major titulaire Oscar Provost ayant été nommé surintendant de la Fabrique de cartouches à Québec, a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade titulaire.

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant et capitaine titulaire James Frederick Wilson, E.d'A., *vice* Holme-, promu.

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Lieutenant Joseph A. G. Hudon, E.d'A., de la batterie No. 1 d'artillerie de place, Québec, *vice* Wilson, promu.Lieutenant Victor Brereton Rivers, C.M.R., *vice* Oscar Prevost, qui s'est retiré.*Batterie "B."*

Est nommé lieutenant :

Capitaine Robert William Rutherford, E.d'A., du 66e bataillon, *vice* Hébert, décédé.*Batterie "C."*

L'organisation d'une batterie permanente d'artillerie et d'école royale d'artillerie, a été autorisée à Victoria, Colombie-Britannique.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant :

Capitaine et major titulaire Josiah Greenwood Holmes, E.d'A., de la batterie "A" école royale d'artillerie, qui continuera d'agir comme aide-adjutant général, district militaire No 11, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

Régiment d'artillerie canadienne.

Les batteries A, B et C sont par le présent formées en un régiment, qui sera appelé régiment d'artillerie canadienne, et dont le lieutenant-colonel De la Cherois T. Irwin, inspecteur d'artillerie pour le Canada, est nommé commandant.

Ci-suit la liste des officiers du régiment :

Lieutenant-colonel commandant.

De la Cherois T. Irwin, (lieutenant-colonel, liste des officiers en retraite, A.R.)

*Lieutenants-colonels.*Charles E. Montizambert, E.d'A.
William Henry Cotton, E.d'A.
Josiah Greenwood Holmes, E.d'A.*Capitaines.*Charles John Short, E.d'A.
James Frederick Wilson, E.d'A.*Lieutenants.*James Peters, E.d'A.
John Fraser, E.d'A.
Charles William Drury, E.d'A.
J. Ernest M. Taschereau, E.d'A.
Alfred A. Farley, E.d'A.
Robert William Rutherford, E.d'A.
Joseph A. G. Hudon, E.d'A.
Victor Brereton Rivers, C.M.R.*Chirurgiens.*John Lewis Hubert Neilson.
Colin Charles Sewell, M.D.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

11e bataillon d'infanterie, "Argenteuil Rangers."

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire Allan Macdonald ayant quitté les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active.

Lieutenant-colonel titulaire Samuel Macdonald, adjudant, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active.

23e bataillon d'infanterie, "Beauce."

Compagnie No. 3, Aylmer.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Sergent-major Xavier Paradis, *vice* Chassé, qui a donné sa démission.

Compagnie No. 3, St. François.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sergent Errol Bouchette, E.M., *vice* Blanchet, qui a quitté les limites.

53e bataillon d'infanterie, "Sherbrooke."

Compagnie No. 1, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Noel Edgell Brooks, gentilhomme, *vice* Fraser, promu.

Compagnie No. 2, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant Alfred Cecil Hale Bowen, B.V., *vice* William Amherst Hale, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sous-lieutenant William Morris, B.V., *vice* Bowen, promu.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Edward Winn Farrell, gentilhomme, *vice* Morris, promu.

58e bataillon d'infanterie, "Compton."

Compagnie No. 2, Gould.

Memo.—Le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (18) 3 juillet 1874, est par le présent amendé, en permettant au

capitaine et major Josephus W. Vaughan de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

65e bataillon, "carabiniers de Mont Royal.

La démission du capitaine et quartier-maître Eugène Globensky est par le présent acceptée.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Sous-lieutenant George Broke Martin, B.V., de la compagnie No. 8, 11e bataillon, à dater du 30 janvier 1883.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDES.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICAT D'ARTILLERIE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ."

Capitaine E. Lemieux, compagnie d'infanterie de Chicoutimi.

Lieutenant H. Octave Roy, 87e bataillon.

TROISIÈME CLASSE "COURS ABRÉGÉ."

Sergent A. L. A. Méthot, batterie No. 2, artillerie de place, Québec.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

CERTIFICAT DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Sous-lieutenant G. B. Martin, 11e bataillon.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un arrêté du conseil, daté du 30 juin dernier, accorde la permission de changer le nom du steamer "Louise" de Montréal, en celui de "Puritan."

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la
Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

5-3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant

d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

4-1f

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,624,230 22
Excise	395,439 31
Département des Postes.....	140,653 72
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	275,024 45
Divers.....	52,536 19
	<u>\$2,487,883 89</u>
Dépenses	\$2,644,057 42

FRED. TOLLER,
pour Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 août 1883.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, à la date du 14e jour de juillet 1883, constituant en corporation Thomas Renwick, banquier, Pierre Johnson Brown, entrepreneur, Henri N. Ruttan, entrepreneur, Robert A. Ruttan, agent, et Pierre McGregor, gentilhomme, tous en la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba; et Robert Laird, du Portage de Prince Arthur, dans le district d'Algoma, et province d'Ontario, écr., tous dans la Puissance du Canada, leur donnant le pouvoir de fabriquer toutes sortes de briques, tuiles, poterie, terre cuite, et vendre les dits articles; d'acquérir un lot ou des lots de terre ou toute autre propriété dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, et d'en disposer pour les fins de la compagnie par voie de loyer, affermage, ou de les hypothéquer, et d'ériger et acquérir tous les moulins et machines nécessaires; d'établir des scieries, la préparation et la vente du bois carré, du bois de service et du bois de corde, et d'acquérir aussi toutes sortes de marchandises, meubles et effets dont la compagnie aura besoin. La compagnie fera ses opérations dans les limites du Canada sous le nom de "Dominion Brick and Terra Cotta Company (limited)," avec un fonds social de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingtième jour de juillet 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

4-3

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.			Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montréal, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montréal ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	"Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U. et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	dite "Anchor Marine"		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$36,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc)
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre	mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$86,470 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de bang. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	dite "Lancashire"		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	sur la vie, du Canada		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.....	contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.....		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.....	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$50,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,500)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (vie) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,195 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connecticut.....	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis., \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des États-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE. LES CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p.c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. An pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27.....	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav. : \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR
LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que dans la période d'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en Conseil pour l'obtention de lettres patentes sous l'autorité de “l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877,” afin de constituer les requérants et autres personnes qui dans la suite pourront devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie projetée, en corporation sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après désignées :—

1. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom de “Star Button Fastener Company (à responsabilité limitée).”

2. La constitution de la compagnie est demandée dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les appiquer; pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *Shoe Findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins.

3. Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

5. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants sont comme suit: William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal; Orrin Squire Wood, gentilhomme, de la dite cité de Montréal; John Stephens, manufacturier, de la dite cité de Montréal; Randolph Hersey, John Alexander Pillow et John Thomas Hagar devant être les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Daté à Montréal, le 30 juin 1883. 1-9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.
DIVIDENDE No. 96.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de deux et demie par cent pour les six mois courants, a été déclaré sur le fonds-capital et sera payable le 3 septembre prochain et les jours suivants. Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 août inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER,
5-7 Caissier.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un cinquième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable vendredi le dix-septième jour

d'août prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant. 2-6
Montréal, 7 juillet 1883.

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and Filed in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace for
the County of Ontario this
20th day
of August
A.D. 1883
No. 7.



and Filed in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace for
the County of Ontario this
day
A.D. 1883

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been
pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—
Ottawa, 14th July, 1883.

JAMES RICHARD LANDRY, of Caraquet, in the Province
of New Brunswick, Gentleman; to be a Preventive
Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

— 11th August, 1883.

DAVID DINSMORE, of Wiarton, in the Province of
Ontario, Gentleman; to be an Outport Collector in
Her Majesty's Customs.

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 7th July
last, for the words "Archibald Martin William, of
Kincardine, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to
be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs," read
"Archibald Martin Williamson, of Kincardine, in the
Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her
Majesty's Customs."

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected
to serve in the House of Commons of Our said
Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands
prorogued to the thirteenth day of the month of
August instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa,
you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know
Ye, that for divers causes and considerations and
taking into consideration the ease and convenience
of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and
with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to
relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at
the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these
presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the
TWENTY-FOURTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER
next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada,
at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into considera-
tion the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of
Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary.
HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these
Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great
Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS,
Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor,
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
(commonly called the Marquis of Lorne),
Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble
Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of
Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael
and Saint George, Governor General of Canada
and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this TENTH day of AUGUST, in
the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hun-
dred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh
year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom
the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by the sixty-
Justice, Canada. } fourth section of an Act
passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada

held in the forty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-five and known as the "North West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, by Proclamation set off any part of the North West Territories, and form the same into a Registration District, and may appoint a Registrar therefor, and from and after the day named in such proclamation no registrations shall be made in such District by the General Registrar.

And whereas an order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of August, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, authorizing the division of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, in the North West Territories, into two separate Registration Districts to be severally described and designated as hereinafter mentioned:

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, set off and form two separate Registration Districts by the division of the said Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, to be severally described and designated as follows, that is to say:

1. Calgary—being composed of the southern portion of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta and bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of the said District of Alberta, on the north by the ninth correction line of the Dominion Lands system of survey, on the west by the westerly boundary of the said Provisional District of Alberta, being the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the North-West Territories, and on the south by the International boundary line, the 49th parallel of latitude; containing about 37,000 square miles.

2. Edmonton—being composed of all that portion of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, north of the ninth correction line of the Dominion Lands system of survey, being the Northern boundary of the Calgary District hereinbefore described; containing about 68,000 square miles.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

6-3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, }
Deputy of the Minister of }
Justice, Canada. }
KNOW YE that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by

the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year, of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, nor within ten miles on either side thereof between the Town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, and the Town of Rat Portage.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTY-FIRST day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, }
Deputy of the Minister of }
Justice, Canada. }
WHEREAS it has been represented to Us that there exists among some of Our Indian subjects, in the Province of British Columbia, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada, a custom called "Potlach" which consists in the lavish and improvident distributions of property among their own or among other people.

That this dangerous custom is indulged in, not only by the rich, but by the poor who also follow the practice, and spend their time in accumulating property and then in distributing it among their own and neighbouring Tribes.

That the custom of "Potlach" is based on the desire for distinction and is practised with the view of receiving greater presents in return for those made.

That the poor borrow from the rich to be able to practise "Potlach," paying exorbitant and ruinous interest or usury, for any advances in money or goods.

That such custom leads to immoral practices and that our Indian subjects who make a practice of "Potlach" often deprive their families and even themselves of the necessities of life for that purpose.

That the whole system of "Potlach" is improvident, demoralizing and ruinous to those who practise it:

Now Nnow YE that We, in Our desire to promote the welfare of Our true and loyal Indian subjects of

the said Province of British Columbia, do hereby enjoin, recommend and earnestly urge them as their Sovereign and Friend to abandon and give up the said practice of "Potlach," and do hereby proclaim and declare the continuance of the same to be in violation of Our counsel and desire.

Of all which Our loving Indian subjects of the said Province of British Columbia and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in and
Deputy of the Minister of } by the Act passed
Justice, Canada. } in the thirty-second and
thirty-third years of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four, and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," as amended by the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may as often as occasion requires declare by Proclamation that upon and after a day in such proclamation named the said Act first above mentioned or any section or sections thereof, shall be in force in any place in Canada in such proclamation designated, within the limits, or in the vicinity whereof any railway, canal or other public work is in progress of construction, or such places as are in the vicinity of any railway, canal or other public work as aforesaid, within which he deems it necessary that the said Act first above mentioned, or any section, or sections thereof should be in force.

And whereas it is, in and by the said Acts, further in effect enacted, that the said Act first above mentioned, or any such section or sections thereof, shall, upon and after a day to be named in any such proclamation, take effect within the places designated in such proclamation.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, under and by virtue of the authority in Us vested by the said Acts, and by and with the advice of Our Privy Council of Canada, proclaim and declare, that, upon and after the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, all the sections of the said first mentioned Act, as so amended, excepting sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, shall be in force in the following localities, that is to say: All those portions of the Province of Ontario, lying within ten miles on

each side of the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Division) between Sudbury Junction, the point where the main line unites with the Algoma Branch, and the River Pic, including the said Algoma Branch, as well as that portion of the main line itself.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

5-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 15th Sept., 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter described opposite their respective names, that they have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz:—

The Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company:—That part of Township number thirty-nine in Range number eight north of the North Saskatchewan River, west of the Third Meridian; Townships numbers thirty-eight and thirty-nine in Range number twenty-six, and townships numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in Range number twenty-seven, all west of the Fourth Meridian.

By order,

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

7-3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, 1883, incorporating John Jacob Withrow, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, President of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition; John R. Barber, of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, in the said Province, President Cornwall Paper Mills; John F. Taylor, paper manufacturer, Egmond Gunther, merchant, Albert A. Staunton, manufacturer, Thomas Hoyes McCaul, builder and valuator, the Honorable Alexander Morris, P.C., M.P.P., William Bain Scarth, managing director of the Canada North West Land

Company; Edmund Boyd Osler, share-broker, James Lendrum Scarth, commissioner of the Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Company, Alfred Boulton, barrister-at-law, Robert Cochrane, share-broker, James J. Foy, barrister-at-law, Frederick William Kingston, barrister-at-law, Henry Langley, architect, Howard N. W. Bryant, accountant, Samuel Davison, manufacturer's agent, and Frank Cayley, estate and financial agent, all of the said City of Toronto, for the purposes of acquiring the premises, stock in trade, machinery, patterns, plant and good will of the manufacturing and wholesale business of M. Staunton & Co., known as the Dominion Paper Staining Factory, and carrying on the business of the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of paper, paper hangings, wall decorations and kindred materials, and the acquiring, purchasing, constructing, leasing, owning, mortgaging, and disposing of all lands, buildings, machinery, patent rights, trade marks, patterns and such other property as may be or become necessary, or desirable in connection with the carrying on of such business, and acting as agents for other companies, and firms manufacturing or dealing in paper, paper hangings, wall decorations and kindred materials, by the name of "The Dominion Paper Making and Staining Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventeenth day of August 1883.

7-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

JUNE 1883.

At Halifax, N.S.

Launcelot J. Bland,	Jos. Charles Ashwood,
James D. Ennis,	R. D. Kennedy,
Joseph B. Jennett,	D. W. McDonald,
James A. Mitchell,	James Sullivan.
Walter J. Rutherford,	J. M. O'Donnell.

At St. John, N.B.

Andrew Dodds,	David Leahy,
Edwin B. McLeod,	John Lowry,
Uriah Belzea,	Archibald Morgan,
Joseph Covam,	George Edward Withers.
Frederick Hamelin,	

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Edward St. Croix Brecken, Michael Laverty.

At Quebec.

John James Battle,	Louis Napoléon Vallerand,
Antoine A. Belleau,	Jos. Valfroie Bélanger,
Jos. Albert Boulet,	Thomas Canty,
Robert E. Bouchette,	Joseph Côté,
Albert Fiset,	William King,
Arthur Lemoine,	Eugène Larue,
Anthony McDonald,	Eugène O'Sullivan,
R. John Stevenson,	Amable Pelletier,
Télesphore St. Jorre,	Jean Evangeliste Richard,
Jos. Édouard Morisette,	

At Montreal, P.Q.

J. O. A. Chartier,	Joseph Callard,
Cyprien Chavot,	Martin Gorman,
Jos. T. Dorais,	Ernest Gauthier,
Fabien Dagenais,	Jos. Hector Hébert,
Alfred E. Dumesnil,	Thomas Kelly,
Frances Fallon,	David Larøche,
Agnes Fallon,	Napoléon Martin,
Eugène R. Forest,	Alfred Morin,
Jean O. Fortier,	W. F. Mitchell,
Emérick LeRoux,	Wilfred Mazuret,
John Lindsay,	Alfred Mathieu,
Jos. Zotique Lefebvre,	Henry McLaughlin,

Henry J. Lane,
J. F. Morisette,
William Murphy,
Alfred D. D. McIntosh,
Alphonse Sauriol,
John F. Stratton,
Théophile Théberge,
Henri E. Vannier,
Charles Valeur,
Chs. J. A. Leclair,
Damase L. D'Aoust,
Joseph A. Barré,
Louis A. Montpelier,
Gilbert T. Boulet,
Joseph Bourgeois,
Geo. Weston Beard,
Richard Bourke,
E. C. Coullier,
J. A. Callen,
Clark Chase,
James Curran,
James Churchill,

John Porteous,
Adhémar Paré,
Gaspard Pelletier,
Thomas Pierson,
William Roberts,
Adolphe Roy,
Pierre Richard,
W. H. Richardson,
J. Stewart Sorley,
Damien St. Jacques,
Albert St. Denis,
James Stebbins,
James Taylor,
Edgard Thériault,
François Vernier,
Joseph Valeur,
Casimir Valiquette,
H. Jokish,
— Plamondon,
Trépannier Verrant,
Jules Parement,
Joseph Sanche.

At Ottawa.

Charles W. Baine,	Mme. Martha P. Guillernot,
Basil H. Bell,	Wm. James Bell,
Théodore Bédard,	John Courtman,
Morris W. Casey,	H. L. Corbett,
Geo. Edouard Châteauvert,	Patrick J. Conway,
Mary A. Coughlin,	Hugh H. Duggan,
Joseph Dunne,	Daniel H. Goulden,
H. F. Featherstone,	Adolphe Grenier,
Clémentine Garon,	Patk. Geo. Leyden,
John Griffith,	Joseph LaRue,
Edwin Harrison,	Elmire Morency,
B. H. Humphreys,	Martin J. Mahon,
Geo. Burns Henry,	Edward McMahon,
Hector Lapierre,	Michael O'Neil,
L. E. Noel,	Mrs. C. R. J. Ridley,
Rodrique Robillard,	Thos. Allen Stayner,
Julia Sanborn,	William Wert,
Thomas Wensley,	Ambrose Wheatley.
Ida Helena Wilson,	

At Kingston.

Angus F. Bond,	Alfred Shannon.
James Carroll,	

At Toronto.

Richard Dillon,	Fred. Kirk,
Thos. A. Duggan,	John Anderson,
Robt. A. Fraser,	Wm. H. Brownlee,
Thos. D. Gould,	Ed. M. Donavan,
George J. Haigh,	Henry K. Dunn,
Samuel Irwin,	Francis Gunhan,
Charles Keller,	Richard L. Howard,
Robert Lamont,	Geo. W. Hickey,
James Rogers,	Jas. M. Latimer,
Jas. Allison Smith,	Thos. Middleton,
Wm. H. Swan,	Alfred H. Meadows,
George B. Sweetman,	Joseph McLean,
Alfred Symons,	John W. North,
Wm. J. Thompson,	George Smith,
David Walker,	Thos. H. Sears,
Wm. Walsh,	James E. Spence,
F. McQuarrie,	John Woodhouse,

At London.

C. McDougall Crofts,	Thos. J. Smith,
Edmund Chandler,	Is. N. Cascanette,
Arthur Carrothers,	Albert Crespin,
Christopher Delmege,	Ignatius D. Denkin,
Jas. B. Dawson,	Johann B. Denkel,
W. J. Flynn,	John E. Doyle,
Thos. C. Foster,	Jos. M. Eberts,
Lachlan Galbraith,	Charles Fox,
John Hanna,	Francis E. Harrison,
Benjamin Hopkins,	J. W. Laing,
Thos. Henderson,	Henry F. Melocke,
Fredk. W. Haines,	Wm. T. Plummer,
George T. Judd,	Charles H. Stickle,
Jos. Northwood,	Robt. Walsh,
O. B. Pittfield,	Albert Williams.
B. J. Sandys,	

At Winnipeg.

James B. Austin,	R. K. Allan,
Colin S. Cameron,	H. M. Starner.
Wm. A. Ostrom,	

Victoria, B. C.

James Metcalfe,	Peter Grant,
B. R. McDonald,	D. M. McLean,
Robert Sharp,	W. A. Franklin.
Philip Woolacott,	

Certified,

J. THORBURN, L.L.D.,
Chairman,
A. D. DeCELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

7-1

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

JUNE, 1883.

At Halifax, N.S.

B. T. F. Boggs,	Philip C. Hill,
Wm. P. Eaton,	Wm Kearns,
Wm Haggarty,	Arthur D. B. Tremaine,
Robt. A. Guildford,	James Watson.

At St. John, N.B.

Keith Barber,	Wm H. Hayes,
John A. Calhoun,	Wm Ketchum,
David J. Gleeson,	G. H. Oulton,
Patk J. Gleeson,	J. F. Rogers,
T. J. Griffin,	B. W. Sherwood,
Edwin C. Hayes,	Henry Turner,
Geo. H. Hayes,	Albert E. Wilson.

At Charlottetown.

H. R. Boswell,	Eneas A. McDonald.
Wm. Cain,	

At Quebec.

L. T. Dubé,	F. E. Knight,
Wm. H. Eckhardt,	Peter E. LeGros,
J. M. E. Genest,	A. S. F. X. Richard.
Wilfred Haché,	

At Montreal.

John Beresford,	Rich. Lunny,
J. H. P. Brown,	Cléophas LeBlanc,
Tobias Butler,	Jos. Outram,
Joseph Barril,	Martin F. Quinn,
J. B. Demers,	Alfred F. Simpson,
A. L. Grondin,	L. J. A. Valois,
Wm. H. Gass,	Wm. Jones,
John C. Hart,	H. Jokisch,
Archd. Johnstone,	Edouard Guillemette.
Robt. M. Kincaid,	John Stephenson.

At Ottawa.

Wm. Alford,	J. E. McClenaghan,
Geo. Andrews,	J. E. Miller,
Ethel J. Belford,	H. A. May,
F. W. A. Brown,	Hy. J. Mullen,
F. Chase Capréol,	Fredk. L. Meyers.
W. P. Coates,	James McEvoy,
R. W. Dumbille,	John M. O'Callighan,
Edwin Daubney,	Ellie O'Connell,
Mary Doyle,	George Potter,
Edwin J. Friel,	F. R. Powell,
Asa H. Gallup,	J. W. Ross,
Walter H. Gerald,	Charlotte Ross,
John R. Greenfield,	Hy. L. B. Ross,
J. E. Hetherington,	Régis Roy,
Stewart Houston,	John Rogers,
Charles LeDuc,	John W. Shore,
Florence Lyster,	Wilfrid J. Torrance,
Ernest H. Mathewson,	Wm. James Wright,
J. Mullen,	Peter L. McDonald.

At Kingston.

Robt. James D'Arcy,	H. R. Turner,
Hy. F. Ketcheson,	D. C. Campbell.
Peter McNaughton,	

At Toronto.

Thos. J. Atkins,	John A. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. Arthurs,	Kate Lucy,
Wm. Amor,	Andrew Linn,
James Asher,	Edward L. Learoyd,
W. J. H. Adams,	James A. Lockhart,
Philip Besh,	John McNight,
Charles Barclay,	Arch. McIntyre,
M. Boyd,	Wm McCoy,
W. H. Brennan,	Murdoch McDonald,
Geo. W. Carver,	John H. Montgomery,
John J. Cosgrove,	Chas. A. Meikle,
W. B. Clarke,	George Moore,
John A. Crysler,	Clara F. Martin,
Herbert S. Campbell,	Wm L. McNeal,
C. H. Clementi,	John D. McDonald,
Jas. D. Doherty,	T. H. McCandless,
Henry K. Dunn,	Donald McIntyre,
Chs. W. W. Fielding,	Jos R. Maden,
W. H. Floody,	Wm. A. Orr,
James Green,	Edward J. O'Hagan,
James Grandfield,	Jas. P. Palmer,
H. N. Hellewell,	Richd. A. Pridham,
W. W. S. Howard,	J. D. Park,
Anson G. Henderson,	W. J. Riddle,
Thos. Hughes,	Michael J. Reid,
W. L. A. Hartley,	Wm. A. Rogers,
J. McLean Hartley,	Wm. Richardson,
Jas. A. Hay,	Hugh G. Robert,
Arthur B. Hudson,	Chas. M. Ryan,
John E. Jackson,	G. J. M. Skelly,
J. K. Johnstone,	W. B. Sloan,
James Kyle,	John Shannon,
Charles Judd,	John W. Thompson,
Jas D. Kennedy,	Oscar F. Wilkins.

At London.

John H. Baxter,	Wm. G. McMillan,
Alfred E. Bastedo,	Jas. A. G. McCallum,
George Fraser,	Alexander Northwood,
W. J. French,	Césaire Paré,
H. B. Gahan,	H. Rocheleau,
Jos. Girardeau,	Wm. J. Ramsay,
C. L. Hutton,	H. S. Scott,
W. J. Knox,	Jas. A. Sheppard,
Kenneth McArthur,	Geo. W. Young,
Jas. P. Murray,	Arsène Langlois.

At Winnipeg.

John Craig,	J. J. Heney,
George Laporte,	J. H. Monkman,
J. A. S. Mott,	Ransom Dolbean.

At Victoria, B.C.

Jas. W. Thompson,	Chas. Hayward,
J. H. Thein,	John McKenzie.

Certified,

J. THORBURN, L.L.D.
Chairman.
A. D. DeCELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

7-1

CANDIDATES WHO TOOK OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE LATE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION AND SUCCEEDED IN ONE OR MORE, AS INDICATED, OPPOSITE THEIR NAMES, VIZ:

Names.

Subjects.

At Halifax, N.S.

Wm P. Eaton,	Book-keeping.
Robt. A. Guildford,	do
Wm Haggarty,	do
Philip C. Hill,	Précis.
Wm Kearns,	Book-keeping and Précis.
A. D. B. Tremaine,	do
James Watson.	do

At St. John, N. B.

Alfred Brittain, French composition.
 Richard Magee, do
 Edwin W. Vavasour, do

At Quebec.

Antoine E. Belleau, Translation and Précis.
 F. Edwards Knight, Translation, Book-keeping and Précis.

Peter E. LeGros, do

At Montreal.

J. H. P. Brown, Translation.
 Joseph Barril, do
 J. Bte. Demers, English Composition and Précis.
 A. L. Grondin, Translation and Précis.
 Emerie LeRoux, do
 John Lindsay, French Composition.
 Henry J. Lane, Translation, Book-keeping and Précis.

John Stephenson, do
 H. Jokisch, Translation and Précis.
 Arch. Johnstone, do
 Jos. Z. LeFebvre, do
 Jos. Outram, Book-keeping.
 Wm. Jones, do

At Ottawa.

Wm Alford, Book-keeping.
 F. W. A. Brown, do and Précis.
 Geo. E. Châteauevert, do do
 Edwin Daubney, Précis and Stenography.
 Mary Doyle, Translation.
 Edwin J. Freel, Book-keeping.
 John R. Greenfield, Précis.
 Jeremiah Mullen, Précis and Stenography.
 Jas. E. McClenaghan, Book-keeping.
 H. J. Mullen, Précis.
 Fred. L. Meyers, Translation.
 James McEvoy, Précis.
 J. W. Ross, Book-keeping.
 John Rogers, French Composition, Translation, Précis and Stenography.
 John W. Shore, Book-keeping.
 Wm. Jas. Wright, do
 Peter L. McDermott, French Composition, Translation and Book-keeping.
 P. B. Taylor, Book-keeping.
 W. C. E. Stewart, do
 H. N. P. Chesley, Précis and Stenography.
 J. P. Nutting, Translation, Book-keeping and Précis.
 E. F. Jarvis, Stenography.
 E. A. Black, Book-keeping and Précis.
 H. G. Hopkirk, Stenography.
 F. G. Moon, do
 Arthur Chisholm, do
 H. C. Ross, do
 Albert L. Watters, do

At Kingston.

H. F. Ketcheson, Book-keeping.
 Peter McNaughton, Précis.
 Donald Campbell, English composition, Book-keeping, Précis & Telegraphy.

At Toronto.

Charles Barclay, Book-keeping and Précis.
 Geo. W. Carver, do
 John J. Cosgrove, Telegraphy.
 Herbert S. Campbell, Book-keeping.
 H. R. Hellewell, Telegraphy.
 Anson G. Henderson, Book-keeping.
 John McKnight, do
 Arch. McIntyre, do and Précis.
 John H. Montgomery, Book-keeping.
 Donald McIntyre, do
 T. H. McCandless, Précis and Telegraphy.
 Jas. P. Palmer, Book-keeping.
 W. B. Sloan, do
 John W. Thompson, do and Précis.
 Oscar F. Wilkins, Précis.
 C. H. Clementi, Stenography.
 C. A. Meikle, Telegraphy.

At London.

Geo. Fraser, Book-keeping and Précis.
 Wm. J. French, do
 Joseph Girardeau, Translation and Précis.
 Wellington J. Knox, Book-keeping.
 Henri Rocheleau, Translation.
 Arsène Langlois, Book-keeping.

At Winnipeg.

Jas. Moir Fleming, Précis.
 George Laporte, French Composition.
 Wm. A. Ostrom, Précis.
 J. J. Heney, Book-keeping.

At Victoria, B. C.

Charles Hayward, Book-keeping and Précis.
 John McKenzie, do 7-1

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, 1883, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Lands Colonization Company (limited)," is decreased from one million dollars to five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this sixth day of August, 1883.

6-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	3,902,866 70	.....
Malt Liquor.....	6,150 00	.....
Malt.....	405,022 85	.....
Tobacco.....	1,886,301 60	.....
Petroleum Inspection	25,216 09	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	36,715 32	.....
Seizures	5,240 67	.....
Other Receipts.....	5,282 35	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		6,282,795 58
Canals.....		343,252 14
Slides and Booms.....		126,901 43
Culling Timber.....		49,560 03
Hydraulic and other rents.....		32,805 49
Minor Public Works		8,010 24
Inspection of Weights & Measures		29,861 47
Gas Inspection		2,898 75
Bill Stamps		45 34
Law Stamps.....		2,128 53
Total Revenue.....		6,878,259 00
Less Refunds of Revenue during the year as follows: Excise, \$47,416.81; Canals, \$387.28; Slides, \$960.36.....		48,764 45
Net Revenue		6,829,494 55

Inland Revenue Department,
 Ottawa, 10th August, 1883.

6-3

E. MIALL,
 Commissioner.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourth day of August, 1883, incorporating the Honorable Alexander Morris, Gentleman, Alexander Manning, Gentleman, William Bain Scarth, broker, James J. Foy, barrister-at-law, and James Lendrum Scarth, broker, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; for the purposes

of the purchase, renting and acquiring of lands within the Dominion of Canada from Government, from companies, private individuals or others.

The development and improvement of such lands by surveying, clearing, farming, building in and upon the same, and otherwise dealing therewith.

The colonization and settlement of such lands within the Dominion of Canada, by promoting immigration thereinto.

The selling, leasing, mortgaging and generally dealing with lands or any interest therein, including the advancement of money to settlers upon, and purchasers of the company's lands, with power to take mortgages and other liens on real or personal property to secure payment thereof, or of any money due to the company from such settlers, purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise deal with such mortgages and liens.

The purchase, lease, hire, and acquisition of all property real and personal, together with all easements, rights and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of the company.

And for such purposes to have all necessary powers for borrowing and investing moneys, selling and disposing of real and personal estate, and any other powers which may be necessary or conducive to accomplish the objects of the company, including power to issue, sell and pledge bonds to raise money to pay any liabilities of the company or for prosecuting the undertakin: Provided always that nothing in these presents expressed or contained shall be considered as constituting the company a loan company within the meaning of the Act, by the name of "The North American Land Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this tenth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

6-3

NOTICE is hereby given that permission has been granted, by an Order in Council, dated the 30th of June last, to change the name of the steamer "Louise," of Montreal, to "Puritan."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

5-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

4-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	275,605	50
Malt Liquor	27,981	49
Malt	126,926	39
Tobacco	1,806	96
Petroleum Inspection	3,903	11
Manufactures in Bond	62	30
Seizures	673	23
Other Receipts		
Total Excise Revenue	\$436,958 98	
Canals	53,481	42
Slides and Booms	2,742	46
Cullers	3,114	84
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.	1,015	00
Minor Public Works	289	27
Inspection of Weights and Measures	3,153	32
Inspection of Gas	333	25
Law Stamps	200	00
Total, Revenue	501,288 54	

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

3-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85					
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75					
\$4.....	367,424 00					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13					
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00					
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00					
Total.....	16,324,589 73					
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$180,457 85
Provincial ".....	53,426 13
Dominion Fours.....	367,424 00
Montreal issue.....	7,142,373 50
Toronto ".....	5,394,053 50
Halifax ".....	2,390,244 00
St. John ".....	749,023 25
Victoria ".....	47,587 50
Total.....	\$16,324,589 73

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July...	\$2,631,953 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
	\$5,551,953 56

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73	1,632,458 97
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73	2,448,688 46
	\$4,081,147 43
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,470,806 13
Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,324,589 73.....	12,243,442 30
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$506,557 70

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,470 806 13
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	506,557 70
Total Excess.....	\$1,977,363 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th August, 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,624,230 22
Excise.....	395,439 31
Post Office.....	140,653 72
Public Works including Railways.....	275,024 45
Miscellaneous.....	52,536 19
	\$2,487,883 89
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,644,057 24

FRED. TOLLER
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance,

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1883.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, withiy the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekln Statements, for the quarter ending 30th June, 1883.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	\$ cts.	Assets.	\$ cts.
Notes in circulation.....	765,920 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	281,972 91
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..	34,317 22	Gold Bullion.....	8,447 30
Deposits not bearing interest..\$1,055,280 46		Landed and other Property.....	26,186 31
Deposits bearing interest..... 14,853 61		Balances due from other Banks	
	1,070,134 07	and Branches, situate within	
		the Province..... \$ 5,627 13	
		Balances due from other Banks	
		and Branches, situate without	
		the Province..... 499,785 95	
			505,413 08
		All debts due to the Bank with-	
		in the Province, including	
		Notes, Bills of Exchange, and	
		all Stock and Funded Debts	
		of every description, except-	
		ing Notes, Bills and Balances	
		due from other Banks and	
		Branches .....1,248,156 52	
		Do without the Province... 42,765 50	
			1,290,922 02
Total amount of Liabilities... ..	1,870,371 29	Total amount of Assets.....	2,112,941 62

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th June, 1883. \$1,730,000 00
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders6 per cent. per annum and 1 per cent bonus.
Amount of last Dividend declared..... 69,200 00
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend..... 226,050 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,
GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 11th August 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	107,364 81					6,099,424 43	180,000 00	75,748 38	6,462,537 62
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00						2,778 980 69	83,000 00	39,886 60	2,901,867 29

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.							
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....			3,527,430 58	1,115,549 99	1,062,819 61	180,000 00		413,966 53	7,316,248 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	47,446 60	1,500 00	892,255 35	155,325 75	792,054 77	83,000 00	227,845 00	85,749 34	3,241,867 29

* Including landed property of Bank \$369,999 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th August, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance :—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12 370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for June, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	278,021	11,787	289,808
do Fisheries.....	826,707	2,554	829,261
do Forest.....	3,514,950	158,022	3,672,972
Animals and their Produce.....	2,312,153	71,023	2,383,176
Agricultural Products.....	2,122,015	341,483	2,463,498
Manufactures	418,513	61,336	479,849
Miscellaneous Articles.....	46,222	7,240	53,462
Totals.....	9,518,581	653,445 1,500	10,172,026 1,500
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	9,518,581	654,945	10,173,526

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th June, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,958 00	1,143 72
Agricultural Implements	"	27,733 00	9,709 30
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 41,502	21,336 00	5,914 04
Animals.....	\$	21,425 00	4,285 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	88,772 00	15,609 87
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,137 00	7,298 50
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 125,256	86,786 00	10,274 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 26,611	101,315 00	11,756 71
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	16,008 00	5,912 73
Candles.....	Lbs. 10,078	1,776 00	442 35
Chicory.....	" 11,215	549 00	435 60
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 149,994	531,277 00	82,374 79
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 30,043	4,740 00	764 70
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	11,840 00	1,637 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	14,588 00	2,917 60
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	499,463 00	111,427 77
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	81,232 00	17,586 11
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,833 00	14,153 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	83,491 00	17,593 70
Fish.....	"	10,161 00	2,020 25
Fruit, Dried.....	"	66,945 00	13,605 18
" green, &c.....	"	60,140 00	12,460 86
Furs.....	"	49,880 00	8,274 10
Glass and Glassware.....	"	121,734 00	24,816 85
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	1,794 00	519 55
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	40,852 00	10,288 00
Hops.....	Lbs. 25,009	13,428 00	1,500 55
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,175,690 00	252,872 91
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	66,756 00	15,773 97
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	24,184 00	4,295 87
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	91,991 00	19,375 43
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	31,997 00	5,310 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	32,923 00	7,947 55
Musical Instruments.....	"	38,260 00	10,785 40
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 167,063	20,342 00	12,038 28
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 155,805	68,438 00	16,331 53
Paints and Colors.....	\$	64,613 00	8,115 75
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	86,387 00	19,672 25
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,370 00	748 68
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides ; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	163,520 00	23,699 87
Salt coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,598,619	4,965 00	1,894 42
Seeds.....	\$	2,475 00	546 55
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	97,722 00	28,888 15
Soap of all kinds.....	"	6,764 00	1,909 90
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	17,939 00	2,324 95
Starch.....	Lbs. 49,242	3,387 00	984 84
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 88,742	84,963 00	123,478 47
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 57,565	50,574 00	34,303 94
" Sparkling	Doz. 1,672	12,122 00	6,811 35
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 256,804	9,635 00	5,940 29
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,278,516	110,948 00	57,873 46
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 10,973,722	326,114 00	152,686 19
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 104,744	3,124 00	1,592 59
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 88,525	2,625 00	1,119 47
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 18,683	816 00	381 03
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	" 453,050	93,560 00	14,469 00
Tea from United States	Lbs. 192,252	31,397 00	3,139 40
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 24,526	30,897 00	16,219 51
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	186,755 00	48,415 91
Woollen manufactures	"	472,723 00	133,536 32
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 4,422	1,359 00	132 66
All other dutiable articles	\$	694,130 00	162,101 10
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$6,151,658 00	\$1,600,440 23
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		245,688 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,693 305 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,090,651 00	\$1,600,440 23

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th July, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST JULY, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Abenakis.....	Ste. Claire.....	Dorchester.....Q.	Alfred Hallé.
Allumette Island.....	Allumette Island.....	Pontiac.....Q.	James J. McGuire.
Asessippi.....	Sec 4. Tp. 23, Range 28...	Marquette.....M.	Henry Gill.
Beauvoir.....	Ste. Marthe.....	Vaudreuil.....Q.	M. Besner.
Baddeck River, North Branch.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	Donald McInnis.
Bell Mount.....	Leslie.....	Pontiac.....Q.	George Palmer.
Beresford.....	.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Joseph Aubé.
Binscarth.....	Sec. 35, Tp. 19, Range 28..	Marquette.....M.	G. L. Smellie.
Brooklyn.....	.....	Yarmouth.....N.S.	Jacob H. Pitman.
Canobie.....	.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Robert Sealey.
Clover Hill.....	.....	Kings.....N.B.	John Jamieson.
Coleraine Station.....	Coleraine.....	Mégantic.....Q.	Joseph Roberge.
Douglasfield.....	.....	Northumberland.....N.B.	John Baldwin.
Douglas Station.....	Sec 3, Tp. 11, Range 17...	Selkirk.....M.	W. J. Mathers.
East Mines Station.....	.....	Colchester.....N.S.	George Taylor.
Echo Place.....	Brantford East.....	Brant, N.R.....O.	George Westbrook.
Ferguson's Point.....	.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	William Ferguson.
Glengarry.....	.....	Inverness.....N.S.	John McDonnell.
^b Glen William.....	No. 63.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	John Martin.
Gondola Point.....	.....	Kings.....N.B.	J. Le B. Flewelling.
Grand Cascapedia.....	New Richmond.....	Bonaventure.....Q.	William Robertson.
Green Point.....	.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	William Sweeney.
Greer Mount.....	Thorne.....	Pontiac.....Q.	Rev. A. G. Greer.
Head of Hillsborough.....	No. 38.....	Kings.....P.E.I.	D. D. Coffin.
Heaslip.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 5, Range 19...	Selkirk.....M.	S. A. Heaslip.
Hesson.....	Mornington.....	Perth, N.R.....O.	William F. Mack.
Hickson.....	East Zorra.....	Oxford, N.R.....O.	Miss Susan Vance.
Indian Road.....	.....	Hants.....N.S.	John Grant.
Irwin.....	Raleigh.....	Kent.....O.	Thomas Irwin.
Lac St. Joseph.....	Ste. Catherines.....	Portneuf.....Q.	Robert Sissons.
Les Dalles.....	St. Jacques.....	Montcalm.....O.	Delphine Morin.
Little Mabou.....	.....	Inverness.....N.S.	Angus McPhie.
Lime Hill.....	.....	Inverness.....N.S.	Angus Campbell.
Lorne Vale.....	.....	Colchester.....N.S.	James M. Spence.
Lower Abougoggin.....	.....	Westmoreland.....N.B.	D. Bourdreau.
Mackville.....	.....	Kings.....N.B.	John McCormack.
^a Maple Creek.....	.....	Assiniboia.....Ter.	L. W. Fauquier.
^a Medicine Hat.....	.....	Assiniboia.....Ter.	Thomas Tweed.
Menota.....	Sec. 4, Tp. 4, Range 26...	Selkirk.....M.	E. P. Snider.
Moran.....	.....	Northumberland.....N.B.	James Moran.
McGregor Station.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 11, Range 10..	Marquette.....M.	T. R. Vardon.
McKees Mills.....	Kent.....	Kent.....N.B.	John McKee.
New Park.....	Manvers.....	Durham, E.R.....O.	James Miller.
Oban.....	.....	Richmond.....N.S.	Colin Nicholson.
Pinsville.....	.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	Alfred Wedge.
Point au Car.....	.....	Northumberland.....N.B.	A. F. Russell.
Radford.....	Clarendon.....	Pontiac.....Q.	John Dale.
Rocky Point.....	No. 65.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	John Smith.
Ruskview.....	Mulmur.....	Simcoe, S.R.....O.	Robert Reid.
South Nelson Road.....	.....	Northumberland.....N.B.	Charles Vye, jun.
West Newton.....	No. 26.....	Queens.....P.E.I.	B. McCabe.
Watkins Mills.....	Wickham.....	Drummond.....Q.	James Watkins.

^a Opened on 12th June, 1883.

^b " 1st April, "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Clyburn Brook.....	Co. Victoria, N.S.
Debert Village.....	Co. Colchester, N.S.
Kirby.....	Co. Durham, W.R., O.
Ste. Trinité.....	Co. Charlevoix, Q.—on 1st January, 1883.
Vernon Mines.....	Co. Kings, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

^c Allumette Island, Co. Pontiac, Q.....	to Chapeau.
McGregor, Co. Marquette, M.....	to Mekiwin.

^c On opening of new Post Office under the name of Allumette Island.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,453)	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Society of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Canada stock ..	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,687	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Fire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto...	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto...	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont...	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto...	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$64,000 Mun. Debs., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent. Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	£ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds..... \$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association. London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 20	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish.....	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Aricbat.....	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines.....	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,606 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guysboro'.....	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,934 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool.....	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,232 81	143,883 59
Lingan.....	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg.....	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow.....	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'.....	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne.....	57,208 21	1,315 00	58 523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	409,280 10	8,216 00	417 46 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth.....	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,508 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'.....	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco.....	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews.....	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4 867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 83	13,697,756 33

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties intend making application for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The name of the Company is to be "Victoria Iron and Wire Co., limited."

2. The purpose of the company—general machine shop and foundry and the manufacture of barbed wire, also of steel and iron wire and other articles of metal and hardware, and the purchase and sale thereof.

3. The chief place of business to be the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, and the amount of each share to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants and address and calling of each, are: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., manufacturer; Archibald Chisholm, manufacturer, George Henry Hooper, teacher, John B. Hoadley, tradesman, Walter Jordan, mechanical engineer, all of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and the first or provisional directors, are to be: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Archibald Chisholm and John B. Hoadley.

7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba

and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba; and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Wesbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883.

6-6

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company (limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman; John R. Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, merchant; Edward Benson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, physician, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 17th July, 1883. 4-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a sixth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 17th August, 1883. 7-6

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED):

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, 30 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, on Wednesday, (5th) Fifth September next, at noon.

By order the Directors,

R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.

Toronto, 8th August, 1883. 7-3

GRANGE TRUST, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Grange Trust, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, will be held on the 12th day of September A.D. 1883, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, in the City of Toronto, for taking into consideration an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act to incorporate The Grange Trust, Limited," and for the purpose of ratifying and adopting all the provisions of the said Act if the meeting of shareholders by a vote of two thirds in value of the shareholders should so decide. This notice is given by direction of the directors of the company pursuant to section 8 of the said Dominion Act.

R. J. DOYLE,
Secretary.

Dated at Owen Sound,
2nd August, 1883. 6-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House on and after Friday, the 31st August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st July, 1883. 6-3

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the corner of Bay and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, at four o'clock p.m., and that such meeting is specially convened.

To take into consideration and to confirm if deemed advisable an indenture of lease which has been entered into between the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company and the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the leasing and working of the line of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the term of 999 years from the 1st day of August, A.D., 1883;

And notice is also hereby given that the Statute of Ontario 38th Victoria, chapter 56, section 13, provides as follows:

In the event at any time of the interest upon the loan capital remaining unpaid and owing whether the same be held in bonds or debenture stock, then at the next general annual or special meeting of the company, all holders of the bonds or debenture stock shall have and possess the same rights and privileges and qualifications for directors and for voting as are attached to ordinary shareholders, provided that the bonds, debenture stock and any transfers thereof shall have been first registered in the same manner as is provided for the registration of ordinary shares.

By order,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 27th July, 1883. 5-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½), for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the 3rd September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

5-7

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for current ½ year, has this day been declared, and the same will be payable on and after 1st September next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 31st August.

By order of Board,

W. L. PITCAITHLEY,
Cashier

Halifax, 30th July, 1883. 5-4

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking room, on and after Wednesday, the 29th day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 29th prox.

By order of the President and Directors,

H. Y. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th July, 1883. 5-3

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 12th day of September next, at the hour of two o'clock, p.m., for the purpose amongst other things of obtaining the approval of the said shareholders, to a lease by the said company, of the railway of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, together with all its property real and personal for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years. And take notice that the said lease has been duly executed by each of the said companies, under the authority of their respective directors, but subject to the approval of their respective shareholders.

By order of the Board of directors,
H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 26th July, 1883.

4-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 14 juillet 1883.

JAMES RICHARD LANDREY, de Caraquet, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

11 août 1883.

DAVID DINSMORE, de Wiarton, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 7 juillet dernier, au lieu des mots "Archibald Martin William, de Kincardine, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté," lisez : "Archibald Martin Williamson, de Kincardine, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté."

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A TTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au treizième jour du mois d'août courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus

et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vicc-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour d'AOÛT dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A** TTENDU que par et Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } en vertu de la soixante et quatrième clause d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue dans la quarante-troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-cinq et intitulé "Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le gouverneur en conseil pourra de temps en temps par proclamation, détacher une partie des territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en faire un district d'enregistrement pour lequel il pourra nommer un registrateur, et qu'à partir du jour fixé par la dite proclamation, aucun enregistrement ne sera fait dans ce district par le registrateur général.

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du gouverneur en conseil a été passé le quatrième jour d'août en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, autorisant la division du territoire réservé provisoirement pour le district d'Alberta, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, en deux circuits d'enregistrement séparés, qui se sont décrits et désignés comme suit, à savoir :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et un arrêté du conseil, divisons en deux le district territorial provisoire d'Alberta, et nous en formons deux circuits séparés d'enregistrement qui seront chacun décrits et désignés comme suit, à savoir :

1. Calgary—composé de la partie sud du district territorial provisoire d'Alberta, et borné à l'est par la frontière est du dit district d'Alberta, au nord par la neuvième ligne de correction du système d'arpentage des terres fédérales, à l'ouest par la frontière ouest du dit district provisoire d'Alberta, étant la ligne frontière entre la province de la Colombie Anglaise et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et au sud par la ligne-frontière internationale, le quarante-neuvième degré de latitude, contenant environ 37,000 milles carrés.

2. Edmonton—composé de toute cette partie du district territorial provisoire d'Alberta au nord de la neuvième ligne de correction du système d'arpentage des terres fédérales, étant la frontière nord du district de Calgary, ci-haut décrit, contenant environ 68,000 carrés.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOÛT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

6-3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ que par et
Député du ministre de la } de l'avis de Notre
Justice, Canada. } Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, et Nous autorisant des pouvoirs qui Nous
sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement
du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous
proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que
les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement
ment du Canada, passé en les trente-deuxième et
trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre
vingt-quatre, intitulé : "Acte concernant le maintien
plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux
publics," ne sera plus en vigueur le long de la voie
du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, ni en deçà
de dix milles de chaque côté entre la ville de Selkirk,
dans la province du Manitoba, et la ville de Portage
du Rat.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TRENTE-UNIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

5-3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que l'on
Député du ministre de la } nous a représenté
Justice, Ottawa. } qu'il existe parmi quel-
ques uns de nos sujets Sauvages, dans la province de la Colombie-Anglaise, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, une coutume appelée "Potlach" qui consiste dans une distribution excessive et imprévoyante de la propriété parmi les leurs ou autres populations.

Que non-seulement les riches mais encore les pauvres suivent cette coutume dangereuse, et passent leur temps à accumuler des propriétés et à les distribuer ensuite parmi les leurs ou les tribus voisines.

Que la coutume de "Potlach" a pour fond, le désir de se distinguer et est pratiquée dans le but de recevoir des présents plus considérables en retour de ceux que l'on a faits.

Que le pauvre emprunte du riche afin de pouvoir pratiquer la "Potlach," qu'il paie l'intérêt exorbitant et ruineux, se soumet à l'usure, pour obtenir de l'argent ou des marchandises.

Qu'une telle coutume conduit à des pratiques immorales, et que nos sujets Sauvages qui pratiquent la "Potlach," privent souvent dans ce but leur famille et eux-mêmes des choses les plus nécessaires à la vie.

Que le système entier de "Potlach" est imprudent, démoralisateur et ruineux pour ceux qui le pratiquent :

SACHEZ, maintenant, que dans notre désir de promouvoir le bien-être de Nos féaux et loyaux sujets Sauvages, dans la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique, Nous enjoignons, recommandons et les priens instamment, comme leur souveraine et leur amie, d'abandonner complètement cette pratique de "Potlach," et Nous proclamons et déclarons que ceux qui continueront cette pratique agiront en violation de Nos conseils et de Notre désir.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets Sauvages, de la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce SEPTIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

5-3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que, dans
Député du ministre de la } et par un acte passé
Justice, Canada. } en la trente-deuxième et
trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre vingt-

quatre, et intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," tel qu'il est amendé par l'acte passé en la trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre 28, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses statué que le gouverneur en conseil pourra, aussi souvent que besoin en sera, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'une date fixée par la dite proclamation l'acte ci-haut en premier lieu mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses du dit acte seront en force en tout lieu du Canada désigné dans la dite proclamation, dans les limites ou dans le voisinage de tout chemin de fer, canal ou autres travaux publics en voie de construction, ou de tous autres endroits qui sont dans le voisinage d'un chemin de fer, canal, ou tout autre ouvrage public, tel qu'il est dit plus haut, dans les limites desquels il juge nécessaire que le dit acte en premier lieu ci-haut mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses du dit acte soient en force.

Et attendu que par et en vertu des dits actes, il est de plus statué que le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, ou toute clause ou clauses de tel acte, devront, à partir d'une date fixée par proclamation, avoir force de loi dans les endroits désignés dans telle proclamation.

Sachez maintenant, que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confère le dit acte, et par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, nous proclamons et déclarons, qu'à partir du vingt-huitième jour de juillet, en l'an de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, toutes les clauses du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, tel qu'il est amendé, à l'exception des clauses deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf et dix, seront en force dans les endroits suivants, à savoir: toutes les parties de la province d'Ontario située en deça de dix milles de chaque côté du tracé de la voie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique (division de l'est) entre la jonction de Sudbury, point où le tronc principal se réunit à l'embranchement d'Algoma, et la rivière Pic, comprenant le dit embranchement d'Algoma de même que cette partie du tronc principal lui-même.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sent par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand' Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-HUITIÈME jour de JUILLET, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-sixième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

5-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL.

JUIN 1883.

A Halifax, N.E.

Launcelot J. Bland,	Jos. Charles Ashwood,
James D. Ennis,	R. D. Kennedy,
Joseph B. Jennett,	D. W. McDonald,
James A. Mitchell,	James Sullivan.
Walter J. Rutherford,	J. M. O'Donnell.

A Saint-Jean, N.B.

Andrew Dodds,	David Leahy,
Edwin B. McLeod,	John Lowry,
Uriah Belzea,	Archibald Morgan,
Joseph Covam,	George Edward Withers.
Frederick Hamelin,	

A Charlottetown, I.P.E.

Edward St. Croix Brecken, Michael Laverty.

A Québec.

John James Battle,	Louis Napoléon Vallerand,
Antoine A. Belleau,	Jos. Valfroi Bélanger,
Jos. Albert Boulet,	Thomas Canty,
Robert E. Bouchette,	Joseph Côté,
Albert Fiset,	William King,
Arthur Lemoine,	Eugène Larue,
Anthony McDonald,	Eugène O'Sullivan,
R. John Stevenson,	Amable Pelletier,
Télesphore St. Jorre,	Jean Evangeliste Richard,
Jos. Edouard Morissette,	

A Montréal, P.Q.

J. O. A. Chartier,	Joseph Callard,
Cyprien Chavot,	Martin Gorman,
Jos. T. Dorais,	Ernest Gauthier,
Fabien Dagenais,	Jos. Hector Hébert,
Alfred E. Dumesnil,	Thomas Kelly,
Frances Fallon,	David Laroché,
Agnes Fallon,	Napoléon Martin,
Eugène R. Forest,	Alfred Morin,
Jean O. Fortier,	W. F. Mitchell,
Eméric LeRoux,	Wilfred Mazurel,
John Lindsay,	Alfred Mathieu,
Jos. Zotique Lefebvre,	Henry McLaughlin,
Henry J. Lane,	John Porteous,
J. F. Morissette,	Adhémar Paré,
William Murphy,	Gaspard Pelletier,
Alfred D. D. McIntosh,	Thomas Pierson,
Alphonse Sauriol,	William Roberts,
John F. Stratton,	Adolphe Roy,
Théophile Théberge,	Pierre Richard,
Henri E. Vannier,	W. H. Richardson,
Charles Valeur,	J. Stewart Sorley,
Chs. J. A. Leclair,	Damien St. Jacques,
Damase L. D'Aoust,	Albert St. Denis,
Joseph A. Barré,	James Stebbins,
Louis A. Montpelier,	James Taylor,
Gilbert T. Boulet,	Edgard Thériault,
Joseph Bourgeois,	François Vernier,
Geo. Weston Beard,	Joseph Valeur,
Richard Bourke,	Casimir Valiquette,
E. C. Coullier,	H. Jokish,
J. A. Callen,	— Plamondon,
Clark Chase,	Trépannier Verrant,
James Curran,	Jules Parement,
James Churchill,	Joseph Sanche.

A Ottawa.

Charles W. Baine,	Mme. Martha P. Guillernot,
Basil H. Bell,	Wm. James Bell,
Théodore Bédard,	John Courtman,
Morris W. Casey,	H. L. Corbett,
Geo. Edouard Châteaufort,	Patrick J. Conway,
Mary A. Coughlin,	Hugh H. Duggan,
Joseph Dunne,	Daniel H. Goulden,
H. F. Featherstone,	Adolphe Grenier,
Clémentine Garon,	Patk. Geo. Leyden,
John Griffith,	Joseph LaRue,
Edwin Harrison,	Elmire Morency,
B. H. Humphreys,	Martin J. Mahon,
Geo. Burns Henry,	Edward McMabon,
Hector Lapierre,	Michael O'Neil,
L. E. Noel,	Mrs. C. R. J. Ridley,
Rodrique Robillard,	Thos. Allen Stayner,
Julia Sanborn,	William Wert,
Thomas Wensley,	Ambrose Wheatley.
Ida Helena Wilson,	

A Kingston.

Angus F. Bond,	Alfred Shannon.
James Carroll,	

A Toronto.

Richard Dillon,	Fred. Kirk,
Thos. A. Duggan,	John Anderson,
Robt. A. Fraser,	Wm. H. Brownlee,
Thos. D. Gould,	Ed. M. Donavan,
George J. Haigh,	Henry K. Dunn,
Samuel Irwin,	Francis Gunhan,
Charles Keller,	Richard L. Howard,
Robert Lamont,	Geo. W. Hickey,
James Rogers,	Jas. M. Latimer,
Jas. Allison Smith,	Thos. Middleton,
Wm. H. Swan,	Alfred H. Meadows,
George B. Sweetman,	Joseph McLean,
Alfred Symons,	John W. North,
Wm. J. Thompson,	George Smith,
David Walker,	Thos. H. Sears,
Wm. Walsh,	James E. Spence,
F. McQuarrie,	John Woodhouse,

A London.

C. McDougall Crofts,	Thos. J. Smith,
Edmund Chandler,	Ls. N. Cascanette,
Arthur Carrothers,	Albert Crespín,
Christopher Delmege,	Ignatius D. Denkin,
Jas. B. Dawson,	Johann B. Denkel,
W. J. Flynn,	John E. Doyle,
Thos. C. Foster,	Jos. M. Eberts,
Lachlan Galbraith,	Charles Fox,
John Hanna,	Francis E. Harrison,
Benjamin Hopkins,	J. W. Laing,
Thos. Henderson,	Henry F. Meloche,
Fredk. W. Haines,	Wm. T. Plummer,
George T. Judd,	Charles H. Stickle,
Jos. Northwood,	Robt. Walsh,
O. B. Pittfield,	Albert Williams.
B. J. Sandys,	

A Winnipeg.

James B. Austin,	R. K. Allan,
Colin S. Cameron,	H. M. Starner.
Wm. A. Ostrom,	

Victoria, C.B.

James Metcalfe,	Peter Grant,
B. R. McDonald,	D. M. McLean,
Robert Sharp,	W. A. Franklin.
Philip Woolacott,	

Certifié,

J. THORBURN, L.L.D.,
Président.A. D. DECELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

7-1

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL.

JUIN 1883.

A Halifax, N.E.

B. T. F. Boggs,	Philip C. Hill,
Wm. P. Eaton,	Wm Kearns,
Wm Haggarty,	Arthur D. B. Tremaine,
Robt. A. Guildford,	James Watson.

A St. Jean, N.B.

Keith Barber,	Wm H. Hayes,
John A. Calhoun,	Wm Ketchum,
David J. Gleeson,	G. H. Oulton,
Patk J. Gleeson,	J. F. Rogers,
T. J. Griffin,	B. W. Sherwood,
Edwin C. Hayes,	Henry Turner,
Geo. H. Hayes,	Albert E. Wilson.

A Charlottetown.

H. R. Boswell,	Eneas A. McDonald.
Wm. Cain,	

A Québec.

L. T. Dubé,	F. E. Knight,
Wm. H. Eckhardt,	Peter E. LeGros,
J. M. E. Genest,	A. S. F. X. Richard.
Wilfred Haché,	

A Montréal.

John Beresford,	Rich. Lunny,
J. H. P. Brown,	Céophas LeBlanc,
Tobias Butler,	Jos. Outram,
Joseph Barril,	Martin F. Quinn,
J. B. Demers,	Alfred F. Simpson,
A. L. Grondin,	L. J. A. Valois,
Wm. H. Gass,	Wm. Jones,
Joim C. Hart,	H. Jokisch,
Archd. Johnstone,	Edouard Guillemette.
Robt. M. Kincaid,	John Stephenson.

A Ottawa.

Wm. Alford,	J. E. McClenaghan,
Geo. Andrews,	J. E. Miller,
Ethel J. Belford,	H. A. May,
F. W. A. Brown,	Hy. J. Mullen,
F. Chase Capréol,	Fredk. L. Meyers.
W. P. Coates,	James McEvoy,
R. W. Dumbville,	John M. O'Callighan,
Edwin Daubney,	Ellie O'Connell,
Mary Doyle,	George Potter,
Edwin J. Friel,	F. R. Powell,
Asa H. Gallup,	J. W. Ross,
Walter H. Gerald,	Charlotte Ross,
John R. Greenfield,	Hy. L. B. Ross,
J. E. Hetherington,	Régis Roy,
Stewart Houston,	John Rogers,
Charles LeDuc,	John W. Shore,
Florence Lyster,	Wilfrid J. Torrance,
Ernest H. Mathewson,	Wm. James Wright,
J. Mullen,	Peter L. McDonald.

A Kingston.

Robt. James D'Arcy,	H. R. Turner,
Hy. F. Ketcheson,	D. C. Campbell.
Peter McNaughton,	

A Toronto.

Thos. J. Atkins,	John A. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. Arthurs,	Kate Lucy,
Wm. Amor,	Andrew Linn,
James Asher,	Edward L. Learoyd,
W. J. H. Adams,	James A. Lockhart,
Philip Besh,	John McNight,
Charles Barclay,	Arch. McIntyre,
M. Boyd,	Wm McCoy,
W. H. Brennan,	Murdoch McDonald,
Geo. W. Carver,	John H. Montgomery,
John J. Cosgrove,	Chas. A. Meikle,
W. B. Clarke,	George Moore,
John A. Crysler,	Clara F. Martin,
Herbert S. Campbell,	Wm L. McNeal,
C. H. Clementi,	John D. McDonald,
Jas. D. Doherty,	T. H. McCandless,
Henry K. Dunn,	Donald McIntyre,
Chs. W. W. Fielding,	Jos R. Maden,
W. H. Floody,	Wm. A. Orr,
James Green,	Edward J. O'Hagan,
James Grandfield,	Jas. P. Palmer,
H. N. Hellewell,	Richd. A. Pridham,
W. W. S. Howard,	J. D. Park,
Anson G. Fenderson,	W. J. Riddle,
Thos. Hughes,	Michael J. Reid,
W. L. A. Hartley,	Wm. A. Rogers,
J. McLean Hartley,	Wm. Richardson,
Jas. A. Hay,	Hugh G. Robert,
Arthur B. Hudson,	Chas. M. Ryan,
John E. Jackson,	G. J. M. Skelly,
J. K. Johnstone,	W. B. Sloan,
James Kyle,	John Shannon,
Charles Judd,	John W. Thompson,
Jas D. Kennedy,	Oscar F. Wilkins.

A London.

John H. Baxter,	Wm. G. McMillan,
Alfred E. Bastedo,	Jas. A. G. McCallum,
George Fraser,	Alexander Northood,
W. J. French,	Césaire Paré,
H. B. Gahan,	H. Rocheleau,
Jos. Girardeau,	Wm. J. Ramsay,
C. L. Hutton,	H. S. Scott,
W. J. Knox,	Jas. A. Sheppard,
Kenneth McArthur,	Geo. W. Young,
Jas. P. Murray,	Arsène Langlois.

A Winnipeg.

John Craig, J. J. Heney,
George Laporte, J. H. Monkman,
J. A. S. Mott, Ransom Dolbean.

A Victoria, C.B.

Jas. W. Thompson, Chas. Hayward,
J. H. Thain, John McKenzie.
Certifié,
J. THORBURN, LL.D.
Président.
A. D. DECELLES,
P. LESUEUR,
Secrétaire.

7-1

LISTE DES CANDIDATS AU RÉCENT EXAMEN
POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL QUI ONT TRAITÉ
AVEC SUCCÈS UN OU PLUSIEURS SUJETS
FACULTATIFS, TEL QU'INDIQUÉ VIS-A-VIS
LEURS NOMS, SAVOIR :

Noms.

Sujets.

A Halifax, N.E.

Wm. P. Eaton, Tenue des livres.
Robt. A. Guildford, do
Wm. Haggarty, do
Philip C. Hill, Analyse de documents.
Wm. Kearns, Tenue des livres et analyse
de documents.

A. D. B. Tremaine, do
James Watson, do

A Saint-Jean, N.B.

Alfred Brittain, Composition française.
Richard Magee, do
Edwin W. Vavasour, do

A Québec.

Antoine E. Pelleau, Traduction et analyse de do-
cuments.
F. Edwards Knight, Traduction, tenue des livres
et analyse de documents.
Peter E. LeGros, do

A Montréal.

J. H. P. Brown, Traduction.
Joseph Barril, do
J. Bte. Demers, Composition anglaise et analyse
de documents.
A. L. Grondin, Traduction et analyse de docu-
ments.
Emeric LeRoux, do
John Lindsay, Composition française.
Henry J. Lane, Traduction, tenue des livres et
analyse de documents.
John Stephenson, do
H. Jokisch, Traduction et analyse de docu-
ments.
Arch. Johnstone, do
Jos. Z. LeFebvre, do
Jos. Outram, Tenue des livres.
Wm. Jones, do

A Ottawa.

Wm. Alford, Tenue des livres.
F. W. A. Brown, do et analyse de
documents.
Geo. E. Châteauvert, do do
Edwin Daubney, Analyse de documents et sténo-
graphie.
Mary Doyle, Traduction.
Edwin J. Freel, Tenue des livres.
John R. Greenfield, Analyse de documents.
Jeremiah Mullen, Analyse de documents et sténo-
graphie.
Jas. E. McClenaghan, Tenue des livres.
H. J. Mulien, Analyse de documents.
Fred. L. Meyers, Traduction.
James McEvoy, Analyse de documents.
J. W. Ross, Tenue des livres.
John Rogers, Composition française, traduc-
tion, analyse de documents
et sténographie.

John W. Shore, Tenue des livres.
Wm. Jas. Wright, do
Peter L. McDermott, Composition française, traduc-
tion et tenue des livres.
P. B. Taylor, Tenue des livres.
W. C. E. Stewart, do
H. N. P. Chesley, Analyse de documents et sténo-
graphie.
J. P. Nutting, Traduction, tenue des livres et
analyse de documents.
E. F. Jarvis, Sténographie.
E. A. Black, Tenue des livres et analyse de
documents.
H. G. Hopkirk, Sténographie.
F. G. Moon, do
Arthur Chisholm, do
H. C. Ross, do
Albert L. Watters, do

A Kingston.

H. F. Ketcheson, Tenue des livres.
Peter McNaughton, Analyse de documents.
Donald Campbell, Composition anglaise, tenue des
livres, analyse de documents
et télégraphie.

A Toronto.

Charles Barclay, Tenue des livres et analyse de
documents.
Geo. W. Carver, do
John J. Cosgrove, Télégraphie.
Herbert S. Campbell, Tenue des livres.
H. R. Hellewell, Télégraphie.
Anson G. Henderson, Tenue des livres.
John McKnight, do
Arch. McIntyre, Tenue des livres et analyse de
documents.
John H. Montgomery, Tenue des livres.
Donald McIntyre, do
T. H. McCandless, Analyse de documents et télé-
graphie.
Jas. P. Palmer, Tenue des livres.
W. B. Sloan, do
John W. Thompson, do et analyse de
documents.
Oscar F. Wilkins, Analyse de documents.
C. H. Clementi, Sténographie.
C. A. Meikle, Télégraphie.

A London.

Geo. Fraser, Tenue des livres et analyse de
documents.
Wm. J. French, do
Joseph Girardeau, Traduction et analyse de docu-
ments.
Wellington J. Knox, Tenue des livres.
Henri Rocheleau, Traduction.
Arsène Langlois, Tenue des livres.

A Winnipeg.

Jas. Moir Fleming, Analyse de documents.
George Laporte, Composition française.
Wm. A. Ostrom, Analyse de documents.
J. J. Heney, Tenue des livres.

A Victoria, C.B.

Charles Hayward, Tenue des livres et analyse de
documents.
John McKenzie, do 7-1

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un arrêté du
conseil, daté du 30 juin dernier, accorde la
permission de changer le nom du steamer "Louise"
de Montréal, en celui de "Puritan."

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la
Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

5-3

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. Av.
 Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance:—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
			11,976,237 31
	12,370,678 72		\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
 Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
 Commis des statistiques.
 Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montréal, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montréal; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....		W. B. McMurtrie, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stanceliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg, obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsey, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,236)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$36,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,900)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		C. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accident.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,865 67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municip. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.....	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,333 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c., \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.....	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,500).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. O. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,681 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,323 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.....	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E.-U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE. LES CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	{ Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	{ Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.. ..	\$105,000 bons des États-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,532.27. ...	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

J. B. OHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,624,230 22
Excise	395,439 31
Département des Postes.....	140,653 72
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	275,024 45
Divers.....	52,536 19
	<hr/> \$2,487,883 89
Dépenses	\$2,644,057 42

FRED. TOLLER,
pour Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 août 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada—suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un sixième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable mercredi le vingt-sixième jour de septembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 17 août 1883.

7-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 96.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de deux et demie par cent pour les six mois courants, a été déclaré sur le fonds-capital et sera payable le 3 septembre prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 août inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

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No. 8.

VOL. XVII.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—
Ottawa, 31st July, 1883.

CHARLES MCCABE, Esquire, Commissioner of Police for the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and the District of Keewatin; to be a Commissioner under the Act 32-33 Vic., cap. 24 (1869) as amended by the Act 33 Vic. cap. 28 (1870), for the following localities, namely: from Algoma Mills to Callander Station and from Sudbury Junction to the River Pic.

—
17th August, 1883.

PETER LELACHEUR, of Martinique, Lennox Passage, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

GEORGE ALEXANDER JAMISON, of Ship Harbour, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

—
18th August, 1883.

GEORGE FRYE, Gentleman, Landing Waiter and Clerk in the Customs at the Port of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia; to be a Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.

ROBERT GILLIS, Esquire; to be Harbor Master for the Port of East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of the month of August instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary.
HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by an Act
Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eighteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to embrace the waters lying East of a line extending from Shipyard Point to McAdam Point.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

8-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by the sixty-
Justice, Canada. } fourth section of an Act
passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada

held in the forty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-five and known as the "North West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, by Proclamation set off any part of the North West Territories, and form the same into a Registration District, and may appoint a Registrar therefor, and from and after the day named in such proclamation no registrations shall be made in such District by the General Registrar.

And whereas an order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of August, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, authorizing the division of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, in the North West Territories, into two separate Registration Districts to be severally described and designated as hereinafter mentioned :

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, set off and form two separate Registration Districts by the division of the said Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, to be severally described and designated as follows, that is to say:

1. Calgary—being composed of the southern portion of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta and bounded on the east by the eastern boundary of the said District of Alberta, on the north by the ninth correction line of the Dominion Lands system of survey, on the west by the westerly boundary of the said Provisional District of Alberta, being the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the North-West Territories, and on the south by the International boundary line, the 49th parallel of latitude ; containing about 37,000 square miles.

2. Edmonton—being composed of all that portion of the Provisional Territorial District of Alberta, north of the ninth correction line of the Dominion Lands system of survey, being the Northern boundary of the Calgary District hereinbefore, described ; containing about 68,000 square miles.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

6-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 9th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of sub-section 12 of section 230 of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and

intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the "Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that subject to the general restrictions and regulations governing the payment of drawback on goods manufactured and exported from Canada, there may be paid to the Canadian Manufacturer of Horse Shoe Nails so manufactured and exported a drawback at the rate of 90 per cent of the duty actually paid upon an equal weight of the imported iron from which such horse shoe nails were manufactured; or in case the manufacturer cannot shew the exact amount of duty so paid, then at the rate of 35 cents per 100 pounds of such nails, provided that in the latter case that they were manufactured exclusively from imported rolled rods.

And it is hereby further ordered that there may be in like manner paid to the Canadian Manufacturer of horse shoes so manufactured and exported, a drawback at the rate of 90 per cent of the duty actually paid upon an equal weight of the imported iron from which such horse shoes were manufactured, or in the case the manufacturer cannot show the exact amount of duty paid, then at the rate of 10 cents per hundred (100) pounds of such horse shoes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

8-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 25th day of August, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the season for fishing for Lobsters on the Northern Coast of the Province of New Brunswick and on the coast of Prince Edward Island be, and the same is hereby extended from the twentieth (20th) to the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, 1883, inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

8-3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master for the said port.

Rule I.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the said port in person at such times and on such occasions as he shall think it necessary, to go on board every ship or vessel which shall arrive within the port of Halifax, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or position as shall be assigned to her by the following regulations.

Rule II.—In case of any dispute arising between masters, owners, or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions in respect to the same as he may think fit, and all masters, pilots and other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the said Harbor Master, in these respects, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

Rule III.—If any ship or vessel arriving and anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf, or vessel in the said Harbour, shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe and dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the said Harbour or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the said Harbour Master is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel, shall comply with the orders and directions of the said Harbour Master, in this respect, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule IV.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to see that a track be kept open for the Ferry Steamers between the City and Dartmouth, and thus a space of two hundred fathoms easterly from the line of wharves be reserved as a passage for the Royal Mail and other steamers.

Rule V.—If any ship or vessel is moored or anchored in the stream in such a position as to obstruct or prevent the docking or undocking of any other ship or vessel or in any way impeding the navigation of the Harbour, the Harbour Master is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the removal of such ship or vessel so moored or anchored as aforesaid; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master in this respect under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule VI.—No steamer entering or leaving Halifax Harbour, (those of Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), shall, while inside of George's Island, proceed at more than half her usual speed, under a penalty of one hundred dollars to be paid by the owner, master or agent of the vessel violating the law.

Rule VII.—Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered under the provisions of this By-law, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands to effect such removal and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or may be necessary, and that at the expense of such vessel.

Rule VIII.—The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the mooring or moving of vessels from any part of the Harbour to any other part thereof; and the owner or person in charge of such scow, boat, vessel or other obstruction failing to make such removal in one hour after having been notified so to do by the Harbour Master shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to remove the same and that at the expense of the owner or person in charge thereof.

Rule IX.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to see that the docks, water privileges and landing places belonging to, owned by or known as the "Water Property of the City of Halifax," and fronting on the Harbour be kept open and free from all obstructions. Any person or persons failing to comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master in this respect shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule X.—All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the stream, coal, ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the Harbour, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of such ship or vessel.

Rule XI.—It shall be the duty of the masters or other persons in charge of ships or vessels lying at

the wharves, with their main jib or spanker booms projecting beyond the ends of the wharves, to have the same rigged in, and in the event of non compliance all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

Rule XII.—Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves or in the stream with main jib or spanker booms rigged out or yards braced so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such booms to be rigged in, and such yards to be braced by or cock-billed; and the masters, pilots or other persons in charge of such ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master in this respect, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XIII.—No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream.

Rule XIV.—All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning, at least twelve feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

Rule XV.—No vessel lying in the stream shall have any tow line, hawser, or other thing made fast to any wharf or to shore, except for the purpose of hauling in or out.

Rule XVI.—No boat or vessel which may come into any of the slips, or to any pier or wharf in the said City, laden or partly laden with hay or straw, shall have any fire on board the same, under the penalty of fifty dollars, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having charge of such boat or vessel.

Rule XVII.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the Harbour of Halifax, or at the entrance thereof, (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master), under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

Rule XVIII.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth, or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow, or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person, from any part of the beach or shore of the city, into any part of the Harbour, or upon the beach and shore thereof, either below low water mark or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat, scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

Rule XIX.—No cast off wharf piles, saw logs, log ends, refuse timber or rubbish of a like nature shall be thrown into the water or allowed to go adrift into the Harbour of Halifax, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person or persons violating this law.

Rule XX.—No explosive material, such as nitro-glycerine, or compounds of the same, gun cotton or petroleum, shall be landed in the City of Halifax, (except in such quantities as shall be stated in writing by the Harbour Master), under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owners, master or person having charge of the ship or vessel from which explosive material has been landed.

Rule XXI.—If any ship or vessel arriving and coming into the Harbour of the said City, (those belonging to or employed by Her Majesty, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), shall have any gunpowder on board exceeding the quantity of twenty-five pounds, such gunpowder exceeding that quantity, shall be unladen and dis-

charged from such ship or vessel within forty-eight hours after her arrival, and before such ship or vessel shall be brought alongside of any pier or wharf in the said City, under the pain of forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, or by the master or person having charge or command thereof; and that whenever any gunpowder is discharged from any ship or vessel, in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water, in a boat or boats, to some safe and secure place for the deposit of gunpowder without the limits of the said City, during which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered with a tarpaulin or other secure covering, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having charge or direction of such conveyance.

Rule XXII.—No gunpowder shall be taken or received on board of any ship or vessel bound to sea, (those belonging to or employed by Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted) while such ship or vessel shall be and remain at any pier or wharf in the said city, and until such ship or vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and ready for sea, except with the knowledge and sanction of the Harbour Master, in which case as soon as the gunpowder is on board, the vessel shall be removed to the stream, (wind and weather permitting), under the pain of forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the further penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of any such ship or vessel into which such gunpowder may be so received, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, or by the person having charge or command of such ship or vessel; and when it is intended to take or load any gunpowder on board of any ship or vessel lying in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water to such ship or vessel, during all which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having charge or direction of such conveyance.

Rule XXIII.—All gunpowder forfeited under and by virtue of this law shall and may be seized by the Harbour Master, or person deputed by him, and when seized shall be conveyed to and deposited in some secure place without the limits of the said city, and upon conviction of the offender, the said Harbour Master shall and may, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, within three days after such conviction to sell such gunpowder at public auction, by sample in the said city, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary costs and charges of prosecution and sale, shall be paid by the said Harbour Master to the credit of the Receiver General of the Dominion of Canada.

Rule XXIV.—Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, in the discharge of his duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XXV.—The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master in respect to any provision for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be fifty dollars, to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

(Signed), JOHN DOULL,
President, Chamber Commerce, Halifax.
(Signed), CHARLES M. CREED,
Secretary, Chamber Commerce, Halifax.

Approved,
(Signed), JNO. PUGH,
Chairman on Harbour Regulations.
(Signed), E. O. BRYAN,
Harbour Master.

PRIVY COUNCIL.
Ottawa, 18th day of August, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of the Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master for the said Port, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and that the Order in Council of the 30th day of May, 1873, and the Rules and Regulations thereby established have been cancelled.

8-3 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, 1883, incorporating Henry Stephen Northrup, merchant, John Lyman, merchant, John Hugh McKinnon, accountant, Etna Dene Howe, accountant, and George John Van Nostrand, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the manufacture and dealing in medicines, drugs and other matters usually carried on in connection with such business, by the name of the "Northrop and Lyman Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares, of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1883.

8-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, 1883, incorporating William D. Lovitt, merchant, Samuel Killam, merchant, Abel C. Robbins, merchant, Frank Killam, merchant, Bowman Corning, ship owner, Thomas E. Kelley, Gentleman, Loran E. Baker, merchant, Hugh D. Cann, merchant, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the Dominion of Canada, and John Oldfield, of Medford, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the purposes of the manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying and selling of cotton, cotton-duck, twine, prints and other manufactures of cotton, cotton merino, and woollen yarn, cloths, warps and textile fabrics of any material within the Dominion of Canada, the purchasing of machinery and materials, the construction of buildings, the purchasing or renting of buildings and of land and of water power and machinery for steam or other motive power necessary therefor, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, by the name of "The Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1883.

8-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 15th Sept., 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter described opposite their respective names, that they

have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz:—

The Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company:
—That part of Township number thirty-nine in Range number eight north of the North Saskatchewan River, west of the Third Meridian; Townships numbers thirty-eight and thirty-nine in Range number twenty-six, and townships numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in Range number twenty-seven, all west of the Fourth Meridian.

By order,
7-3 A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, 1883, incorporating John Jacob Withrow, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, President of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition; John R. Barber, of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, in the said Province, President Cornwall Paper Mills; John F. Taylor, paper manufacturer, Egmond Gunther, merchant, Albert A. Staunton, manufacturer, Thomas Hoyes McCaul, builder and valuator, the Honorable Alexander Morris, P.C., M.P.P., William Bain Scarth, managing director of the Canada North West Land Company; Edmund Boyd Osler, share-broker, James Lendrum Scarth, commissioner of the Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Company, Alfred Boulton, barrister-at-law, Robert Cochrane, share-broker, James J. Foy, barrister-at-law, Frederick William Kingston, barrister-at-law, Henry Langley, architect, Howard N. W. Bryant, accountant, Samuel Davison, manufacturer's agent, and Frank Cayley, estate and financial agent, all of the said City of Toronto, for the purposes of acquiring the premises, stock in trade, machinery, patterns, plant and good will of the manufacturing and wholesale business of M. Staunton & Co., known as the Dominion Paper Staining Factory, and carrying on the business of the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of paper, paper hangings, wall decorations and kindred materials, and the acquiring, purchasing, constructing, leasing, owning, mortgaging, and disposing of all lands, buildings, machinery, patent rights, trade marks, patterns and such other property as may be or become necessary, or desirable in connection with the carrying on of such business, and acting as agents for other companies, and firms manufacturing or dealing in paper, paper hangings, wall decorations and kindred materials, by the name of "The Dominion Paper Making and Staining Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventeenth day of August 1883.

7-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, 1883, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Lands Colonization Company (limited)," is decreased from one million dollars to five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this sixth day of August, 1883.

6-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	3,902,866	70
Malt Liquor	6,150	00
Malt	405,022	85
Tobacco	1,886,301	60
Petroleum Inspection	25,216	09
Manufactures in Bond	36,715	32
Seizures	5,240	67
Other Receipts	5,282	35
Total Excise Revenue	6,282,795	58
Canals	343,252	14
Slides and Booms	126,901	43
Culling Timber	49,560	03
Hydraulic and other rents	32,805	49
Minor Public Works	8,010	24
Inspection of Weights & Measures	29,861	47
Gas Inspection	2,898	75
Bill Stamps	45	34
Law Stamps	2,128	53
Total Revenue	6,878,259	00
Less Refunds of Revenue during the year as follows: Excise, \$47,416.81; Canals, \$387.28; Slides, \$960.36	48,764	45
Net Revenue	6,829,494	55

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th August, 1883.

6-3

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fourth day of August, 1883, incorporating the Honorable Alexander Morris, Gentleman, Alexander Manning, Gentleman, William Bain Scarth, broker, James J. Foy, barrister at-law, and James Lendrum Scarth, broker, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; for the purposes of the purchase, renting and acquiring of lands within the Dominion of Canada from Government, from companies, private individuals or others.

The development and improvement of such lands by surveying, clearing, farming, building in and upon the same, and otherwise dealing therewith.

The colonization and settlement of such lands within the Dominion of Canada, by promoting immigration thereinto.

The selling, leasing, mortgaging and generally dealing with lands or any interest therein, including the advancement of money to settlers upon, and purchasers of the company's lands, with power to take mortgages and other liens on real or personal property to secure payment thereof, or of any money due to the company from such settlers, purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise deal with such mortgages and liens.

The purchase, lease, hire, and acquisition of all property real and personal, together with all easements, rights and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of the company.

And for such purposes to have all necessary powers for borrowing and investing moneys, selling and dis-

posing of real and personal estate, and any other powers which may be necessary or conducive to accomplish the objects of the company, including power to issue, sell and pledge bonds to raise money to pay any liabilities of the company or for prosecuting the undertakin. Provided always that nothing in these presents expressed or contained shall be considered as constituting the company a loan company within the meaning of the Act, by the name of "The North American Land Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this tenth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

6-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

4-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	275,605	50
Malt Liquor	27,981	49
Malt	126,926	39
Tobacco	1,806	96
Petroleum Inspection	3,903	11
Manufactures in Bond	62	30
Seizures	673	23
Other Receipts		
Total Excise Revenue	\$436,958	98
Canals	53,481	42
Slides and Booms	2,742	46
Cullers	3,114	84
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.	1,015	00
Minor Public Works	289	27
Inspection of Weights and Measures	3,153	32
Inspection of Gas	333	25
Law Stamps	200	00
Total, Revenue	501,288	54

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.

3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Avondale Station.....	.....	Pictou .....N.S.	A. F. Robertson.
Big Fork	Sec. 1, Tp. 6, Range 28 East	Keewatin.....	W. F. Theker.
Cache Creek (re-opened).....	.....	Yale.....B.C.	Jas. Campbell.
Coldstream East .....	.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Robt. Kent.
Collins Inlet.....	Rutherford	Algoma .....O.	John T. Pinch.
Gillander's Mountain.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	Norman McLennan.
Gillies Point East.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	Hector McNeil.
Gracefield	Wright.....	Ottawa .....Q.	Patrick Grace.
Greywood.....	.....	Annapolis .....N.S.	W. B. Orde.
Jackfish Bay.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma .....O.	George Parlee.
Kilmarnock (re-opened).....	Montague	Lanark, S.R.....O	James Maitland, Sr.
Lower Cariboo River.....	.....	Pictou .....N.S.	Jno. McKenzie.
New Haven.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	John McLeod.
North Gut St. Ann's.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	John Shaw.
Pasteur.....	Labarre	Chicoutimi	Anicet Tremblay.
Pic.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma .....O.	Gilbert Spence.
Point Mamainse	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma .....O.	Zachariah S. Williams.
Quispamsis .....	.....	Kings.....N.B.	W. Darling.
Silver Water.....	Robinson.....	Algoma	Lewis Kemp.
Stockton	Sec. 32, Tp. 6, Range 15 W.	Selkirk .....M.	A. F. Andrews.
Swift Current.....	.....	Assiniboia Territory	F. Fraser.
Tupperville.....	Chatham	Bothwell	Samuel Sutor.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

Poplar Heights, Co. Lisgar, Man..... to Reaburn.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883. Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883,	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance :—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for July, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	322,706	13,330	336,036
do Fisheries.....	941,906	887	942,793
do Forest.....	3,985,374	151,703	4,137,077
Animals and their Produce.....	2,910,757	231,003	3,171,760
Agricultural Products.....	980,825	385,129	1,365,954
Manufactures	245,367	47,265	292,632
Miscellaneous Articles.....	42,524	8,276	50,800
Totals.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052
Coin and Bullion.....			
Grand Total.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st July, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,802 00	1,004 91
Agricultural Implements	"	12,243 00	4,270 25
Ale, Beer and Porter.. ..	Gals.	22,185 00	6,085 08
Animals.....	\$	20,760 00	4,152 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	78,956 00	14,400 61
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,536 00	7,310 13
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	90,544	57,199 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	26,734	104,556 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	11,655 00	4,394 73
Candles.....	Lbs.	11,897	1,845 00
Chicory.....	"	10,058	484 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	131,850	444,233 00
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	29,045	4,824 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,920 00	1,267 70
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	12,579 00	2,515 80
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	981,568 00	207,726 89
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	78,184 00	17,666 37
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	48,777 00	13,548 90
Fancy Goods.....	"	172,992 00	36,774 86
Fish.....	"	11,213 00	2,180 41
Fruit, Dried.....	"	57,472 00	11,554 53
" green, &c.....	"	51,969 00	9,750 76
Furs.....	"	80,884 00	13,693 80
Glass and Glassware.....	"	88,015 00	25,468 50
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	2,983 00	875 40
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	39,487 00	9,871 75
Hops.....	Lbs.	15,832	6,788 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,026,007 00	212,072 40
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	91,107 00	20,356 25
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	14,940 00	2,219 93
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	114,388 00	24,388 47
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	23,596 00	4,283 01
Malt.....	Lbs.	61	037 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	30,678 00	7,168 54
Musical Instruments.....	"	31,444 00	8,877 73
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	161,288	17,964 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	182,056	85,706 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	47,133 00	6,197 63
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	75,041 00	18,064 76
Perfumery, &c.....	"	3,608 00	1,110 38
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides ; Beef, Pork and			
Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry			
and other meats.....	\$	169,964 00	27,411 72
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British			
Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,537,592	4,516 00
Seeds.....	\$	802 00	124 00
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	243,280 00	72,561 80
Soap of all kinds.....	"	4,254 00	1,072 56
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	16,337 00	1,957 90
Starch.....	Lbs.	45,420	2,891 00
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	70,835	72,000 00
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	58,346	46,469 00
" Sparkling.....	Doz.	1,545	12,531 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	236,275	8,511 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	3,094,368	104,996 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	5,917,226	167,940 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	9,711	398 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	1,457,392	38,635 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	14,160	634 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.	3,485	322 00
Molasses not for refining.....	"	322,677	95,443 00
Tea from United States	Lbs.	137,795	26,603 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	28,828	30,360 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	148,582 00	36,574 98
Woollen manufactures	"	1,182,015 00	320,598 64
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down			
combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other			
like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.		
All other dutiable articles	\$	717,765 00	166,756 63
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,088,006 00	\$1,785,909 92
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		65,397 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,967,775 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,121,178 00	\$1,785,909 92

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85					
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75					
\$4	367,424 00					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13					
\$50 & \$100	793,625 00					
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00					
Total.....	16,324,589 73					
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$180,457 85
Provincial "	53,426 13
Dominion Fours.....	367,424 00
Montreal issue.....	7,142,373 50
Toronto "	5,394,053 50
Halifax "	2,890,244 00
St. John "	749,023 25
Victoria "	47,587 50
Total.....	\$16,324,589 73

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July... ..			\$2,631,953 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures			2,920,000 00
			\$5,551,953 56
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—			
10 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73			1,632,458 97
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—			
15 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73			2,448,688 46
			\$4,081,147 43
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....			\$1,470,806 13
Unguaranteed Debentures			\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—			
75 p.c. on \$16,324,589 73.....			12,243,442 30
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....			\$506,557 70
SUMMARY.			
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....			\$1,470 806 13
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....			506,557 70
Total Excess.....			\$1,977,363 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th August, 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,624,230 22
Excise.....	395,439 31
Post Office.....	140,653 72
Public Works including Railways.....	275,024 45
Miscellaneous.....	52,536 19
	\$2,487,883 89
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,644,057 24

FRED. TOLLER
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1883.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, withiy the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 30th June, 1883.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>
Notes in circulation.....	765,920 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	281,972 91
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..	34,317 22	Gold Bullion.....	8,447 30
Deposits not bearing interest..\$1,055,280 46		Landed and other Property.....	26,186 31
Deposits bearing interest..... 14,853 61		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province..... \$ 5,627 13	
	1,070,134 07	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province..... 499,785 95	
			505,413 08
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches .....1,248,156 52	
		Do without the Province... 42,765 50	
			1,290,922 02
Total amount of Liabilities... ..	1,870,371 29	Total amount of Assets.....	2,112,941 62

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th June, 1883. \$1,730,000 00
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders.....6 per cent. per annum and 1 per cent bonus.
Amount of last Dividend declared..... 69,200 00
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend..... 226,050 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,
GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Olerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 11th August 1883.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. & old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Standcliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Cen. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463)	Fire and Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,322.34	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275)	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool...	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866 67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5s and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$3,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$24,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$57,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,005).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mullock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	JAS. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal..... David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds..... \$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$18,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor..... M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto..... T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds..... \$100,000 U. S. Bonds..... \$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life. Life. Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee... The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal..... Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.... R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal..... Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures..... 74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27 \$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000).. \$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life. Life. Life. Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10 000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERRILMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association.
London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance,

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST JULY, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 107,364 81	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,099,424 43	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 75,748 38	\$ cts. 6,462,537 62
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,778 980 69	83,000 00	39,886 60	2,901,867 29
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

ASSETS.								Total Assets.	
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.		Other Assets.
\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,016,481 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,527,430 58	\$ cts. 1,115,549 99	\$ cts. 1,062,819 61	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *413,966 53	\$ cts. 7,316,248 14
47,446 60	956,690 48	1,500 00	892,255 35	155,325 75	792,054 77	83,000 00	227,845 00	85,749 34	3,241,867 29
City and District Savings Bank.....									
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....									

ASSETS.

Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,016,481 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,527,430 58	\$ cts. 1,115,549 99	\$ cts. 1,062,819 61	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *413,966 53	\$ cts. 7,316,248 14
47,446 60	956,690 48	1,500 00	892,255 35	155,325 75	792,054 77	83,000 00	227,845 00	85,749 34	3,241,867 29
City and District Savings Bank.....									
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....									

* Including landed property of Bank \$369,999 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th August, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	159,617 46	6,330 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish.....	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat.....	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines.....	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,606 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	663 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	2,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guysboro'.....	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool.....	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan.....	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg.....	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow.....	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'.....	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne.....	57,208 21	1,315 00	58,523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	409,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth.....	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,503 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'.....	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco.....	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews.....	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*."

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, by the undersigned, granting to them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ayr American Plow Company, limited."

2. For the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators, and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

4. The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jno. Watson, manufacturer, Ayr; David Goldie, miller, Ayr; William Lovitt, doctor, Ayr; John P. Ford, gentleman, Ayr; Barnard Travers, express agent, Paris; Benj. O. Howell, farmer, Ayr; Chas. McGeorge, druggist, Ayr; James Stark, merchant, Ayr; Jas. J. Heath, hotel keeper, Ayr; John D. Moore, farmer, Galt; William Johnston, farmer, Galt; Edward H. Buck, agent, Brantford; Alexander Barrie, farmer, Galt; James S. Black, agent, Ayr; Robert T. Morton, merchant, Ayr; John Johnston, farmer, Ayr; John McNab, farmer, Ayr; Andrew McEwan, clerk, Ayr; Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, Galt; Richard Henderson, blacksmith, Ayr; John McCartney, gentleman, Ayr; George Dickie, gentleman, Ayr; Alex. Reed, saw-miller, Ayr; Robert Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; And. J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; Walter J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; George W. Bennett, grocer, Dundas; John Gilles, farmer, Ayr; Thomas Gilles, farmer, Ayr; John M. McKay, traveller, Galt; Geo. Rutherford, woodworker, Ayr; James G. Watson, agent, Ayr; Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Ayr; John Hall, farmer, Ayr; Robert Easton, farmer, Ayr; Robert Rose, farmer, Glenmorris; Richard Weir, farmer, Glenmorris; Ambrose Winters, gentleman, Preston; Jerome McKallor, gentleman, New York; Dewitt McKallor,

gentleman, New York; John Guthrie, farmer, Ayr; Wm. Hilborn, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; James Young, gentleman, Galt; Jacob Sniuck, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; George R. Barrie, farmer, Galt; Richard S. Strong, druggist, Galt.

6. The said John Watson, David Goldie, William Lovitt, John P. Ford, and John D. Moore, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,

Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 22nd Aug. 1883.

8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, incorporating according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be in the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Célestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 23rd August, 1883.

8-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council by Archibald A. Dickson, trader, John Wanless, doctor of medicine, and John T. Bethune, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal; Jerome J. Webster, insurance manager, and George W. Ayer, gentleman, of the township of Magog and District of St. Francis, and all subjects of Her Majesty, to obtain letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada constituting them with such other persons as may associate with them, a joint stock company under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of the company will be the "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard company" (Limited).

The objects of the company are to acquire Real Estate for its purposes, to carry on the business of general nurserymen, vine growers, wine manufacturers, importers and exporters of Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Cuttings, Wines and Fruits, and for any other business necessary in connection therewith.

The chief place of business shall be at Montreal, P.Q.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares one thousand and the amount of each one hundred dollars.

The persons above named shall be the first or provisional directors thereof.

Montreal, 20th August, 1883.

A. A. DICKSON,

For applicants.

8 6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties intend making application for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The name of the Company is to be "Victoria Iron and Wire Co.," limited.

2. The purpose of the company—general machine shop and foundry and the manufacture of barbed wire, also of steel and iron wire and other articles of metal and hardware, and the purchase and sale thereof.

3. The chief place of business to be the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, and the amount of each share to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants and address and calling of each, are: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., manufacturer; Archibald Chisholm, manufacturer, George Henry Hooper, teacher, John B. Hoadley, tradesman, Walter Jordan, mechanical engineer, all of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and the first or provisional directors, are to be: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Archibald Chisholm and John B. Hoadley.

7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883.

6 6

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the

Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company (limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman; John R. Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, merchant; Edward Benson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, physician, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 17th July, 1883.

4-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT NORTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the Company's Head Office, Wellington and Scotts Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, September 26, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

Toronto, 16th August, 1883.

8-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a sixth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 17th August, 1883. 7-6

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, 30 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, on Wednesday, (5th) Fifth September next, at noon.

By order the Directors,

R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.

Toronto, 8th August, 1883. 7-3

GRANGE TRUST, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Grange Trust, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, will be held on the 12th day of September A.D. 1883, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, in the City of Toronto, for taking into consideration an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act to incorporate The Grange Trust, Limited," and for the purpose of ratifying and adopting all the provisions of the said Act if the meeting of shareholders by a vote of two thirds in value of the shareholders should so decide. This notice is given by direction of the directors of the company pursuant to section 8 of the said Dominion Act.

R. J. DOYLE,
Secretary.

Dated at Owen Sound,
2nd August, 1883.

6-5

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax, for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House on and after Friday, the 31st August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st July, 1883. 6-3

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the corner of Bay and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, at four o'clock p.m., and that such meeting is specially convened.

To take into consideration and to confirm if deemed advisable an indenture of lease which has been entered into between the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company and the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the leasing and working of the line of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the term of 999 years from the 1st day of August, A.D., 1883;

And notice is also hereby given that the Statute of Ontario 38th Victoria, chapter 56, section 13, provides as follows:

In the event at any time of the interest upon the loan capital remaining unpaid and owing whether the same be held in bonds or debenture stock, then at the next general annual or special meeting of the company, all holders of the bonds or debenture stock shall have and possess the same rights and privileges and qualifications for directors and for voting as are attached to ordinary shareholders, provided that the bonds, debenture stock and any transfers thereof shall have been first registered in the same manner as is provided for the registration of ordinary shares.

By order,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 27th July, 1883. 5-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½), for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the 3rd September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

5-7

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for current ½ year, has this day been declared, and the same will be payable on and after 1st September next, at the offices of this Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 31st August.

By order of Board,

W. L. PITCAITHLEY,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th July, 1883.

5-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:

Ottawa, 31 juillet 1883.

CHARLES McCABE, Ecuyer, Commissaire de Police pour les Provinces d'Ontario, du Manitoba et le district de Keewatin; Commissaire, en vertu de l'Acte 32 33 Vict., chap. 24 (1869), tel qu'amendé par l'acte 33 Vict., chap. 28 (1870), pour les localités suivantes, savoir: d'Algoma Mills jusqu'à Callander Station, et de Sudbury Junction jusqu'à la Rivière Pic.

17 août 1883.

PETER LELACHEUR, de Martinique, Lennox Passage, dans la Province de la Nouvelle Ecosse, Gentilhomme;

Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

GEORGE ALEXANDER JAMISON, de Ship Harbour, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, pour prévenir la contrebande.

18 août 1883.

GEORGE FRYE, Gentilhomme, Officier préposé au débarquement et commis dans les douanes au Port de Victoria, dans la Province de la Colombie-Britannique; Inspecteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ROBERT GILLIS, Ecuyer; Maître de Havre pour le Port de East Bay, dans le comté du Cap-Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au treizième jour du mois d'août courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour d'AOUT dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU que par
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } acte passé en la session
du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du dix-huitième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de East Bay, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port embrasseront l'étendue d'eau qu'il y a à l'est d'une ligne se prolongeant de Shipyard Point jusqu'à McAdam Point.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de East Bay, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU que par et
Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } en vertu de la
soixante et quatrième
clause d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du

Canada tenue dans la quarante-troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre vingt-cinq et intitulé "Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le gouverneur en conseil pourra de temps en temps par proclamation, détacher une partie des territoires du Nord-Ouest, et en faire un district d'enregistrement pour lequel il pourra nommer un registrateur, et qu'à partir du jour fixé par la dite proclamation, aucun enregistrement ne sera fait dans ce district par le registrateur général.

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du gouverneur en conseil a été passé le quatrième jour d'août en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, autorisant la division du territoire réservé provisoirement pour le district d'Alberta, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, en deux circuits d'enregistrement séparés, qui seront décrits et désignés comme suit, à savoir :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que nous confèrent le dit acte et un arrêté du conseil, divisons en deux le district territorial provisoire d'Alberta, et nous en formons deux circuits séparés d'enregistrement qui seront chacun décrits et désignés comme suit, à savoir :

1. Calgary—composé de la partie sud du district territorial provisoire d'Alberta, et borné à l'est par la frontière est du dit district d'Alberta, au nord par la neuvième ligne de correction du système d'arpentage des terres fédérales, à l'ouest par la frontière ouest du dit district provisoire d'Alberta, étant la ligne frontière entre la province de la Colombie Anglaise et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et au sud par la ligne-frontière internationale, le quarante-neuvième degré de latitude, contenant environ 37,000 milles carrés.

2. Edmonton—composé de toute cette partie du district territorial provisoire d'Alberta au nord de la neuvième ligne de correction du système d'arpentage des terres fédérales, étant la frontière nord du district de Calgary, ci-haut décrit, contenant environ 68,000 carrés.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour d'AOÛT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

6-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, lundi, 9 juillet 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et conformément au paragraphe 12 de la clause 230 de la loi passée en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 46me année du règne

de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence, suivant l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'on pourra, sujet cependant aux restrictions et règles générales concernant le paiement des drawbacks sur les marchandises manufacturées en Canada et exportées en pays étrangers, payer au fabricant canadien de clous pour les fers à chevaux sur les clous qu'il fabriquera et exportera un drawback équivalant à 90 pour cent des droits payés sur un poids égal de fer importé avec lequel sont manufacturés les dits clous pour fers à chevaux; ou dans le cas où le fabricant ne pourra pas montrer le montant exact de droits ainsi payés, alors le drawback sera au taux de 35 centins par 100 livres des dits clous, pourvu dans ce dernier cas, qu'ils aient été fabriqués exclusivement avec le fer en baguettes importé.

Et il est de plus ordonné que l'on pourra payer également au fabricant canadien de fers à chevaux fabriqués en Canada et exportés en pays étranger, un drawback, équivalant à 90 pour cent des droits payés sur un poids égal de fer importé dont on a fabriqué les dits fers à chevaux, ou dans le cas où le fabricant ne pourra pas montrer le montant exact des droits payés, le drawback sera alors de 10 centins par chaque cent (100) livres des dits fers à chevaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

8-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,624,230 22
Excise	395,439 31
Département des Postes.....	140,653 72
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	275,024 45
Divers.....	52,536 19
	<hr/>
	\$2,487,883 89
Dépenses	\$2,644,057 42

FRED. TOLLER,

pour Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 août 1883.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

Surintendant des assurances.

4-tf

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montréal, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montréal; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$120.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurances sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B)	Contre l'inc. et sur les navires.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000, bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine,"		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....		W. B. McMurich, agent, Toronto.....		Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	Obligations du Canada, \$10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur les navires.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256)	Sur la vie et cont. les navires.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur les navires.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"		J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463)	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322)	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act. de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		S. C. Duncan-Glark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"....		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275)	Sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
			\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, O.-B., et \$20,863 67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B).....	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.....	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents gner., Mont.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c., \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. gner., Mont.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouveaux annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$51,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,550).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.....	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E. U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.]	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	{ Obligations de l'Australie occidentale.£ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do£ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	{ Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,532.27.....	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de taire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883.....	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada—suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes ou privilèges exclusifs ou partiels, ou faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les clauses des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être

remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général du Canada, en Conseil, par Archibald A. Dickson, commerçant, John Wanless, docteur en médecine, et John J. Bethune, agent, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal; par Jérôme J. Webster, agent d'assurance, et George W. Ayer, gentilhomme, du township de Magog et district de St-François, tous sujets de Sa Majesté, afin d'obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada à l'effet de les constituer avec telles autres personnes qu'ils jugeront à propos de s'adjoindre, en une compagnie par actions, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies par actions en Canada, 1887."

La compagnie portera le nom de "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard Company" (à responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est d'acquérir les biens nécessaires à son fonctionnement, de faire tout ce qui se rapporte généralement aux pépinières, à la culture de la vigne, à la fabrication du vin, à l'importation et l'exportation des arbres, vignes, arbustes, boutures, vins et fruits, et toutes autres transactions qui s'y rattachent.

La compagnie aura son principal bureau d'affaires à Montréal, P.Q.

Le capital sera de cent mille dollars, le nombre de parts de mille, et le montant de chaque part de cent dollars.

Les personnes nommées plus haut seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. A. DICKSON,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 août 1883. 8-6

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont:

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre de parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont: Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté ce 22 août 1883. 8-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un sixième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable mercredi le vingt-sixième jour de septembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 17 août 1883. 7-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 96.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de deux et demie par cent pour les six mois courants, a été déclaré sur le fonds-capital et sera payable le 3 septembre prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 août inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 4th August, 1883.

GEORGE WENTWORTH BARNABY, of Cornwallis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be an Out Port Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

11th August, 1883.

ALFRED HENRY DUGDALE, of Garden Island, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of the month of August instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations and

taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid. hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } and by an Act
passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year
of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act
to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters
for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and
New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect
enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces

of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council:

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eighteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to embrace the waters lying East of a line extending from Shipyard Point to McAdam Point.

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 23rd day of August, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Outport of Cocagne, now under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Richibucto, New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby placed, from and after the 1st day of September, 1883, under the Survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Moncton, N.B.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for allowing the bottling of Spirits in bond, in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, Sec. 147.

1. The Department of Inland Revenue may authorize any person who has obtained a license as a Distiller to bottle spirits, the product of his own distillery, subject to the following Regulations:—

2. A portion of the Distillery premises approved by the Department must be partitioned off by a substantial close partition and secured by Crown lock, such portion of the premises to be used solely for that purpose.

3. The distiller is to have access to the said apartment only in the presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

4. Six hours notice is to be given of each intended removal of spirits from the Bonded Warehouse or Distillery to the bottling apartments as aforesaid, by entering the same in a Notice Book to be furnished by the Department.

5. Such notice shall set forth—

(a.) The number of packages to be removed.

(b.) The marks and numbers, gross and net weights and tare, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons of each such package separately—as marked thereupon in accordance with Inland Revenue Regulations.

6. The bottles to be used are, after having been cleaned and dried, to be weighed in the presence of the officer who is to record the number and aggregate weight of such bottles in a book provided for that purpose by the Department.

7. He is then to weigh an equal number of corks, labels and all such other articles as may be used in connection with the said bottles, and to enter the aggregate weight thereof in such book—or such other book as the Department may provide for the purpose.

8. The Collector will be careful to see that in every case the conditions of sections 28 and 29 of the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 27th of April, 1868, or any amendment thereto, or any amendments hereafter to be made, are faithfully complied with.

9. Spirits when entered for removal to bottling room shall be so recorded in Manufacturers Stock Book No. 2 and treated as a removal from the distillery proper, and the quantity so removed shall be carried to the Dr. of "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. The quantity thereof when bottled shall be entered to the Cr. of the aforesaid Stock Book No. 2 and carried to Dr. of Distillers Supplementary Stock Book No. 2 and credited therein when removed or otherwise disposed of.

11. Both books above referred to are to be balanced monthly.

12. A tank or tanks of such capacity as the distiller may deem necessary shall be provided by him into which all spirits before being bottled shall be placed and from which the bottles shall be filled.

13. No less quantity than the contents of the original package or packages must be placed in the said tank or tanks.

14. At the close of each month, stock shall be taken of all unbottled spirits in the bottling room which shall consist only of original unbroken packages and balance in tank or tanks and an ex-warehouse entry must be passed for and duty collected for any deficiency that may be found to have occurred during the month.

15. The distiller will, on the first day of each month make a supplementary return, on a form to be prescribed by the Department, giving such particulars of transactions which have occurred during the month next preceding the date of such return, as may be required by or in the said return.

16. Cases or other packages in which bottled spirits are removed shall contain not less than 12 bottles each.

17. All spirits so bottled when ex-warehoused or removed shall be governed by Sections 143, 150 and 152 of Act 46 Vict., Chap. 15, as to such ex-warehousing or removal, and generally shall be subject to all regulations and restrictions in respect of other spirits.

18. Each bottle so filled shall have attached thereto a label which shall be put on by the distiller and shall be placed over the cork and extend down each side of the bottle in such manner as to completely seal the package and prevent the removal of contents without breaking the label.

19. The label to be furnished by the Department and to be of such design and material as the Department may decide upon, and to be supplied to the distiller upon a proper requisition being made therefor to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The said labels to be supplied to the distiller in such quantities as may be required from time to time for immediate use and to be supplied at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00) per hundred.

20. Each case shall be marked by the distiller shewing the number of bottles, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons contained therein, and also the registered number of distillery, month and year when bottled and the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

—
PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing regulations for allowing the bottling of spirits in bond in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 147, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council this 25th day of August, 1883.

9-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—
GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 25th day of August, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the season for fishing for Lobsters on the Northern Coast of the Province of New Brunswick and on the coast of Prince Edward Island be, and the same is hereby extended from the twentieth (20th) to the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, 1883, inclusive.

8-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—
GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 9th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of sub-section 12 of section 230 of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that subject to the general restrictions and regulations governing the payment of drawback on goods manufactured and exported from Canada, there

may be paid to the Canadian Manufacturer of Horse Shoe Nails so manufactured and exported a drawback at the rate of 90 per cent of the duty actually paid upon an equal weight of the imported iron from which such horse shoe nails were manufactured; or in case the manufacturer cannot shew the exact amount of duty so paid, then at the rate of 35 cents per 100 pounds of such nails, provided that in the latter case that they were manufactured exclusively from imported rolled rods.

And it is hereby further ordered that there may be in like manner paid to the Canadian Manufacturer of horse shoes so manufactured and exported, a drawback at the rate of 90 per cent of the duty actually paid upon an equal weight of the imported iron from which such horse shoes were manufactured, or in the case the manufacturer cannot show the exact amount of duty paid, then at the rate of 10 cents per hundred (100) pounds of such horse shoes.

8-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master for the said port.

Rule I.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the said port in person at such times and on such occasions as he shall think it necessary, to go on board every ship or vessel which shall arrive within the port of Halifax, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or position as shall be assigned to her by the following regulations.

Rule II.—In case of any dispute arising between masters, owners, or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions in respect to the same as he may think fit, and all masters, pilots and other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the said Harbor Master, in these respects, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

Rule III.—If any ship or vessel arriving and anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf, or vessel in the said Harbour, shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe and dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the said Harbour or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the said Harbour Master is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel, shall comply with the orders and directions of the said Harbour Master, in this respect, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule IV.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to see that a track be kept open for the Ferry Steamers between the City and Dartmouth, and thus a space of two hundred fathoms easterly from the line of wharves be reserved as a passage for the Royal Mail and other steamers.

Rule V.—If any ship or vessel is moored or anchored in the stream in such a position as to obstruct or prevent the docking or undocking of any other ship or vessel or in any way impeding the navigation of the Harbour, the Harbour Master is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the removal of such ship or vessel so moored or anchored as aforesaid; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master in this respect under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule VI.—No steamer entering or leaving Halifax Harbour, (those of Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), shall, while inside of George's Island, proceed at more than half her usual speed, under a penalty of one hundred dollars to be paid by the owner, master or agent of the vessel violating the law.

Rule VII.—Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered under the provisions of this By-law, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands to effect such removal and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or may be necessary, and that at the expense of such vessel.

Rule VIII.—The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the mooring or moving of vessels from any part of the Harbour to any other part thereof; and the owner or person in charge of such scow, boat, vessel or other obstruction failing to make such removal in one hour after having been notified so to do by the Harbour Master shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to remove the same and that at the expense of the owner or person in charge thereof.

Rule IX.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to see that the docks, water privileges and landing places belonging to, owned by or known as the "Water Property of the City of Halifax," and fronting on the Harbour be kept open and free from all obstructions. Any person or persons failing to comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master in this respect shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule X.—All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the stream, coal, ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the Harbour, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of such ship or vessel.

Rule XI.—It shall be the duty of the masters or other persons in charge of ships or vessels lying at the wharves, with their main jib or spanker booms projecting beyond the ends of the wharves, to have the same rigged in, and in the event of non compliance all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

Rule XII.—Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves or in the stream with main jib or spanker booms rigged out or yards braced so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such booms to be rigged in, and such yards to be braced by or cock-billed; and the masters, pilots or other persons in charge of such ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master in this respect, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XIII.—No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream.

Rule XIV.—All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning, at least twelve feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

Rule XV.—No vessel lying in the stream shall have any tow line, hawser, or other thing made fast to any wharf or to shore, except for the purpose of hauling in or out.

Rule XVI.—No boat or vessel which may come into any of the slips, or to any pier or wharf in the said City, laden or partly laden with hay or straw, shall have any fire on board the same, under the penalty

of fifty dollars, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having charge of such boat or vessel.

Rule XVII.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the Harbour of Halifax, or at the entrance thereof, (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master), under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

Rule XVIII.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth, or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow, or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person, from any part of the beach or shore of the city, into any part of the Harbour, or upon the beach and shore thereof, either below low water mark or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat, scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

Rule XIX.—No cast off wharf piles, saw logs, log ends, refuse timber or rubbish of a like nature shall be thrown into the water or allowed to go adrift into the Harbour of Halifax, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person or persons violating this law.

Rule XX.—No explosive material, such as nitro-glycerine, or compounds of the same, gun cotton or petroleum, shall be landed in the City of Halifax, (except in such quantities as shall be stated in writing by the Harbour Master), under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owners, master or person having charge of the ship or vessel from which explosive material has been landed.

Rule XXI.—If any ship or vessel arriving and coming into the Harbour of the said City, (those belonging to or employed by Her Majesty, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), shall have any gunpowder on board exceeding the quantity of twenty-five pounds, such gunpowder exceeding that quantity, shall be unladen and discharged from such ship or vessel within forty-eight hours after her arrival, and before such ship or vessel shall be brought alongside of any pier or wharf in the said City, under the pain of forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, or by the master or person having charge or command thereof; and that whenever any gunpowder is discharged from any ship or vessel, in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water, in a boat or boats, to some safe and secure place for the deposit of gunpowder without the limits of the said City, during which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered with a tarpaulin or other secure covering, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having charge or direction of such conveyance.

Rule XXII.—No gunpowder shall be taken or received on board of any ship or vessel bound to sea, (those belonging to or employed by Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted) while such ship or vessel shall be and remain at any pier or wharf in the said city, and until such ship or vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and ready for sea, except with the knowledge and sanction of the Harbour Master, in which case as soon as the gunpowder is on board, the vessel shall be removed to the stream, (wind and weather permitting), under the pain of forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the further penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of any such ship or vessel into which such gunpowder

may be so received, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, or by the person having charge or command of such ship or vessel; and when it is intended to take or load any gunpowder on board of any ship or vessel lying in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water to such ship or vessel, during all which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having charge or direction of such conveyance,

Rule XXIII.—All gunpowder forfeited under and by virtue of this law shall and may be seized by the Harbour Master, or person deputed by him, and when seized shall be conveyed to and deposited in some secure place without the limits of the said city, and upon conviction of the offender, the said Harbour Master shall and may, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, within three days after such conviction to sell such gunpowder at public auction, by sample in the said city, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary costs and charges of prosecution and sale, shall be paid by the said Harbour Master to the credit of the Receiver General of the Dominion of Canada.

Rule XXIV.—Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, in the discharge of his duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XXV.—The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master in respect to any provision for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be fifty dollars, to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

(Signed), JOHN DOULL,
President, Chamber Commerce, Halifax.
(Signed), CHARLES M. CREED,
Secretary, Chamber Commerce, Halifax.

Approved,

(Signed), JNO. PUGH,
Chairman on Harbour Regulations.
(Signed), E. O. BRYAN,
Harbour Master.

PRIVY COUNCIL.
Ottawa, 18th day of August, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of the Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master for the said Port, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and that the Order in Council of the 30th day of May, 1873, and the Rules and Regulations thereby established have been cancelled.

8-3 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 31st August, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (19).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The following appointment is made, to date from 1st July, 1883:

Captain and Brevet Major Sydenham Clitherow McGill (late Captain H.M.'s. 22nd Foot) from 4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, to be Staff Adjutant.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

David Douglas Young, Gentleman, and Thomas D. R. Hemming, Gentleman, are hereby appointed Lieutenants, provisionally, in the Militia, from 21st August instant.

The following Officers of Militia will proceed for duty with the Imperial Troops at Halifax, N.S., reporting their arrival to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Imperial Forces, on 1st September next; pay to commence from 21st August instant, viz:

Major William D. Gordon,	14th Battalion
Major Beaufort H. Vidal,	12th do
Captain and Major Henry Smith,	40th do
Captain Charles J. Coursol,	65th do
Lieutenant Thomas Benson, R.M.C.	
do David D. Young.	
do Thomas D. R. Hemming.	

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry,

"The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons."

No. 1 Troop, Cobourg.

To be Lieutenant:

Regimental Sergeant-Major Sydney Bronskill, (formerly N.C.O. in H.M.'s. (regular army) vice Alfred Regan who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Robert Wright is hereby accepted.

No. 2 Troop, Port Hope.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Henry Boucher Weller, C.C., vice Volney V. Ashford who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Alfred Lough, Gentleman, vice Weller, promoted.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Christopher Augustus Hagerman is hereby accepted.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Major:

Captain Daniel Hugh Allan, M.S., vice James Reid Foster, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Edmund Havelock Walsh.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:

Private Sidney C. Mewburn, vice Zealand, promoted.
Private John Bradley Patterson, vice Coulson, promoted.

The resignation of Lieutenant Frederick John Gibson, is hereby accepted.

26th "Middlesex," Battalion of Light Infantry.

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major John Irwin, V.B., from No. 7 Company vice English, promoted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Elba.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Joseph Harshaw, Esquire, vice Charles Smith, appointed Paymaster.

2nd Lieutenant William James Gage having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 7 Company, Mono Mills.

To be Captain, provisionally:

James A. Patterson, Esquire, vice Alexander Henry, left limits.

2nd Lieutenant John McCandless, having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain:

Charles Smith, from Captain of No. 6 Company, vice Francis Grant Dunbar, left limits.

38th "Brant" Battalion, Dufferin Rifles."

No. 1 Company, Brantford.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Color Sergeant Herbert Franklyn Petman, vice Howell, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Staff Sergeant Henry John McGlashan, vice Allworth, resigned.

No. 3 Company, Brantford.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Color Sergeant Stephen Alfred Jones, M.S., vice Henword, resigned.

No. 4 Company, Brantford.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Private George Kidney, vice Charles Lafayette Daniel, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant David Tufford, vice Thomas S. Wade, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Brantford.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Solon William McMichael, Esquire, vice Wetmore, retired.

40th "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Grafton.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Joseph Wentworth Roberts, vice Henry C. Battell, left limits.

Quarter-Master Abraham John Van Ingen having the Honorary rank of Captain, to have the Honorary rank of Major, from 31st May, 1882.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Madoc.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Hugh Ketcheson, Gentleman, vice Hungerford, resigned.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Major, from 31st May, 1883:

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. A. Stevenson, Arty. C.

To be Captain, from 1st June 1883:

1st Lieutenant Edward George Green, G.S., vice Stevenson, promoted.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers."

Captain and Paymaster Frederick Styles Lyman, V.B., is hereby permitted to retire retaining his rank of Captain.

9th Battalion Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

No. 1 Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Joseph A. P. D'Auteuil, Gentleman, vice George V. Tessier, transferred to and promoted in No. 6 Company.

No. 6 Company.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant George V. Tessier, V.B., from No. 1 Company, vice Evanturel, promoted.

The resignation of Lieutenant Edmond Chinic, is hereby accepted.

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Sherbrooke.

Erratum in No. 1 of General Orders (18) 10th August, 1883, read "Farwell" instead of "Farrell."

70th "Champlain," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Ste. Geneviève de Bastican.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Sergeant Emile Trudel, M.S., vice Massicotte, promoted.

To be Quartermaster:

Wilbrod L'Heureux, Gentleman, M.S., vice Alphonse Duval whose resignation is hereby accepted.

The resignation of Assistant-Surgeon François Xavier Baril is hereby accepted.

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Rawdon.

To be Captain; from 20th August, 1883.

Sergeant Thomas Copping, M.S., vice George Sharp, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant; from 20th August, 1883.

Sergeant William Jones, M.S., vice Edward Mason, failed to qualify.

To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally; from 20th August, 1883.

Sergeant George Copping, vice George Smiley, failed to qualify.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Berthier (en haut).

To be Captain:

Alphonse Dufresne, Esq., M.S., vice P. Grandpré, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."

No. 1 Company, Woodstock.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Sergeant Francis W. Bourne, M.S., vice Carman, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Waterville.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant John Tapley Fletcher, M.S., vice Charles Burpee, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

78th "Colchester, Hants and Pictou" Battalion of Infantry "Highlanders."

No. 1, Truro.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Martin Dickie, vice Chambers, appointed Peymaster.

No. 4, Windsor.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Staff Sergeant Henry Crowe Blair, vice Dimock, promoted.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 2 Company of Rifles, Victoria.

Captain Everard Hyde Fletcher is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of August, 1883, incorporating John Geary, of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, farmer; George Geary, of the same place, farmer; Benjamin Cronyn, of the City of London, in said County, barrister; John Labatt, brewer; Charles Murray, banker; Charles Frederick Goodhue, barrister, and Thomas Daniel Hodgins, merchant, all of the City of London, aforesaid, for the purposes of importing, breeding, raising, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep and other stock, and the carrying on in all its branches of stock raising, the acquiring of such lands and premises, and the erection of such buildings thereon as may be necessary to the successful carrying on of a first class stock farming business. The operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Geary Brothers Canadian Stock Breeders and Importers Association (limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirty-first day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, 1883, incorporating Henry Stephen Northrup, merchant, John Lyman, merchant, John Hugh McKinnon, accountant, Etta Dene Howe, accountant, and George John Van Nostrand, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the manufacture and dealing in medicines, drugs and other matters usually carried on in connection with such business, by the name of the "Northrop and Lyman Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares, of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, 1883, incorporating William D. Lovitt, merchant, Samuel Killam, merchant, Abel C. Robbins, merchant, Frank Killam, merchant, Bowman Corning, ship owner, Thomas E. Kelley, Gentleman, Loran E. Baker, merchant, Hugh D. Cann, merchant, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the Dominion of Canada, and John Oldfield, of Medford, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the purposes of the manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying and selling of cotton, cotton-duck, twine, prints and other manufactures of cotton, cotton merino, and woollen yarn, cloths, warps and textile fabrics of any material within the Dominion of Canada, the purchasing of machinery and materials, the construction of buildings, the purchasing or renting of buildings and of land and of water power and machinery for steam or other motive power necessary therefor, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, by the name of "The Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 15th Sept., 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter described opposite their respective names, that they have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz:—

The Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company:
—That part of Township number thirty-nine in Range number eight north of the North Saskatchewan

River, west of the Third Meridian; Townships numbers thirty-eight and thirty-nine in Range number twenty-six, and townships numbers thirty-six and thirty-seven in Range number twenty-seven, all west of the Fourth Meridian.

By order,
7-3 A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, 1883, incorporating John Jacob Withrow, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, President of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition; John R. Barber, of Georgetown, in the County of Halton, in the said Province, President Cornwall Paper Mills; John F. Taylor, paper manufacturer, Egmond Gunther, merchant, Albert A. Staunton, manufacturer, Thomas Hoyes McCaul, builder and valuator, the Honorable Alexander Morris, P.C., M.P.P., William Bain Scarth, managing director of the Canada North West Land Company; Edmund Boyd Osler, share-broker, James Lendrum Scarth, commissioner of the Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Company, Alfred Boulton, barrister-at-law, Robert Cochrane, share-broker, James J. Foy, barrister-at-law, Frederick William Kingston, barrister-at-law, Henry Langley, architect, Howard N. W. Bryant, accountant, Samuel Davison, manufacturer's agent, and Frank Cayley, estate and financial agent, all of the said City of Toronto, for the purposes of acquiring the premises, stock in trade, machinery, patterns, plant and good will of the manufacturing and wholesale business of M. Staunton & Co., known as the Dominion Paper Staining Factory, and carrying on the business of the manufacture, purchase and sale of all kinds of paper, paper hangings, wall decorations and kindred materials, and the acquiring, purchasing, constructing, leasing, owning, mortgaging, and disposing of all lands, buildings, machinery, patent rights, trade marks, patterns and such other property as may be or become necessary, or desirable in connection with the carrying on of such business, and acting as agents for other companies, and firms manufacturing or dealing in paper, paper hangings, wall decorations and kindred materials, by the name of "The Dominion Paper Making and Staining Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventeenth day of August 1883.
7-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.
4-tf J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	3,902,866	70
Malt Liquor.....	6,150	00
Malt.....	405,022	85
Tobacco.....	1,886,301	60
Petroleum Inspection.....	25,216	09
Manufactures in Bond.....	36,715	32
Seizures	5,240	67
Other Receipts.....	5,282	35
Total Excise Revenue.....	6,282,795 58	
Canals.....	343,252	14
Slides and Booms.....	126,901	43
Culling Timber.....	49,560	03
Hydraulic and other rents.....	32,805	49
Minor Public Works	8,010	24
Inspection of Weights & Measures	29,861	47
Gas Inspection	2,898	75
Bill Stamps	45	34
Law Stamps.....	2,128	53
Total Revenue.....	6,878,259 00	
Less Refunds of Revenue during the year as follows: Excise, \$47,416.81; Canals, \$387.28; Slides, \$960.36.....	48,764 45	
Net Revenue	6,829,494 55	

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 10th August, 1883.
6-3 E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of June, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	275,605	50
Malt Liquor.....	27,981	49
Malt	126,926	39
Tobacco	1,806	96
Petroleum Inspection.....	3,903	11
Manufactures in Bond.	62	30
Seizures	673	23
Other Receipts	\$436,958 98	
Total Excise Revenue.....	53,481 42	
Canals.....	2,742	46
Slides and Booms.....	3,114	84
Cullers.....	1,015	00
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.	289	27
Minor Public Works.....	3,153	32
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....	333	25
Inspection of Gas.....	200	00
Law Stamps.....	501,288 54	
Total, Revenue.....		

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.
Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 13th July, 1883.
3-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Avondale Station.....	.....	Pictou .....N.S.	A. F. Robertson.
Big Fork.....	Sec. 1, Tp. 6, Range 28 East	Keewatin.....	W. F. Theker.
Cache Creek (re-opened).....	.....	Yale..... B.C.	Jas. Campbell.
Coldstream East.....	.....	Carleton..... N.B.	Robt. Kent.
Collins Inlet.....	Rutherford	Algoma O.	John T. Pinch.
Gillander's Mountain.....	.....	Victoria N.S.	Norman McLennan.
Gillies Point East.....	.....	Victoria .....N.S.	Hector McNeil.
Gracefield.....	Wright.....	Ottawa Q.	Patrick Grace.
Greywood.....	.....	Annapolis..... N.S.	W. B. Orde.
Jackfish Bay.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma O.	George Parlee.
Kilmarnock (re-opened).....	Montague	Lanark, S.R..... O	James Maitland, Sr.
Lower Cariboo River.....	.....	Pictou..... N.S.	Jno. McKenzie.
New Haven.....	.....	Victoria..... N.S.	John McLeod.
North Gut St. Ann's.....	.....	Victoria..... N.S.	John Shaw.
Pasteur.....	Labarre	Chicoutimi .. Q.	Anicet Tremblay.
Pic.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma O.	Gilbert Spence.
Point Mamainse.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma..... O.	Zachariah S. Williams.
Quispamsis.....	.....	Kings..... N.B.	W. Darling.
Silver Water.....	Robinson	Algoma..... O.	Lewis Kemp.
Stockton.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 6, Range 15 W.	Selkirk M.	A. F. Andrews.
Swift Current.....	.....	Assiniboia Territory	F. Fraser.
Tupperville.....	Chatham	Bothwell..... O.	Samuel Sutor.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

Poplar Heights, Co. Lisgar, Man to Reaburn.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance :—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for July, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	322,706	13,330	336,036
do Fisheries.....	941,906	887	942,793
do Forest.....	3,985,374	151,703	4,137,077
Animals and their Produce...	2,940,757	231,003	3,171,760
Agricultural Products.....	980,825	385,129	1,365,954
Manufactures	245,367	47,265	292,632
Miscellaneous Articles.....	42,524	8,276	50,800
Totals.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st July, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Acids.....	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Implements	"	4,802 00	1,004 91
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals.	12,243 00	4,270 25
Animals.....	"	22,185 00	6,085 08
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	20,760 00	4,152 00
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	78,956 00	14,400 61
Breadstuffs, viz :—	"	26,536 00	7,310 13
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	90,544	57,199 00
Flour and Meal.....	Bris.	26,734	104,556 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	11,655 00	4,394 73
Candles.....	Lbs.	11,897	1,845 00
Chicory.....	"	10,058	484 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	131,850	444,233 00
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	29,045	4,821 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,920 00	1,267 70
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	12,579 00	2,515 80
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	981,568 00	207,726 89
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	78,184 00	17,666 37
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	48,777 00	13,548 90
Fancy Goods.....	"	172,992 00	36,774 86
Fish.....	"	11,213 00	2,180 41
Fruit, Dried.....	"	57,472 00	11,554 53
" green, &c.....	"	51,969 00	9,750 76
Furs.....	"	80,884 00	13,693 80
Glass and Glassware.....	"	88,015 00	25,468 50
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	2,983 00	875 40
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	39,487 00	9,871 75
Hops.....	Lbs.	15,832	6,788 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,026,007 00	212,072 40
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	91,107 00	20,356 25
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	14,940 00	2,219 93
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	114,388 00	24,388 47
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	23,596 00	4,283 01
Malt.....	Lbs.	61	037 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	30,678 00	7,168 54
Musical Instruments.....	"	31,444 00	8,877 73
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	161,288	17,964 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	182,056	85,706 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	47,133 00	6,197 63
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	75,041 00	18,064 76
Perfumery, &c.....	"	3,608 00	1,110 38
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	169,964 00	27,411 72
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,537,592	4,516 00
Seeds.....	\$	802 00	124 00
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	243,280 00	72,561 80
Soap of all kinds.....	"	4,254 00	1,072 56
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	16,337 00	1,957 90
Starch.....	Lbs.	45,420	2,891 00
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	70,835	72,000 00
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	58,346	46,469 00
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,545	12,531 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	236,275	8,511 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	3,094,368	104,996 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	5,917,226	167,940 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	9,711	398 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	1,457,392	38,635 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	14,160	634 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.	3,485	322 00
Molasses not for refining.....	"	322,677	95,443 00
Tea from United States	Lbs.	137,795	26,603 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	28,828	30,360 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	148,582 00	36,574 98
Woollen manufactures	"	1,182,015 00	320,598 64
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.		
All other dutiable articles	\$	717,765 00	166,756 63
Total Dutiable Goods		\$7,088,006 00	\$1,785,909 92
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		65,397 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,967,775 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,121,178 00	\$1,785,909 92

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85					
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75					
\$4.....	367,424 00					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13					
\$50 & \$100	793,625 00					
\$500 & \$1000	9,128,000 00					
Total.....	16,324,589 73					
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$180,457 85
Provincial "	53,426 13
Dominion Fours.....	367,424 00
Montreal issue.....	7,142,373 50
Toronto "	5,394,053 50
Halifax "	2,390,244 00
St. John "	749,023 25
Victoria "	47,587 50
Total.....	\$16,324,589 73

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st July... ..	\$2,631,953 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
	\$5,551,953 56
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73	1,632,458 97
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73	2,448,688 46
	\$4,081,147 43
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,470,806 13
Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,324,589 73.....	12,243,442 30
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$506,557 70
SUMMARY.	
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,470 806 13
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	506,557 70
Total Excess.....	\$1,977,363 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th August, 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st July, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,624,230 22
Excise.....	395,439 31
Post Office.....	140,653 72
Public Works including Railways.....	275,024 45
Miscellaneous.....	52,536 19
	\$2,487,883 89
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,644,057 24

FRED. TOLLER
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd August, 1883.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 30th June, 1883.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>
Notes in circulation.....	765,920 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	281,972 91
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..	34,317 22	Gold Bullion.....	8,447 30
Deposits not bearing interest..\$1,055,280 46		Landed and other Property.....	26,186 31
Deposits bearing interest..... 14,853 61		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province.....	\$ 5,627 13
	1,070,134 07	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province.....	499,785 95
			505,413 08
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	1,248,156 52
		Do without the Province...	42,765 50
			1,290,922 02
Total amount of Liabilities... ..	1,870,371 29	Total amount of Assets.....	2,112,941 62

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th June, 1883. \$1,730,000 00
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders.....6 per cent. per annum and 1 per cent bonus.
Amount of last Dividend declared..... 69,200 00
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend..... 226,050 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 11th August 1883.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.		Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
		Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.		
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$12,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).		Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)		Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. & old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).		Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.		Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....		Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....		Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Standcliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....		Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....		Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....		Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....		Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....		Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....		Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.....		Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....		Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....		Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$50,000 cash.....		Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)		Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock		Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322).....		Guarantee.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....		Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)		Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587		Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.....		Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....		Life.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....		Fire and Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300).....		Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock		Guarantee and Accident.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock		Fire.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B).....		Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$30,000.....		Fire.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....		Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....			

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lander, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$55,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent. Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee..	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association.
London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1883.

LIABILITIES.										
CAPITAL.										
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 107,364 81	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,099,424 43	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 75,748 38	\$ cts. 6,462,537 62
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,778,980 69	83,000 00	39,886 60	2,901,867 29
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										
ASSETS.										
Dominion Securities.		Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts.		\$ cts. 1,016,481 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,527,430 58	\$ cts. 1,115,549 99	\$ cts. 1,062,819 61	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *413,966 53	\$ cts. 7,316,248 14
47,446 60		956,690 48.	1,500 00	892,255 35	155,325 75	792,054 77	83,000 00	227,845 00	85,749 34	3,241,867 29
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
* Including landed property of Bank \$369,999 26.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish.....	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,646 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby.....	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guysboro'.....	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg.....	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'.....	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne.....	57,208 21	1,315 00	58,523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro.....	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,649 27	950 00	25,599 27	1,025 00	24,574 27
Windsor.....	460,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth.....	53,036 58	6,734 00	59,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,508 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'.....	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco.....	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews.....	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

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EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, by the undersigned, granting to them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ayr American Plow Company, limited."

2. For the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators, and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

4. The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jno. Watson, manufacturer, Ayr; David Goldie, miller, Ayr; William Lovitt, doctor, Ayr; John P. Ford, gentleman, Ayr; Barnard Travers, express agent, Paris; Benj. O. Howell, farmer, Ayr; Chas. McGeorge, druggist, Ayr; James Stark, merchant, Ayr; Jas. J. Heath, hotel keeper, Ayr; John D. Moore, farmer, Galt; William Johnston, farmer, Galt; Edward H. Buck, agent, Brantford; Alexander Barrie, farmer, Galt; James S. Black, agent, Ayr; Robert T. Morton, merchant, Ayr; John Johnston, farmer, Ayr; John McNab, farmer, Ayr; Andrew McEwan, clerk, Ayr; Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, Galt; Richard Henderson, blacksmith, Ayr; John McCartney, gentleman, Ayr; George Dickie, gentleman, Ayr; Alex. Reed, saw-miller, Ayr; Robert Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; And. J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; Walter J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; George W. Bennett, grocer, Dundas; John Gilles, farmer, Ayr; Thomas Gilles, farmer, Ayr; John M. McKay, traveller, Galt; Geo. Rutherford, woodworker, Ayr; James G. Watson, agent, Ayr; Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Ayr; John Hall, farmer, Ayr; Robert Easton, farmer, Ayr; Robert Rose, farmer, Glenmorris; Richard Weir, farmer, Glenmorris; Ambrose Winters, gentleman, Preston; Jerome McKallor, gentleman, New York; Dewitt McKallor,

gentleman, New York; John Guthrie, farmer, Ayr; Wm. Hilborn, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; James Young, gentleman, Galt; Jacob Smuck, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; George R. Barrie, farmer, Galt; Richard S. Strong, druggist, Galt.

6. The said John Watson, David Goldie, William Lovitt, John P. Ford, and John D. Moore, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,

Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 22nd Aug. 1883.

8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Gréat Séal of Canada, incorporating according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be in the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Célestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 23rd August, 1883.

8-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council by Archibald A. Dickson, trader, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and John T. Bethune, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal; Jerome J. Webster, insurance manager, and George W. Ayer, gentleman, of the township of Magog and District of St. Francis, and all subjects of Her Majesty, to obtain letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada constituting them with such other persons as may associate with them, a joint stock company under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of the company will be the "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard company" (Limited).

The objects of the company are to acquire Real Estate for its purposes, to carry on the business of general nurserymen, vine growers, wine manufacturers, importers and exporters of Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Cuttings, Wines and Fruits, and for any other business necessary in connection therewith.

The chief place of business shall be at Montreal, P. Q.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares one thousand and the amount of each one hundred dollars.

The persons above named shall be the first or provisional directors thereof.

Montreal, 20th August, 1883.

A. A. DICKSON,

For applicants.

9-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties intend making application for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The name of the Company is to be "Victoria Iron and Wire Co.," limited.

2. The purpose of the company—general machine shop and foundry and the manufacture of barbed wire, also of steel and iron wire and other articles of metal and hardware, and the purchase and sale thereof.

3. The chief place of business to be the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, and the amount of each share to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants and address and calling of each, are: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., manufacturer; Archibald Chisholm, manufacturer, George Henry Hooper, teacher, John B. Hoadley, tradesman, Walter Jordan, mechanical engineer, all of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and the first or provisional directors, are to be: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Archibald Chisholm and John B. Hoadley.

7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883.

6-6

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," application will be made after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, to the

Governor in Council, for the grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent constituting the hereinafter mentioned applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the company, a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company (limited)."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are:

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of coal-bearing lands in the North West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

The chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba.

The proposed amount of capital stock is \$500,000, to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, Gentleman; John R. Cameron, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, merchant; Edward Benson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid, physician, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; all of whom are to be the first directors of the said company.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 17th July, 1883.

4-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an adjourned meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, pursuant to a resolution passed at the special general meeting held on the 8th instant, will be held at the Banking House at 11 o'clock A.M. on Tuesday, 11th September next, for the purpose of considering any agreement that may be come to regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Union Bank of P. E. I. with the Bank of Nova Scotia.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 26th August, 1883.

9-2

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the chief place of business of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company has been fixed by by-law to be in the City of Montreal.

JOHN R. COWANS,
Secretary. 9-4

Amherst, 1st August, 1883.

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, Cornwall, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of September next, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary. 9-4

Cornwall, 24th August, 1883.

THE GREAT NORTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the Company's Head Office, Wellington and Scotts Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, September 26, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary. 8-3

Toronto, 16th August, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a sixth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager. 7-6

Montreal, 17th August, 1883.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED):

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, 30 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, on Wednesday, (5th) Fifth September next, at noon.

By order the Directors,

R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager. 7-3

Toronto, 8th August, 1883.

GRANGE TRUST, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Grange Trust, Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, will be held on the 12th day of September A.D. 1883, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, in the City of Toronto, for taking into consideration an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act to incorporate The Grange Trust, Limited," and for the purpose of ratifying and adopting all the provisions of the said Act if the meeting of shareholders by a vote of two thirds in value of the shareholders should

so decide. This notice is given by direction of the directors of the company pursuant to section 8 of the said Dominion Act.

R. J. DOYLE,
Secretary.

Dated at Owen Sound,
2nd August, 1883.

6-5

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the corner of Bay and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, at four o'clock p.m., and that such meeting is specially convened.

To take into consideration and to confirm if deemed advisable an indenture of lease which has been entered into between the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company and the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the leasing and working of the line of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the term of 999 years from the 1st day of August, A.D., 1883;

And notice is also hereby given that the Statute of Ontario 38th Victoria, chapter 56, section 13, provides as follows:

In the event at any time of the interest upon the loan capital remaining unpaid and owing whether the same be held in bonds or debenture stock, then at the next general annual or special meeting of the company, all holders of the bonds or debenture stock shall have and possess the same rights and privileges and qualifications for directors and for voting as are attached to ordinary shareholders, provided that the bonds, debenture stock and any transfers thereof shall have been first registered in the same manner as is provided for the registration of ordinary shares.

By order,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer. 5-6

Toronto, 27th July, 1883.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½), for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the 3rd September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier. 5-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:

Ottawa, 4 août 1883.

GEORGE WENTWORTH BARNABY, de Cornwallis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme;

Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

11 août 1883.

ALFRED HENRY DUGDALE, de Garden Island, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au treizième jour du mois d'août courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour d'AOUT dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que par
Député du Ministre de la } et en vertu d'un
Justice, Canada. } acte passé en la session
du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième
année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé
"Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de

havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports de Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du dix-huitième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de East Bay, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port embrasseront l'étendue d'eau qu'il y a à l'est d'une ligne se prolongeant de Shipyard Point jusqu'à McAdam Point.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de East Bay, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RÈGLEMENTS pour permettre la mise en bouteilles des spiritueux en douane, conformément à la 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, clause 147.

1. Le département du revenu de l'intérieur pourra autoriser toute personne qui a obtenu une licence comme distillateur, à mettre en bouteilles les spiritueux, produits par sa propre distillerie, sujet aux règlements suivants:

2. Une partie de l'établissement de distillerie, approuvée par le département, doit être divisée en compartiments par des cloisons solides et fermées par les employés de la Couronne—telle partie de l'établissement ne devant servir qu'à cet usage seul.

3. Le distillateur n'aura accès dans le dit compartiment qu'en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur.

4. Le distillateur devra donner six heures d'avis de son intention de transporter des spiritueux du magasin d'entrepôt ou de la distillerie à la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles dont il a été parlé plus haut. Cet avis doit être entré dans un livre fourni à cet effet par le département.

5. L'avis devra définir (a) le nombre de barils que l'on se propose de déménager ; (b) leurs marques et chiffres, leur poids net et en bloc ainsi que la tare, la quantité de gallons d'après l'étalon, la force à l'épreuve et le nombre de gallons contenus dans chaque baril séparément, suivant les marques posées conformément aux règlements du revenu de l'intérieur.

6. Les bouteilles dont on se servira, après avoir été lavées et séchées, seront pesées en présence de l'officier, qui devra en enregistrer le nombre et la pesanteur totale dans un livre fournit à cet effet par le département.

7. L'officier devra ensuite peser un égal nombre de bouchons, affiches, ou tout autre objet se rattachant aux dites bouteilles, et en marquer la pesanteur totale dans tel livre.

8. Le percepteur devra veiller avec soin à ce que dans chaque cas les conditions imposées par les clauses 28 et 29 des règlements concernant les magasins d'entrepôt, approuvés le 27 avril 1868 ou tout amendement s'y rapportant fait à une époque subséquente, soient fidèlement observées.

9. Les spiritueux ainsi entrés dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, seront inscrits dans le livre No 2 des stocks des manufacturiers, et considérés comme sortis de la distillerie proprement dite, et la quantité ainsi transportée sera inscrite dans la colonne DR. du "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. La même quantité, lorsqu'elle sera mise en bouteilles sera inscrite dans la colonne CR. du livre des stocks No. 2, cité plus haut et notée en conséquence lorsqu'elle sera enlevée ou lorsqu'on en disposera d'une autre manière.

11. Les deux livres dont il est fait mention plus haut devront être balancés tous les mois.

12. Le distillateur devra fournir un réservoir ou des réservoirs ayant la capacité qu'il jugera nécessaire, et tous les spiritueux, avant d'être mis en bouteille, seront jetés dans ce réservoir à même lequel on remplira les bouteilles.

13. On ne pourra pas mettre dans ce ou ces réservoirs une quantité moindre que celle contenue dans le baril ou les barils sortis de l'entrepôt.

14. A la fin de chaque mois on devra faire l'inventaire dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, des spiritueux renfermés dans les barils non entamés, et de ceux non mis en bouteilles restant dans le réservoir ou les réservoirs ; et l'évaluateur des douanes devra exiger l'entrée et percevoir les droits pour tout déficit qui pourra s'être produit pendant le mois.

15. Le distillateur devra, le premier jour de chaque mois, faire un rapport supplémentaire, suivant une formule que lui prescrira le département, et donnant les détails des transactions faites pendant le mois précédant la date de ce rapport nécessaire pour l'intelligence du dit rapport.

16. Les boîtes ou paniers dans lesquels les spiritueux mis en bouteilles seront placés ne doivent pas renfermer moins de douze bouteilles chaque.

17. On devra appliquer aux spiritueux ainsi mis en bouteilles, lorsqu'ils sont sortis de l'entrepôt ou transportés ailleurs, les clauses 143, 150 et 152 de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, qui se rapportent à tel déménagement, et ces spiritueux en bouteilles seront sujets à tous les règlements et restrictions qui se rapportent aux autres spiritueux.

18. Chaque bouteille ainsi remplie portera une étiquette que placera le distillateur sur le bouchon qui descendra de chaque côté du goulot de la bouteille de manière à cacher complètement le bouchon et à empêcher que la contenu ne soit enlevé de la bouteille sans briser le cachet.

19. Les étiquettes seront fournies par le département et seront faites, d'après un dessin et avec les matériaux désignés par le département ; elles seront fournies au distillateur sur la demande qu'il en fera au percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et la quantité qui sera requise de temps à autre pour usage immédiat. Le prix des étiquettes sera de une piastre (\$1.00) le cent.

20. Chaque boîte devra être marquée par le distillateur et indiquer le nombre de bouteilles, la quantité de gallons, la force et la preuve des gallons contenus, et aussi le numéro enregistré de la distillerie, le mois et l'année de la mise en bouteilles, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
Ottawa, 25 août 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements précités pour permettre la mise en bouteille des spiritueux en entrepôt, conformément à l'acte 46 Victoria, chap. 15, clause 147, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil ce 25e jour d'août 1883.

9-3
JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, lundi, 9 juillet 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et conformément au paragraphe 12 de la clause 230 de la loi passée en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 46me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence, suivant l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'on pourra, sujet cependant aux restrictions et règles générales concernant le paiement des drawbacks sur les marchandises manufacturées en Canada et exportées en pays étrangers, payer au fabricant canadien de clous pour les fers à chevaux sur les clous qu'il fabriquera et exportera un drawback équivalant à 90 pour cent des droits payés sur un poids égal de fer importé avec lequel sont manufacturés les dits clous pour fers à chevaux ; ou dans le cas où le fabricant ne pourra pas montrer le montant exact de droits ainsi payés, alors le drawback sera au taux de 35 centins par 100 livres des dits clous, pourvu dans ce dernier cas, qu'ils aient été fabriqués exclusivement avec le fer en baguettes importé.

Et il est de plus ordonné que l'on pourra payer également au fabricant canadien de fers à chevaux fabriqués en Canada et exportés en pays étranger, un drawback, équivalant à 90 pour cent des droits payés sur un poids égal de fer importé dont on a fabriqué les dits fers à chevaux, ou dans le cas où le fabricant ne pourra pas montrer le montant exact des

droits payés, le drawback sera alors de 10 centins par chaque cent (100) livres des dits fers à chevaux.

8-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 31 août 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (19.)

No. 1.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

La nomination suivante datera du 1er juillet 1883 :

Le capitaine et major titulaire Sydenham Clitherow McGill (ci-devant capitaine au 22e régiment à pied de S.M.) du 4e régiment provisoire de cavalerie, est nommé adjudant d'état-major.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

David Douglas Young, gentilhomme, et Thomas D. R. Hemming, gentilhomme, sont par le présent nommés lieutenants dans la milice, à dater du 21 août courant.

Les officiers de milice dont les noms suivent se rendront à Halifax, N.E., pour servir avec les troupes impériales ; ils se rapporteront à l'aide-adjudant général des troupes impériales, le 1er septembre prochain ; la solde commencera du 21 août courant :

Major William D. Gordon,	14e bataillon.
Major Beaufort H. Vidal,	12e do
Capitaine et major Henry Smith,	40e do
Capitaine Charles J. Coursol,	65e do
Lieutenant Thomas Benson, C.M.R.	
do David D. Young.	
do Thomas D. R. Hemming.	

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'artillerie de place, Montréal.

Est nommé major, à dater du 31 mai 1883 :

Capitaine et lieutenant-colonel titulaire A. A. Stevenson, C.A.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 1er juin, 1883 :

Lieutenant Edward George Green, E.d'A., vice Stevenson, promu.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots Fusiliers."

Le capitaine et payeur Frederick Styles Lyman, B.V., a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade de capitaine.

9e bataillon de carabiniers, "Voltigeurs de Québec."

Compagnie No. 1.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Joseph A. P. d'Auteuil, gentilhomme, vice George V. Tessier, transféré à et promu dans la compagnie No. 6.

Compagnie No. 6.

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant George V. Tessier, B.V., de la compagnie No. 1, vice Evanturel, promu.

La démission du lieutenant Edmond Chinic, est par le présent acceptée.

53e bataillon d'infanterie, "Sherbrooke."

Compagnie No. 2, Sherbrooke.

Erratum.—Dans le No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (18) 10 août 1883, lisez "Farwell" au lieu de "Farrell."

70e bataillon d'infanterie, "Champlain."

Compagnie No. 1, Ste. Geneviève de Bastican.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant :

Sergent Emile Trudel, E.M., vice Massicotte, promu.

Est nommé quartier-maître :

Wilbrod L'Heureux, gentilhomme, E.M., vice Alphonse Duval, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

La démission de l'aide-chirurgien François Xavier Baril est par le présent acceptée.

83e bataillon d'infanterie, "Joliette."

Compagnie No. 6, Rawdon.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 20 août 1883 :

Sergent Thomas Copping, E.M., vice George Sharp, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé lieutenant, à dater du 20 août, 1883 :

Sergent William Jones, E.M., vice Edward Mason, qui n'a pu obtenir de certificat.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 20 août 1883 :

Sergent George Copping, vice George Smiley, qui n'a pu obtenir de certificat.

86e bataillon d'infanterie, "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 1, Berthier (en haut.)

Est nommé capitaine :

Alphonse Dufresne, écuyer, E.M., vice P. Grandpré, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

4-tf J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 juillet dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,624,230 22
Excise	395,439 31
Département des Postes.....	140,653 72
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	275,024 45
Divers.....	52,536 19
	<hr/>
	\$2,487,883 89
Dépenses	\$2,644,057 42

FRED. TOLLER,
pour Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 août 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883.....	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance :--	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
			11,976,237 31
	12,370,678 72		\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux.	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée).....		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$36,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$56,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B).....	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B. ...	\$100,000 obligations des E. U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur garant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE LES CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	<div> <div> Obligations de l'Australie occidentale.£ 7,500 0 0 stg....</div> <div> Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg....</div> <div> Effets do 240 6 8 stg..</div> </div> <div>£21,240 6 8</div>	<div> <div>Sur la vie.</div> <div>Sur la vie.</div> </div>
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.....	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable".....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27.....	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav. : \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé

ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR
LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général du Canada, en Conseil, par Archibald A. Dickson, commerçant, Edmund Guerin, avocat et John J. Bethune, agent, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal; par Jérôme J. Webster, agent d'assurance, et George W. Ayer, gentilhomme, du township de Magog et district de St-François, tous sujets de Sa Majesté, afin d'obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada à l'effet de les constituer avec telles autres personnes qu'ils jugeront à propos de s'adjoindre, en une compagnie par actions, sous l'autorité de “l'Acte concernant les compagnies par actions en Canada, 1887.”

La compagnie portera le nom de “Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard Company” (à responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est d'acquiescer les biens nécessaires à son fonctionnement, de faire tout ce qui se rapporte généralement aux pépinières, à la culture de la vigne, à la fabrication du vin, à l'importation et l'exportation des arbres, vignes, arbustes, boutures, vins et fruits, et toutes autres transactions qui s'y rattachent.

La compagnie aura son principal bureau d'affaires à Montréal, P.Q.

Le capital sera de cent mille dollars, le nombre de parts de mille, et le montant de chaque part de cent dollars.

Les personnes nommées plus haut seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. A. DICKSON,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 août 1883.

9-6

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont :

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre de parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont : Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté ce 22 août 1883.

8-6

AVIS DIVERS.

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un sixième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable mercredi le vingt-sixième jour de septembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 17 août 1883.

7-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 96.

L ES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de deux et demie par cent pour les six mois courants, a été déclaré sur le fonds-capital et sera payable le 3 septembre prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 août inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

5-7

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 4th September, 1883.

ARCHIBALD EVANS, of Chester, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Chester, in the said Province.

23rd August, 1883.

DAVID NATHANIEL BLACK, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of the month of August instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and

taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } NOW YE that under
Deputy of the Minister of } and by virtue of
Justice, Canada. } the powers vested in Us
in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers," and of an order of Our Governor General in Council, passed on the twenty-ninth day

of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and deeming it consistent with the public interest to exempt the stream called the "Twelve Mile Creek" in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Province, of Our Dominion of Canada, from the operation of the said Act—do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the said stream called the "Twelve Mile Creek" shall, until otherwise ordered by Our Governor General of Canada in Council, be exempted from the operations of the said Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

10-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in Deputy of the Minister of } and by the Act Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS Orders of the Governor in Council were passed on the fourth and eighteenth days of August respectively, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Chester, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Oak Island on the West to Norse Island and Zinck Head on the East.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orders in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Chester,

in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia:

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

10-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE } WHEREAS it is, in Deputy of the Minister of } and by an Act Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the eighteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to embrace the waters lying East of a line extending from Shipyard Point to McAdam Point.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of

Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

S-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 23rd day of August, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Outport of Cocagne, now under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Richibucto, New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby placed, from and after the 1st day of September, 1883, under the Survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Moncton, N.B.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

9-3

REGULATIONS for allowing the bottling of Spirits in bond, in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, Sec. 147.

1. The Department of Inland Revenue may authorize any person who has obtained a license as a Distiller to bottle spirits, the product of his own distillery, subject to the following Regulations:—

2. A portion of the Distillery premises approved by the Department must be partitioned off by a substantial close partition and secured by Crown lock, such portion of the premises to be used solely for that purpose.

3. The distiller is to have access to the said apartment only in the presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

4. Six hours notice is to be given of each intended removal of spirits from the Bonded Warehouse or Distillery to the bottling apartments as aforesaid, by entering the same in a Notice Book to be furnished by the Department.

5. Such notice shall set forth—

(a.) The number of packages to be removed.

(b.) The marks and numbers, gross and net weights and tare, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons of each such package separately—as marked thereupon in accordance with Inland Revenue Regulations.

6. The bottles to be used are, after having been cleaned and dried, to be weighed in the presence of the officer who is to record the number and aggregate weight of such bottles in a book provided for that purpose by the Department.

7. He is then to weigh an equal number of corks, labels and all such other articles as may be used in connection with the said bottles, and to enter

the aggregate weight thereof in such book—or such other book as the Department may provide for the purpose.

8. The Collector will be careful to see that in every case the conditions of sections 28 and 29 of the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 27th of April, 1868, or any amendment thereto, or any amendments hereafter to be made, are faithfully complied with.

9. Spirits when entered for removal to bottling room shall be so recorded in Manufacturers Stock Book No. 2 and treated as a removal from the distillery proper, and the quantity so removed shall be carried to the Dr. of "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. The quantity thereof when bottled shall be entered to the Cr. of the aforesaid Stock Book No. 2 and carried to Dr. of Distillers Supplementary Stock Book No. 2 and credited therein when removed or otherwise disposed of.

11. Both books above referred to are to be balanced monthly.

12. A tank or tanks of such capacity as the distiller may deem necessary shall be provided by him into which all spirits before being bottled shall be placed and from which the bottles shall be filled.

13. No less quantity than the contents of the original package or packages must be placed in the said tank or tanks.

14. At the close of each month, stock shall be taken of all unbottled spirits in the bottling room which shall consist only of original unbroken packages and balance in tank or tanks and an ex-warehouse entry must be passed for and duty collected for any deficiency that may be found to have occurred during the month.

15. The distiller will, on the first day of each month make a supplementary return, on a form to be prescribed by the Department, giving such particulars of transactions which have occurred during the month next preceding the date of such return, as may be required by or in the said return.

16. Cases or other packages in which bottled spirits are removed shall contain not less than 12 bottles each.

17. All spirits so bottled when ex-warehoused or removed shall be governed by Sections 143, 150 and 152 of Act 46 Vict., Chap. 15, as to such ex-warehousing or removal, and generally shall be subject to all regulations and restrictions in respect of other spirits.

18. Each bottle so filled shall have attached thereto a label which shall be put on by the distiller and shall be placed over the cork and extend down each side of the bottle in such manner as to completely seal the package and prevent the removal of contents without breaking the label.

19. The label to be furnished by the Department and to be of such design and material as the Department may decide upon, and to be supplied to the distiller upon a proper requisition being made therefor to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The said labels to be supplied to the distiller in such quantities as may be required from time to time for immediate use and to be supplied at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00) per hundred.

20. Each case shall be marked by the distiller shewing the number of bottles, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons contained therein, and also the registered number of distillery, month and year when bottled and the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing regulations for allowing the bottling of spirits in bond in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 147, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council this 25th day of August, 1883.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

9-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Saturday, 25th day of August, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the season for fishing for Lobsters on the Northern Coast of the Province of New Brunswick and on the coast of Prince Edward Island be, and the same is hereby extended from the twentieth (20th) to the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, 1883, inclusive.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

8-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 9th day of July, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of sub-section 12 of section 230 of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that subject to the general restrictions and regulations governing the payment of drawback on goods manufactured and exported from Canada, there may be paid to the Canadian Manufacturer of Horse Shoe Nails so manufactured and exported a drawback at the rate of 90 per cent of the duty actually paid upon an equal weight of the imported iron from which such horse shoe nails were manufactured; or in case the manufacturer cannot shew the exact amount of duty so paid, then at the rate of 35 cents per 100 pounds of such nails, provided that in the latter case that they were manufactured exclusively from imported rolled rods.

And it is hereby further ordered that there may be in like manner paid to the Canadian Manufacturer of horse shoes so manufactured and exported, a drawback at the rate of 90 per cent of the duty actually paid upon an equal weight of the imported iron from which such horse shoes were manufactured, or in the case the manufacturer cannot show the exact amount of duty paid, then at the rate of 10 cents per hundred (100) pounds of such horse shoes.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

8-3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master for the said port.

Rule I.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the said port in person at such times and on such occasions as he shall think it necessary, to go on board every ship or vessel which shall arrive within the port of Halifax, to see that she is moored only in such a manner or position as shall be assigned to her by the following regulations.

Rule II.—In case of any dispute arising between masters, owners, or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions in respect to the same as he may think fit, and all masters, pilots and other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the said Harbour Master, in these respects, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

Rule III.—If any ship or vessel arriving and anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf, or vessel in the said Harbour, shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe and dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the said Harbour or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the said Harbour Master is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel, shall comply with the orders and directions of the said Harbour Master, in this respect, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule IV.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to see that a track be kept open for the Ferry Steamers between the City and Dartmouth, and thus a space of two hundred fathoms easterly from the line of wharves be reserved as a passage for the Royal Mail and other steamers.

Rule V.—If any ship or vessel is moored or anchored in the stream in such a position as to obstruct or prevent the docking or undocking of any other ship or vessel or in any way impeding the navigation of the Harbour, the Harbour Master is hereby authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the removal of such ship or vessel so moored or anchored as aforesaid; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master in this respect under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule VI.—No steamer entering or leaving Halifax Harbour, (those of Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), shall, while inside of George's Island, proceed at more than half her usual speed, under a penalty of one hundred dollars to be paid by the owner, master or agent of the vessel violating the law.

Rule VII.—Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered under the provisions of this By-law, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands to effect such removal and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or may be necessary, and that at the expense of such vessel.

Rule VIII.—The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the mooring or moving of vessels from any part of the Harbour to any other part thereof; and the owner or person in charge of such scow, boat, vessel or other obstruction failing to make such removal in one hour after having been notified so to do by the Harbour Master shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to remove the same and that at the expense of the owner or person in charge thereof.

Rule IX.—It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to see that the docks, water privileges and landing places belonging to, owned by or known as the "Water Property of the City of Halifax," and fronting on the Harbour be kept open and free from all obstructions. Any person or persons failing to comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour

Master in this respect shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule X.—All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the stream, coal, ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the Harbour, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of such ship or vessel.

Rule XI.—It shall be the duty of the masters or other persons in charge of ships or vessels lying at the wharves, with their main jib or spanker booms projecting beyond the ends of the wharves, to have the same rigged in, and in the event of non compliance all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

Rule XII.—Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves or in the stream with main jib or spanker booms rigged out or yards braced so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such booms to be rigged in, and such yards to be braced by or cock-billed; and the masters, pilots or other persons in charge of such ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master in this respect, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XIII.—No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream.

Rule XIV.—All vessels lying at anchor in the Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning, at least twelve feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

Rule XV.—No vessel lying in the stream shall have any tow line, hawser, or other thing made fast to any wharf or to shore, except for the purpose of hauling in or out.

Rule XVI.—No boat or vessel which may come into any of the slips, or to any pier or wharf in the said City, laden or partly laden with hay or straw, shall have any fire on board the same, under the penalty of fifty dollars, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having charge of such boat or vessel.

Rule XVII.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the Harbour of Halifax, or at the entrance thereof, (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master), under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

Rule XVIII.—No ballast, stone, gravel, earth, or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow, or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person, from any part of the beach or shore of the city, into any part of the Harbour, or upon the beach and shore thereof, either below low water mark or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat, scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

Rule XIX.—No cast off wharf piles, saw logs, log ends, refuse timber or rubbish of a like nature shall be thrown into the water or allowed to go adrift into the Harbour of Halifax, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person or persons violating this law.

Rule XX.—No explosive material, such as nitroglycerine, or compounds of the same, gun cotton or petroleum, shall be landed in the City of Halifax, (except in such quantities as shall be stated in writing

by the Harbour Master), under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owners, master or person having charge of the ship or vessel from which explosive material has been landed.

Rule XXI.—If any ship or vessel arriving and coming into the Harbour of the said City, (those belonging to or employed by Her Majesty, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), shall have any gunpowder on board exceeding the quantity of twenty-five pounds, such gunpowder exceeding that quantity, shall be unladen and discharged from such ship or vessel within forty-eight hours after her arrival, and before such ship or vessel shall be brought alongside of any pier or wharf in the said City, under the pain of forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, or by the master or person having charge or command thereof; and that whenever any gunpowder is discharged from any ship or vessel, in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water, in a boat or boats, to some safe and secure place for the deposit of gunpowder without the limits of the said City, during which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered with a tarpaulin or other secure covering, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having charge or direction of such conveyance.

Rule XXII.—No gunpowder shall be taken or received on board of any ship or vessel bound to sea, (those belonging to or employed by Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted) while such ship or vessel shall be and remain at any pier or wharf in the said city, and until such ship or vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and ready for sea, except with the knowledge and sanction of the Harbour Master, in which case as soon as the gunpowder is on board, the vessel shall be removed to the stream, (wind and weather permitting), under the pain of forfeiture of such gunpowder, and under the further penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of any such ship or vessel into which such gunpowder may be so received, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, or by the person having charge or command of such ship or vessel; and when it is intended to take or load any gunpowder on board of any ship or vessel lying in the said Harbour, the same shall be conveyed by water to such ship or vessel, during all which conveyance such gunpowder shall be covered in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners of such gunpowder, or the person having charge or direction of such conveyance.

Rule XXIII.—All gunpowder forfeited under and by virtue of this law shall and may be seized by the Harbour Master, or person deputed by him, and when seized shall be conveyed to and deposited in some secure place without the limits of the said city, and upon conviction of the offender, the said Harbour Master shall and may, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, within three days after such conviction to sell such gunpowder at public auction, by sample in the said city, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the necessary costs and charges of prosecution and sale, shall be paid by the said Harbour Master to the credit of the Receiver General of the Dominion of Canada.

Rule XXIV.—Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, in the discharge of his duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Rule XXV.—The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provisions of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master in respect to any provision for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be fifty dollars,

to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

(Signed), JOHN DOULL,
President, Chamber Commerce, Halifax.

(Signed), CHARLES M. CREED,
Secretary, Chamber Commerce, Halifax.

Approved,

(Signed), JNO. PUGH,
Chairman on Harbour Regulations.

(Signed), E. O. BRYAN,
Harbour Master.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

Ottawa, 18th day of August, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of the Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master for the said Port, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and that the Order in Council of the 30th day of May, 1873, and the Rules and Regulations thereby established have been cancelled.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

8-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th September, 1883.

UNDER a Convention recently concluded, Money Orders may, on and after 1st October, 1883, be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in Belgium, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission, specified below :

	\$	cts.
For sums not exceeding.....	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50

Limit of a single order, \$50.

From the same date, Money Orders may be obtained in Belgium, for payment in Canada.

W. H. GRIFFIN,
Deputy Postmaster General.

10-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of August, 1883, incorporating Samuel Crangle, master mariner, William Alfred Geddes, wharfinger, John Valentine Trowell, mariner, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; John Trowell, of the City of Kingston, in the said Province of Ontario, master mariner, and James Gould, of the said City of Toronto, mechanic, for the purposes of

(a.) To carry on the business of carriers of passengers and freight for hire between different ports and landings on the River St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, Lake Huron, the Georgian Bay, and Lake Superior, and the rivers, canals and water stretches connecting the same, and the adjoining gulfs, bays and streams, including ports on the American side.

(b.) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(c.) And generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company, by the name of "The Dominion

Navigation Company of Toronto, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of eighty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this seventh day of September, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

10-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of August, 1883, incorporating John Geary, of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, farmer; George Geary, of the same place, farmer; Benjamin Cronyn, of the City of London, in said County, barrister; John Labatt, brewer; Charles Murray, banker; Charles Frederick Goodhue, barrister, and Thomas Daniel Hodgins, merchant, all of the City of London, aforesaid, for the purposes of importing, breeding, raising, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep and other stock, and the carrying on in all its branches of stock raising, the acquiring of such lands and premises, and the erection of such buildings thereon as may be necessary to the successful carrying on of a first class stock farming business. The operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Geary Brothers Canadian Stock Breeders and Importers Association (limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirty-first day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

9-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, 1883, incorporating Henry Stephen Northrup, merchant, John Lyman, merchant, John Hugh McKinnon, accountant, Etna Dene Howe, accountant, and George John Van Nostrand, commercial traveller, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the manufacture and dealing in medicines, drugs and other matters usually carried on in connection with such business, by the name of the "Northrop and Lyman Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares, of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

8-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of August, 1883, incorporating William D. Lovitt, merchant, Samuel Killam, merchant, Abel C. Robbins, merchant, Frank Killam, merchant, Bowman Corning, ship owner, Thomas E. Kelley, Gentleman, Loran E. Baker, merchant, Hugh D. Cann, merchant, all of Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the Dominion of Canada, and John Oldfield, of Medford, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the purposes of the manufacturing, spinning, weaving, dyeing, bleaching, printing, buying and selling of cotton, cotton-duck, twine, prints and other manufactures of cotton, cotton merino, and woollen yarn, cloths, warps and textile fabrics of any material within the Dominion of Canada,

the purchasing of machinery and materials, the construction of buildings, the purchasing or renting of buildings and of land and of water power and machinery for steam or other motive power necessary therefor, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, by the name of "The Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-fourth day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

8-3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

4-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85					
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75					
\$4	367,424 00					
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13					
\$50 & \$100	793,625 00					
\$500 & \$1000	9,128,000 00					
Total	16,324,589 73					
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$180,457 85	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on	
Provincial "	53,426 13	the 31st July... ..	\$2,631,953 56
Dominion Fours.....	367,424 00	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
Montreal issue.....	7,142,373 50		\$5,551,953 56
Toronto "	5,394,053 50	Guaranteed Debentures to be held under	
Halifax "	2,390,244 00	Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
St. John "	749,023 25	10 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73	1,632,458 97
Victoria "	47,587 50	Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
Total.....	\$16,324,589 73	15 p. c. on \$16,324,589 73	2,448,688 46 \$4,081,147 43
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,470,806 13
		Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		75 p.c. on \$16,324,589 73.....	12,243,442 30
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$506,557 70
		SUMMARY.	
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,470 806 13
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	506,557 70
		Total Excess.....	\$1,977,363 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Acting Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th August, 1833

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$2,015,515 38
Excise.....	453,552 68
Post Office.....	137,678 74
Public Works including Railways.....	271,362 85
Miscellaneous.....	54,317 75
	\$2,932,427 40
Revenue to 31st July, 1883.....	2,487,883 89
	\$5,420,311 29
EXPENDITURE.....	\$1,726,449 74
do to 31st July, 1883.....	2,644,057 24
	\$4,370,506 98

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st September, 1883.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Avondale Station.....	.....	Pictou .....N.S.	A. F. Robertson.
Big Fork	Sec. 1, Tp. 6, Range 28 East	Keewatin.....	W. F. Theker.
Cache Creek (re-opened).....	.....	Yale.....B.C.	Jas. Campbell.
Coldstream East.....	.....	Carleton.....N.B.	Robt. Kent.
Collins Inlet.....	Rutherford	Algoma .....O.	John T. Pinch.
Gillander's Mountain.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	Norman McLennan.
Gillies Point East.....	.....	Victoria .....N.S.	Hector McNeil.
Gracefield	Wright.....	Ottawa .....Q.	Patrick Grace.
Greywood.....	.....	Annapolis.....N.S.	W. B. Orde.
Jackfish Bay.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma .....O.	George Parlee.
Kilmarnock (re-opened).....	Montague	Lanark, S.R.....O.	James Maitland, Sr.
Lower Cariboo River.....	.....	Pictou .....N.S.	Jno. McKenzie.
New Haven.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	John McLeod.
North Gut St. Ann's.....	.....	Victoria.....N.S.	John Shaw.
Pasteur.....	Labarre	Chicoutimi	Anicet Tremblay.
Pic.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma .....O.	Gilbert Spence.
Point Mamainse	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma.....O.	Zachariah S. Williams.
Quispamsis.....	.....	Kings.....N.B.	W. Darling.
Silver Water.....	Robinson	Algoma.....O.	Lewis Kemp.
Stockton	Sec. 32, Tp. 6, Range 15 W.	Selkirk .....M.	A. F. Andrews.
Swift Current.....	.....	Assiniboia Territory	F. Fraser.
Tupperville.....	Chatham	Bothwell .....O.	Samuel Sutor.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

Poplar Heights, Co. Lisgar, Man..... to Reaburn.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883. Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance :—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for July, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	322,706	13,330	336,036
do Fisheries.....	941,906	887	942,793
do Forest.....	3,985,374	151,703	4,137,077
Animals and their Produce...	2,940,757	231,003	3,171,760
Agricultural Products.....	980,825	385,129	1,365,954
Manufactures	245,367	47,265	292,632
Miscellaneous Articles.....	42,524	8,276	50,800
Totals.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st July, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Acids.....	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Implements	"	4,802 00	1,004 91
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals.	12,243 00	4,270 25
Animals.....	"	22,185 00	6,085 08
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	20,760 00	4,152 00
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	78,956 00	14,400 61
Breadstuffs, viz :—		26,536 00	7,310 13
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.		
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	90,544	57,199 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	26,734	104,556 00
Candles.....	Lbs.	11,897	11,655 00
Chicory.....	"	1,845 00	442 90
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	10,058	386 19
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	131,850	72,498 93
Copper and manufactures of.....	"	4,824 00	825 07
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	7,920 00	1,267 70
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	12,579 00	2,515 80
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	981,568 00	207,726 89
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	78,184 00	17,666 37
Fancy Goods.....	"	48,777 00	13,548 90
Fish.....	"	172,992 00	36,774 86
Fruit, Dried.....	"	11,213 00	2,180 41
" green, &c.....	"	57,472 00	11,554 53
Furs.....	"	51,969 00	9,750 76
Glass and Glassware.....	"	80,884 00	13,693 80
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	88,015 00	25,468 50
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	2,983 00	875 40
Hops.....	Lbs.	39,487 00	9,871 75
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	6,788 00	949 92
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	1,026,007 00	212,072 40
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	91,107 00	20,356 25
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	14,940 00	2,219 93
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	114,388 00	24,388 47
Malt.....	Lbs.	23,596 00	4,283 01
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	61	9 15
Musical Instruments.....	"	30,678 00	7,168 54
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	31,444 00	8,877 73
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	17,964 00	11,629 72
Paints and Colors.....	\$	85,706 00	20,627 86
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	47,133 00	6,197 63
Perfumery, &c.....	"	75,041 00	18,064 76
Provisions, viz :		3,608 00	1,110 38
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	169,964 00	27,411 72
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,537,592	4,516 00
Seeds.....	\$	802 00	1,845 10
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	243,280 00	124 00
Soap of all kinds.....	"	4,254 00	72,561 80
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	16,337 00	1,072 56
Starch.....	Lbs.	45,420	1,957 90
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals.	70,835	908 40
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	"	58,346	2,891 00
Sparkling.....	Doz.	1,545	72,000 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	8,511 00	33,123 93
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	12,531 00	7,100 75
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	236,275	5,341 60
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	3,094,368	54,706 45
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	5,917,226	79,968 16
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	9,711	188 95
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.	1,457,392	17,076 22
Molasses not for refining.....	"	14,160	298 95
Tea from United States.....	Lbs.	322,677	80 50
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	137,795	14,356 75
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	28,828	2,660 60
Woollen manufactures.....	"	30,360 00	17,593 07
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	148,582 00	36,574 98
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	1,182,015 00	320,598 64
Total Dutiable Goods.....		717,765 00	166,756 63
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		\$7,088,006 00	\$1,785,909 92
Free Goods, all other.....		65,397 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		2,967,775 00	
		\$10,121,178 00	\$1,785,909 92

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. 5 old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000) \$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, (\$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300).....	Fire and Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accidents
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C, Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....		
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....		

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.....	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$56,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. Mc. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$61,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883
J. E. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association.
London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JULY, 1883.

LIABILITIES.												
CAPITAL.		Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....		2,000,000 00	600,000 00	107,364 81					6,099,424 43	180,000 00	75,748 38	6,462,537 62
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....		1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,778,980 69	83,000 00	39,886 60	2,901,867 29

ASSETS.											
		Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....			1,016,481 43		3,527,430 58	1,115,549 99	1,062,819 61	180,000 00		*413,966 53	7,316,248 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....		47,446 60	956,690 48	1,500 00	892,255 35	155,325 75	792,054 77	83,000 00	227,845 00	85,749 34	3,241,867 29

• Including landed property of Bank \$269,999 26.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 6th August, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1883.	Deposits for May, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1883.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	636,484 94	40,833 63	677,318 57	32,383 86	644,934 71
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	573,105 70	57,531 86	630,637 56	54,776 76	575,860 80
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,563,868 81	94,018 00	1,657,886 81	56,987 63	1,600,899 18
Nanaimo.....	169,139 24	7,330 00	176,469 24	3,353 35	173,115 89
New Westminster.....	281,761 30	19,892 78	301,654 08	12,772 95	288 881 13
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	159,617 46	6,380 00	165,997 46	9,881 18	156,116 28
Antigonish	44,269 15	1,266 00	45,535 15	690 00	44,845 15
Annapolis.....	176,392 85	12,910 50	189,303 35	13,759 55	175,543 80
Arichat	133,892 47	3,101 00	136,993 47	4,577 45	132,416 02
Acadia Mines	26,947 82	907 00	27,854 82	780 33	27,074 49
Baddeck.....	51,051 82	1,550 00	52,601 82	3,455 82	49,146 00
Bridgewater.....	35,373 88	2,606 00	37,979 88	2,167 00	35,812 88
Barrington.....	62,044 19	4,057 00	66,101 19	668 80	65,432 39
Digby	90,814 35	3,778 00	94,592 35	7,909 40	86,682 95
Guysboro'	54,618 72	1,768 00	56,386 72	1,525 00	54,861 72
Halifax.....	2,401,964 03	72,971 23	2,474,935 26	75,554 81	2,399,380 45
Kentville.....	155,378 75	14,537 00	169,915 75	10,907 09	159,008 66
Liverpool	145,397 40	4,719 00	150,116 40	6,252 81	143,863 59
Lingan	14,193 28	115 00	14,308 28	326 00	13,982 28
Lunenburg.....	139,483 09	7,485 00	146,968 09	3,834 21	143,133 88
Maitland.....	39,112 81	1,009 00	40,121 81	1,697 00	38,424 81
New Glasgow	131,280 10	4,627 00	135,907 10	3,662 03	132,245 07
Parrsboro'	49,877 04	504 00	50,381 04	2,460 99	47,920 05
Port Hood.....	76,415 88	2,784 00	79,199 88	4,127 69	75,072 19
Pictou.....	53,361 09	3,579 00	56,940 09	718 42	56,221 67
Shelburne.....	57,208 21	1,315 00	58,523 21	402 75	58,120 46
Sydney.....	211,807 73	6,678 00	218,485 73	5,235 13	213,250 60
Sherbrooke.....	39,989 52	652 00	40,641 52	398 53	40,242 99
Truro	251,242 79	12,859 00	264,101 79	8,282 76	255,819 03
Wallace.....	24,639 27	950 00	25,589 27	1,025 00	24,564 27
Windsor.....	409,280 10	8,216 00	417,496 10	6,209 99	411,286 11
Weymouth.....	52,036 58	6,734 00	58,770 58	853 00	57,917 58
Yarmouth.....	461,388 91	14,857 00	476,245 91	12,428 61	463,817 30
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	77,421 84	348 00	77,769 84	614 14	77,155 70
Chatham.....	208,841 73	4,968 00	213,809 73	6,508 14	207,301 59
Dalhousie.....	193,438 72	2,450 00	195,888 72	4,173 57	191,715 15
Dorchester.....	29,292 31	360 00	29,652 31	125 00	29,527 31
Fredericton.....	326,067 75	18,133 00	344,200 75	13,138 54	331,062 21
Hillsboro'	33,363 57	1,127 00	34,490 57	717 97	33,772 60
Moncton.....	145,908 72	15,194 00	161,102 72	13,039 65	148,063 07
Newcastle.....	141,202 40	2,819 00	144,021 40	4,076 16	139,945 24
Quaco	7,809 00	1,909 00	9,718 00	45 00	9,673 00
Richibucto.....	67,822 32	1,230 00	69,052 32	1,349 00	67,703 32
St. Andrews	248,489 66	7,023 00	255,512 66	5,028 07	250,484 59
St. John.....	1,951,585 51	46,869 00	1,998,454 51	36,999 93	1,961,454 58
Sussex.....	43,289 19	4,867 00	48,156 19	936 66	47,219 53
Woodstock.....	241,643 11	13,437 00	255,080 11	11,622 19	243,457 92
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,115,539 08	38,409 00	1,153,948 08	40,621 94	1,113,326 14
Total.....	13,605,154 19	581,664 00	14,186,818 29	489,061 86	13,697,756 33

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of said stream, to cause all back flowage necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the City of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; Frank S. Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law; Edward J. Tolford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Charles L. Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law;

of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 4th September, 1883.

10 6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United States of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriet Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON.

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, by the undersigned, granting to them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ayr American Plow Company, limited."

2. For the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators, and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

4. The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jno. Watson, manufacturer, Ayr; David Goldie, miller, Ayr; William Lovitt, doctor, Ayr; John P. Ford, gentleman, Ayr; Barnard Travers, express agent, Paris; Benj. O. Howell, farmer, Ayr; Chas. McGeorge, druggist, Ayr; James Stark, merchant, Ayr; Jas. J. Heath, hotel keeper, Ayr; John D. Moore, farmer, Galt; William Johnston, farmer, Galt; Edward H. Buck, agent, Brantford; Alexander Barrie, farmer, Galt; James S. Black, agent, Ayr; Robert T. Morton, merchant, Ayr; John Johnston, farmer, Ayr; John McNab, farmer, Ayr; Andrew McEwan, clerk, Ayr; Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, Galt; Richard Henderson, blacksmith, Ayr; John McCartney, gentleman, Ayr; George Dickie, gentleman, Ayr; Alex. Reed, saw-miller, Ayr; Robert Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; And. J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; Walter J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; George W. Bennett, grocer, Dundas; John Gilles, farmer, Ayr; Thomas Gilles, farmer, Ayr; John M. McKay, traveller, Galt; Geo. Rutherford, woodworker, Ayr; James G. Watson, agent, Ayr; Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Ayr; John Hall, farmer, Ayr; Robert Easton, farmer, Ayr; Robert Rose, far-

mer, Glenmorris; Richard Weir, farmer, Glenmorris; Ambrose Winters, gentleman, Preston; Jerome McKallor, gentleman, New York; Dewitt McKallor, gentleman, New York; John Guthrie, farmer, Ayr; Wm. Hilborn, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; James Young, gentleman, Galt; Jacob Smuck, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; George R. Barrie, farmer, Galt; Richard S. Strong, druggist, Galt.

6. The said John Watson, David Goldie, William Lovitt, John P. Ford, and John D. Moore, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,

Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 22nd Aug. 1883.

8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, incorporating according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be in the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Célestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 23rd August, 1883.

8-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council by Archibald A. Dickson, trader, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and John T. Bethune, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal; Jerome J. Webster, insurance manager, and George W. Ayer, gentleman, of the township of Magog and District of St. Francis, and all subjects of Her Majesty, to obtain letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada constituting them with such other persons as may associate with them, a joint stock company under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of the company will be the "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard company" (Limited).

The objects of the company are to acquire Real Estate for its purposes, to carry on the business of general nurserymen, vine growers, wine manufacturers, importers and exporters of Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Cuttings, Wines and Fruits, and for any other business necessary in connection therewith.

The chief place of business shall be at Montreal, P.Q.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares one thousand and the amount of each one hundred dollars.

The persons above named shall be the first or provisional directors thereof.

Montreal, 20th August, 1883.

A. A. DICKSON,

For applicants.

9-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties intend making application for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The name of the Company is to be "Victoria Iron and Wire Co.," limited.

2. The purpose of the company—general machine shop and foundry and the manufacture of barbed wire, also of steel and iron wire and other articles of metal and hardware, and the purchase and sale thereof.

3. The chief place of business to be the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, and the amount of each share to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants and address and calling of each, are: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., manufacturer; Archibald Chisholm, manufacturer, George Henry Hooper, teacher, John B. Hoadley, tradesman, Walter Jordan, mechanical engineer, all of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and the first or provisional directors, are to be: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Archibald Chisholm and John B. Hoadley.

7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883.

6-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, Cornwall, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of September next, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.
10-4

Cornwall, 24th August, 1883.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an adjourned meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, pursuant to a resolution passed at the special general meeting held on the 8th instant, will be held at the Banking House at 11 o'clock A.M. on Tuesday, 11th September next, for the purpose of considering any agreement that may be come to regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Union Bank of P. E. I. with the Bank of Nova Scotia.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.
9-2

Halifax, 26th August, 1883.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the chief place of business of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company has been fixed by by-law to be in the City of Montreal.

JOHN R. COWANS,
Secretary.
9-4

Amherst, 1st August, 1883.

THE GREAT NORTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the Company's Head Office, Wellington and Scotts Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, September 26, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.
8-3

Toronto, 16th August, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a sixth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 17th August, 1883.

7-6

GRANGE TRUST, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Grange Trust, Limited, a company incorporated under the law of the Province of Ontario, will be held on the 12th day of September A.D. 1883, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, in the City of Toronto, for taking into consideration an Act passed at the last session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act to incorporate The Grange Trust, Limited," and for the purpose of ratifying and adopting all the provisions of the said Act if the meeting of shareholders by a vote of two thirds in value of the shareholders should

so decide. This notice is given by direction of the directors of the company pursuant to section 8 of the said Dominion Act.

R. J. DOYLE,
Secretary.

Dated at Owen Sound,
2nd August, 1883.

6-5

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, at the corner of Bay and Front Streets, in the City of Toronto, Canada, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of September next, at four o'clock p.m., and that such meeting is specially convened.

To take into consideration and to confirm if deemed advisable an indenture of lease which has been entered into between the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company and the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the leasing and working of the line of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company for the term of 999 years from the 1st day of August, A.D., 1883;

And notice is also hereby given that the Statute of Ontario 38th Victoria, chapter 56, section 13, provides as follows:

In the event at any time of the interest upon the loan capital remaining unpaid and owing whether the same be held in bonds or debenture stock, then at the next general annual or special meeting of the company, all holders of the bonds or debenture stock shall have and possess the same rights and privileges and qualifications for directors and for voting as are attached to ordinary shareholders, provided that the bonds, debenture stock and any transfers thereof shall have been first registered in the same manner as is provided for the registration of ordinary shares.

By order,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 27th July, 1883:

5-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½), for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the 3rd September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

5-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 4 septembre 1883.

ARCHIBALD EVANS, de Chester, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Maître de Havre pour le Port de Chester, dans la dite province.

23 août 1883.

DAVID NATHANIEL BLACK, de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au treizième jour du mois d'août courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-

George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour d'AOUT dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Ottawa. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé des ordres du Gouverneur en conseil, en date des quatrième et dix-huitième jours d'août respectivement, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de Chester, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront depuis Oak Island, à l'ouest, jusqu'à Norse Island et Zinck Head, à l'est.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et les ordres en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Chester, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **S**ACHEZ que par et
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par un certain acte du parlement du Canada, passé durant la session tenue durant la trente-sixième année de Notre Règne, chapitre soixante-cinq et intitulé : "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," et d'un ordre de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil, passé le vingt-neuvième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et jugeant qu'il est à propos, dans l'intérêt public, que le cours d'eau appelé le "Twelve Mile Creek," dans le comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, soit exempté de l'opération du dit acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, que le dit cours d'eau, appelé "Twelve Mile Creek," soit, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement par Notre Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil, exempté de l'opération du dit acte, passé en la trente-sixième année de Notre Règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé : "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables."

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU que par
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte

s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du dix-huitième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de East Bay, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port embrasseront l'étendue d'eau qu'il y a à l'est d'une ligne se prolongeant de Shipyard Point jusqu'à McAdam Point.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte, ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de East Bay, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

8-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL

RÈGLEMENTS pour permettre la mise en bouteilles des spiritueux en douane, conformément à la 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, clause 147.

1. Le département du revenu de l'intérieur pourra autoriser toute personne qui a obtenu une licence comme distillateur, à mettre en bouteilles les spiritueux, produits par sa propre distillerie, sujet aux règlements suivants :

2. Une partie de l'établissement de distillerie, approuvée par le département, doit être divisée en compartiments par des cloisons solides et fermées par les employés de la Couronne—telle partie de l'établissement ne devant servir qu'à cet usage seul.

3. Le distillateur n'aura accès dans le dit compartiment qu'en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur.

4. Le distillateur devra donner six heures d'avis de son intention de transporter des spiritueux du magasin d'entrepôt ou de la distillerie à la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles dont il a été parlé plus haut. Cet avis doit être entré dans un livre fourni à cet effet par le département.

5. L'avis devra définir (a) le nombre de barils que l'on se propose de déménager; (b) leurs marques et chiffres, leur poids net et en bloc ainsi que la tare, la quantité de gallons d'après l'étalon, la force à l'épreuve et le nombre de gallons contenus dans chaque baril séparément, suivant les marques posées conformément aux règlements du revenu de l'intérieur.

6. Les bouteilles dont on se servira, après avoir été lavées et séchées, seront pesées en présence de l'officier, qui devra en enregistrer le nombre et la pesanté totale dans un livre fournit à cet effet par le département.

7. L'officier devra ensuite peser un égal nombre de bouchons, affiches, ou tout autre objet se rattachant aux dites bouteilles, et en marquer la pesanté totale dans tel livre.

8. Le percepteur devra veiller avec soin à ce que dans chaque cas les conditions imposées par les clauses 28 et 29 des règlements concernant les magasins d'entrepôt, approuvés le 27 avril 1868 ou tout amendement s'y rapportant fait à une époque subséquente, soient fidèlement observées.

9. Les spiritueux ainsi entrés dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, seront inscrits dans le livre No 2 des stocks des manufacturiers, et considérés comme sortis de la distillerie proprement dite, et la quantité ainsi transportée sera inscrite dans la colonne DR. du "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. La même quantité, lorsqu'elle sera mise en bouteilles sera inscrite dans la colonne CR. du livre des stocks No. 2, cité plus haut et notée en conséquence lorsqu'elle sera enlevée ou lorsqu'on en disposera d'une autre manière.

11. Les deux livres dont il est fait mention plus haut devront être balancés tous les mois.

12. Le distillateur devra fournir un réservoir ou des réservoirs ayant la capacité qu'il jugera nécessaire, et tous les spiritueux, avant d'être mis en bouteille, seront jetés dans ce réservoir à même lequel on remplira les bouteilles.

13. On ne pourra pas mettre dans ce ou ces réservoirs une quantité moindre que celle contenue dans le baril ou les barils sortis de l'entrepôt.

14. A la fin de chaque mois on devra faire l'inventaire dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles des spiritueux renfermés dans les barils non entamés, et de ceux non mis en bouteilles restant dans le réservoir ou les réservoirs; et l'évaluateur des douanes devra exiger l'entrée et percevoir les droits pour tout déficit qui pourra s'être produit pendant le mois.

15. Le distillateur devra, le premier jour de chaque mois, faire un rapport supplémentaire, suivant une formule que lui prescrira le département, et donnant les détails des transactions faites pendant le mois précédant la date de ce rapport nécessaire pour l'intelligence du dit rapport.

16. Les boîtes ou paniers dans lesquels les spiritueux mis en bouteilles seront placés ne doivent pas renfermer moins de douze bouteilles chaque.

17. On devra appliquer aux spiritueux ainsi mis en bouteilles, lorsqu'ils sont sortis de l'entrepôt ou transportés ailleurs, les clauses 143, 150 et 152 de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, qui se rapportent à tel déménagement, et ces spiritueux en bouteilles seront sujets à tous les règlements et restrictions qui se rapportent aux autres spiritueux.

18. Chaque bouteille ainsi remplie portera une étiquette que placera le distillateur sur le bouchon qui descendra de chaque côté du goulot de la bou-

teille de manière à cacher complètement le bouchon et à empêcher que la contenu ne soit enlevé de la bouteille sans briser le cachet.

19. Les étiquettes seront fournies par le département et seront faites, d'après un dessin et avec les matériaux désignés par le département; elles seront fournies au distillateur sur la demande qu'il en fera au percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et la quantité qui sera requise de temps à autre pour usage immédiat. Le prix des étiquettes sera de une piastre (\$1.00) le cent.

20. Chaque boîte devra être marquée par le distillateur et indiquer le nombre de bouteilles, la quantité de gallons, la force et la preuve des gallons contenus, et aussi le numéro enregistré de la distillerie, le mois et l'année de la mise en bouteilles, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

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CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
Ottawa, 25 août 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements précités pour permettre la mise en bouteille des spiritueux en entrepôt, conformément à l'acte 46 Victoria, chap. 15, clause 147, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil ce 25e jour d'août 1883.

9-3
JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, lundi, 9 juillet 1883.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et conformément au paragraphe 12 de la clause 230 de la loi passée en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 46me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence, suivant l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que l'on pourra, sujet cependant aux restrictions et règles générales concernant le paiement des drawbacks sur les marchandises manufacturées en Canada et exportées en pays étrangers, payer au fabricant canadien de clous pour les fers à chevaux sur les clous qu'il fabriquera et exportera un drawback équivalant à 90 pour cent des droits payés sur un poids égal de fer importé avec lequel sont manufacturés les dits clous pour fers à chevaux; ou dans le cas où le fabricant ne pourra pas montrer le montant exact de droits ainsi payés, alors le drawback sera au taux de 35 centins par 100 livres des dits clous, pourvu dans ce dernier cas, qu'ils aient été fabriqués exclusivement avec le fer en baguettes importé.

Et il est de plus ordonné que l'on pourra payer également au fabricant canadien de fers à chevaux fabriqués en Canada et exportés en pays étranger, un drawback, équivalant à 90 pour cent des droits payés sur un poids égal de fer importé dont on a fabriqué les dits fers à chevaux, ou dans le cas où le fabricant ne pourra pas montrer le montant exact des droits payés, le drawback sera alors de 10 centins par chaque cent (100) livres des dits fers à chevaux.

8-3
JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 8 septembre 1883.

D'APRÈS une convention conclue récemment, des mandats d'argent payables en Belgique pourront, à partir du 1er octobre 1883, être obtenus de tout bureau où se délivrent des mandats d'argent en Canada, jusqu'au montant et en payant les taux de commission spécifiés plus bas :—

	\$	cts.
Pour une somme n'excédant pas...	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50

Limite d'un mandat, \$50.

A partir de la même date, des mandats d'argent pourront être obtenus en Belgique pour être payés en Canada.

10-3 W. H. GRIFFIN,
Député du Maître général des postes.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

4-tf J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,015,515 38
Excise	453,552 68
Département des Postes.....	137,678 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	271,362 85
Divers.....	54,317 75
	<hr/>
	\$2,932,427 40
Revenu, 31 juillet 1883.....	2,487,883 89
	<hr/>
	\$5,420,311 29
Dépenses	\$1,726,449 74
do 31 juillet 1883.....	2,644,057 24
	<hr/>
	\$4,370,506 98

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er septembre 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,600 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et 17,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur chaudières à vasp., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal..	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal..	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre..		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....		G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B).....	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	\$100,000 obligations des E. U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance..... £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c.; \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c.; \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. An pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27.....	Sur la vie
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883.

Ar.

Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883.....	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance:—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
			11,976,237 31
	12,370,678 72		\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé

ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR
LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général du Canada, en Conseil, par Archibald A. Dickson, commerçant, Edmund Guerin, avocat et John J. Bethune, agent, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal; par Jérôme J. Webster, agent d'assurance, et George W. Ayer, gentilhomme, du township de Magog et district de St-François, tous sujets de Sa Majesté, afin d'obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada à l'effet de les constituer avec telles autres personnes qu'ils jugeront à propos de s'adjoindre, en une compagnie par actions, sous l'autorité de “l'Acte concernant les compagnies par actions en Canada, 1887.”

La compagnie portera le nom de “Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard Company” (à responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est d'acquérir les biens nécessaires à son fonctionnement, de faire tout ce qui se rapporte généralement aux pépinières, à la culture de la vigne, à la fabrication du vin, à l'importation et l'exportation des arbres, vignes, arbustes, boutures, vins et fruits, et toutes autres transactions qui s'y rattachent.

La compagnie aura son principal bureau d'affaires à Montréal, P.Q.

Le capital sera de cent mille dollars, le nombre de parts de mille, et le montant de chaque part de cent dollars.

Les personnes nommées plus haut seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. A. DICKSON,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 août 1883.

9-6

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont:

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre de parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont: Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté ce 22 août 1883.

8-6

AVIS DIVERS.

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un sixième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable mercredi le vingt-sixième jour de septembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 17 août 1883.

7-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 96.

L ES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de deux et demie par cent pour les six mois courants, a été déclaré sur le fonds-capital et sera payable le 3 septembre prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 août inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

5-7

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County of Ontario
on this 17 day
September VOL XXVII
J. E. Farrell
of the Peace,
County of Ontario.*



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 31st August, 1883.

JAMES CHURCHILL, of Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

13th September, 1883.

THOMAS CLARK, of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be Chief Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the thirteenth day of the month of August instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa,

you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } KNOW YE that under
Deputy of the Minister of } and by virtue of
Justice, Canada. } the powers vested in Us
in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers," and of an order of Our Governor General in Council, passed on the twenty-ninth day

of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and deeming it consistent with the public interest to exempt the stream called the "Twelve Mile Creek" in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Province, of Our Dominion of Canada, from the operation of the said Act—do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the said stream called the "Twelve Mile Creek" shall, until otherwise ordered by Our Governor General of Canada in Council, be exempted from the operations of the said Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

10-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by the Act
Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth
year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An
Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour
Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in
effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the
Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only,
and to such ports and such ports only (except the
ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint
John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Pro-
vinces as shall from time to time be designated for
that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or
Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS Orders of the Governor in Council were passed on the fourth and eighteenth days of August respectively, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Chester, in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be from Oak Island on the West to Norse Island and Black Head on the East.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orders in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Chester,

in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia:

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

10-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 23rd day of August, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Outport of Cocagne, now under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Richibucto, New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby placed, from and after the 1st day of September, 1883, under the Survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Moncton, N.B.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

9-3

REGULATIONS for allowing the bottling of Spirits in bond, in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, Sec. 147.

1. The Department of Inland Revenue may authorize any person who has obtained a license as a Distiller to bottle spirits, the product of his own distillery, subject to the following Regulations:—

2. A portion of the Distillery premises approved by the Department must be partitioned off by a substantial close partition and secured by Crown lock, such portion of the premises to be used solely for that purpose.

3. The distiller is to have access to the said apartment only in the presence of an officer of Inland Revenue.

4. Six hours notice is to be given of each intended removal of spirits from the Bonded Warehouse or Distillery to the bottling apartments as aforesaid, by entering the same in a Notice Book to be furnished by the Department.

5. Such notice shall set forth—

(a.) The number of packages to be removed.

(b.) The marks and numbers, gross and net weights and tare, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons of each such package separately—as marked there

upon in accordance with Inland Revenue Regulations.

6. The bottles to be used are, after having been cleaned and dried, to be weighed in the presence of the officer who is to record the number and aggregate weight of such bottles in a book provided for that purpose by the Department.

7. He is then to weigh an equal number of corks, labels and all such other articles as may be used in connection with the said bottles, and to enter the aggregate weight thereof in such book—or such other book as the Department may provide for the purpose.

8. The Collector will be careful to see that in every case the conditions of sections 28 and 29 of the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 27th of April, 1868, or any amendment thereto, or any amendments hereafter to be made, are faithfully complied with.

9. Spirits when entered for removal to bottling room shall be so recorded in Manufacturers Stock Book No. 2 and treated as a removal from the distillery proper, and the quantity so removed shall be carried to the Dr. of "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. The quantity thereof when bottled shall be entered to the Cr. of the aforesaid Stock Book No. 2 and carried to Dr. of Distillers Supplementary Stock Book No. 2 and credited therein when removed or otherwise disposed of.

11. Both books above referred to are to be balanced monthly.

12. A tank or tanks of such capacity as the distiller may deem necessary shall be provided by him into which all spirits before being bottled shall be placed and from which the bottles shall be filled.

13. No less quantity than the contents of the original package or packages must be placed in the said tank or tanks.

14. At the close of each month, stock shall be taken of all unbottled spirits in the bottling room which shall consist only of original unbroken packages and balance in tank or tanks and an ex-warehouse entry must be passed for and duty collected for any deficiency that may be found to have occurred during the month.

15. The distiller will, on the first day of each month make a supplementary return, on a form to be prescribed by the Department, giving such particulars of transactions which have occurred during the month next preceding the date of such return, as may be required by or in the said return.

16. Cases or other packages in which bottled spirits are removed shall contain not less than 12 bottles each.

17. All spirits so bottled when ex-warehoused or removed shall be governed by Sections 143, 150 and 152 of Act 46 Vict., Chap. 15, as to such ex-warehousing or removal, and generally shall be subject to all regulations and restrictions in respect of other spirits.

18. Each bottle so filled shall have attached thereto a label which shall be put on by the distiller and shall be placed over the cork and extend down each side of the bottle in such manner as to completely seal the package and prevent the removal of contents without breaking the label.

19. The label to be furnished by the Department and to be of such design and material as the Department may decide upon, and to be supplied to the distiller upon a proper requisition being made therefor to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The said labels to be supplied to the distiller in such quantities as may be required from time to time for immediate use and to be supplied at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00) per hundred.

20. Each case shall be marked by the distiller shewing the number of bottles, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons contained therein, and also the registered number of distillery, month and year when bottled and the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 26th August, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing regulations for allowing the bottling of spirits in bond in accordance with 46

Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 147, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council this 25th day of August, 1883.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

9-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 14th September, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (20).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

To be Lieutenant, from 10th August, 1883:

Lieutenant Philippe Henri DuPerron Casgrain,
R.M.C., vice Hébert, deceased.

Lieutenant Casgrain will be attached to "B" Battery, Kingston, until further orders.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (18) 10th August, 1883; the appointment to be Lieutenant in "B" Battery, of Captain Rutherford should have been "vice Short, promoted," and not as therein stated.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Kingston Field Battery of Artillery.

Major John Wilmot is hereby permitted to retire retaining the rank of Captain.

Robert Edwin Kent, Gentleman, is hereby attached to this Battery as a Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) from 10th September instant.

Welland Canal Field Battery of Artillery.

The resignation of 1st Lieutenant Omar Johnstone is hereby accepted.

St. Catharines Battery of Garrison Artillery.

The resignation of 1st Lieutenant Charles Hunter is hereby accepted.

Collingwood Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant John Lone Cox, vice Walter W. P. Stephen, deceased.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant John Bernie (4th Class G.S.) vice William Asheton Hogg whose resignation is hereby accepted.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Henry Mill Pellatt, M.S., vice Allan, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Frederick Charles Campbell.

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 6 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Markham" to "Parkdale."

14th Battalion "Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 10th Sept., 1883:
William George Hinds, Gentleman, vice Skinner, promoted.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry,**No. 3 Company, Dorchester.**

2nd Lieutenant Edward Wilson having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

No. 8 Company, Ilderton.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Henry Edgar Stiles is hereby accepted.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Rifles.**No. 5. Company, Blanchard.**

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant William Johnston, vice John Cameron whose resignation is hereby accepted.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles.**No. 2 Company.**

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Fitzroy" to "Mount Sherwood."

46th "East Durham" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 2 Company, Port Hope.**

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 10th Sept., 1883:
John Martin, Gentleman, vice Clemes, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Port Hope.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 10th Sept., 1883:
R. Wallace Smart, Gentleman, (4th Class G.S.) vice McLellan, resigned.

No. 4 Company, Milbrook.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant William Guy Hetherington is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Springville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 10th Sept., 1883:
Corporal Thomas James Johnston, M.S., vice Archibald Goodfellow, Junior, deceased.

No. 6 Company, Lifford.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 10th Sept., 1883:
John Victor Preston, Gentleman, vice Richard Touchburn, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 10th Sept., 1883:

Stephen Sisson, Gentleman, vice Robert Hannah who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Assistant Surgeon, from 10th Sept., 1883:
Thomas George Brereton, Esquire, vice Richard King whose resignation is hereby accepted.

57th Battalion of Infantry, "Peterborough Rangers."

To be Major, from 10th September, 1883:
Captain and Brevet Major Robert William Bell, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice Rogers, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Peterborough.

To be Lieutenant, from 10th September, 1883:
2nd Lieutenant Robert J. Lee, M.S., vice Miller, appointed Quarter-Master.

Captain and Paymaster John Burnham, is permitted to retire retaining his rank of Captain.

To be Quarter-Master, from 10th September, 1883:
Lieutenant John Wesley Miller, V.B., from No. 2 Company, vice Samuel Robert Price, who having the Relative Rank of Captain is hereby permitted to retire with the Honorary rank of Captain.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.**Gaspé Battery of Garrison Artillery.**

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant-Major Felix Annett, vice Patrick Arthur Shee, left limits.

No. 1 Battery, Levis Garrison Artillery.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Joseph Martineau, Gentleman, vice William J. Piton, failed to qualify.

17th "Levis" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 5 Company, St. Henri.**

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Sergeant Alzidas Rouleaux, M.S., vice Thomas Marceau, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 6 Company, St. Tite.**

To be Captain:
Sergeant François-Xavier Baril, M.S., vice Wilbrod L'Heureux, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 1 Company.**

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from "Berthier (en haut)," to "Yamachiche."

No. 2 Company, Rivière du Loup, (en haut.)

To be Captain:
J. Hermidas Legris, Esquire, vice Olivier R. Laflèche, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.**Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery.**

To be Major, from 31st May, 1883:
Captain and Brevet Major Robert Randolph Call, A.C.

Woodstock Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Major, from 31st May, 1883:
Captain Frederick Herbert Jenkins Dibblee, G.S.
To be Captain, from 1st June, 1883:
1st Lieutenant Thomas Lynch, G.S., vice Dibblee, promoted.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
Joseph Andrews, Esquire, M.L., vice Daniel, promoted.

71st " York " Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :
Captain and Brevet Major Samuel L. Wilkinson
(formerly of H. M's 62nd Foot) from No. 3 Com-
pany, vice Marsh, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Stanley.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant William Thomas Howe, V.B., from the
Adjutancy, vice Wilkinson, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

69th " 1st Annapolis " Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Paradise.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Sergeant Ernest S. Shaffner, M.S., vice J. A. Morse,
failed to attend Annual Drill.

78th " Colchester, Hants and Pictou " Battalion of
Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Onslow.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Hilbert Johnston, vice McKay, resigned.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Captain George W. Street (formerly a Captain in
H. M's. 16th Foot) to have the rank of Major in the
Militia.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Prince Edward Island Provisional Brigade of
Garrison Artillery.

No. 3 Battery, Georgetown.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant William Sanderson Easton, vice Logan,
resigned.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued
during the month of July, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	273,717 85	.....
Malt Liquor.....	4,650 00	.....
Malt.....	23,560 10	.....
Tobacco.....	128,516 35	.....
Petroleum Inspection	1,208 82	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,390 09	.....
Seizures	477 66	.....
Other Receipts.....	4,070 30	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....	.....	439,591 17
Canals.....	.....	60,700 13
Slides and Booms .....	.....	1,414 11
Culling Timber.....	.....	7,115 03
Hydraulic and other rents.....	.....	6,187 50
Minor Public Works .....	.....	106 68
Inspection of Weights & Measures .....	.....	4,007 10
Gas Inspection .....	.....	132 50
Law Stamps.....	.....	70 00
		519,324 22

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 7th August, 1883.

11-3 PAUL M. ROBINS,
Acting Commissioner.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued
during the month of August, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	315,220	30
Malt Liquor	450	00
Malt	24,022	42
Tobacco	126,056	90
Petroleum Inspection	2,157	96
Manufactures in Bond.	3,580	94
Seizures	461	75
Other Receipts	1,757	24
Total Excise Revenue		\$473,707 51
Canals		58,529 48
Slides and Booms		7,151 16
Culling Timber.		9,276 47
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.		1,472 50
Minor Public Works		321 50
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures		3,042 66
Inspection of Gas		276 00
Law Stamps		70 00
		553,847 25

E. MIALl,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1883.

11-tf

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the thir-
tieth day of June, and on the first day of July,
A.D. 1883, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation.....	16,400 00
Deposits	595 00
Due on dividends.....	75 45

Total amount due from Bank..... \$25,282 31

Resources.

Gold and Silver.....	\$ 1,025 55
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	3,105 00
Amount due to the Bank	21,556 00

Amount of the resources of Bank. \$25,686 55
25,282 31

*Amount in favor of Bank on 1st
July, 1883..... \$ 404 24

All of the above debts due to the Bank are consi-
dered good.

A dividend was declared for the year ending the
15th day of August, A.D. 1882, at the rate of eight
dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico,
to wit : } in Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the
said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say :—

That the statements and allegations set forth in
the above return are just and true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in
Queen's County, in the said Pro-
vince of Prince Edward Island,
this third day of July, A.D. 1883.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward
Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, Sept. 14th, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1883.

CARDIGAN RIVER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the west side of Cardigan River, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the 1st September next.

Lat. N. 46° 12' 50"

Long. W. 62° 31' 45"

The light will be fixed, catoptric, showing *green* to seaward, and *white* across the river to the north-eastward. It is elevated 43 feet above high water, and should be visible 8 miles.

The building, which is close to the shore, a short distance above the South Ferry Wharf, and below Morrison's Beach, is a square wooden tower painted white, and 32 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

In entering the river vessels should stand northward inside of Boughton Island until they bring Panmure Island Light to bear S. by W., and Cardigan River Light N.W., when they should stand in for Cardigan River Light, keeping it open on the port bow. This course will clear "Horseshoe" or "Macphée" shoal on the west, and "Campbell's" or "Maitland" Point shoal on the east side of the river. As soon as the white light is opened safe anchorage off the south ferry ship has been reached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd August, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1883.

POINT PETER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the summit of the small island known as Plateau, or Flat Rock, off Point Peter, Gaspé, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be put in operation on the 20th September next.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 30"

Long. W. 64° 8' 45"

The light will be revolving *red* catoptric, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. It is elevated about 77 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points seaward.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 50 feet high from the rock to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th August, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1883.

QUAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada, on the summit of Quaker Island, off Chester, Mahone Bay, in the County

of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st October next.

Lat. N. 44° 30' 55"

Long. W. 64° 13' 50"

The light will be fixed *red*, elevated 100 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, of the 6th order.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 35 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The light is for the purpose of guiding into Chester Basin.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th August, 1883:

11-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 8th September, 1883.

UNDER a Convention recently concluded, Money Orders may, on and after 1st October, 1883, be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in Belgium, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission, specified below:

	\$	cts.
For sums not exceeding.....	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50

Limit of a single order, \$50.

From the same date, Money Orders may be obtained in Belgium, for payment in Canada.

W. H. GRIFFIN,

10-3

Deputy Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of August, 1883, incorporating Samuel Crangle, master mariner, William Alfred Geddes, wharfinger, John Valentine Trowell, mariner, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; John Trowell, of the City of Kingston, in the said Province of Ontario, master mariner, and James Gould, of the said City of Toronto, mechanic, for the purposes of

(a.) To carry on the business of carriers of passengers and freight for hire between different ports and landings on the River St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, Lake Huron, the Georgian Bay, and Lake Superior, and the rivers, canals and water stretches connecting the same, and the adjoining gulfs, bays and streams, including ports on the American side.

(b.) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(c.) And generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company, by the name of "The Dominion Navigation Company of Toronto, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of eighty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this seventh day of September, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

10-3

Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-

fifth day of August, 1883, incorporating John Geary, of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, farmer; George Geary, of the same place, farmer; Benjamin Cronyn, of the City of London, in said County, barrister; John Labatt, brewer; Charles Murray, banker; Charles Frederick Goodhue, barrister, and Thomas Daniel Hodgins, merchant, all of the City of London, aforesaid, for the purposes of importing, breeding, raising, buying and selling cattle, horses, sheep and other stock, and the carrying on in all its branches of stock raising, the acquiring of such lands and premises, and the erection of such buildings thereon as may be necessary to the successful carrying on of a first class stock farming business. The operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Geary Brothers Canadian Stock Breeders and Importers Association (limited)," with a total capital

stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this thirty-first day of August, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

9-3

Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF
INSURANCE.

Ottawa, 20th July, 1883.

THE Caledonian Insurance Company (of Edinburgh) having deposited with the Hon. the Receiver General £21,700 sterling for the protection of its policy-holders, a license (No. 94) has this day been issued to such company to transact the business of *Fire Insurance* throughout the Dominion.

Taylor Brothers being the Chief and General Agents, and the Head Office being in the City of Montreal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

4-tf

Superintendent of Insurance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10				
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25				
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13				
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00				
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48				
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$181,423 10
Provincial ".....	52,952 13
Dominion Fours.....	385,856 00
Montreal issue.....	7,243,782 00
Toronto ".....	5,566,011 50
Halifax ".....	2,485,232 00
St. John ".....	751,541 25
Victoria ".....	56,365 50
Total.....	\$16,723,163 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August.....	\$2,618,304 47
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.....	2,920,000 00
	\$5,538,304 37

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48	1,672,316 34
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48	2,508,474 53
	\$4,180,790 87
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,357,513 50
Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,723,163 48.....	12,542,372 61
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$207,627 39

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,357,513 50
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	207,627 39
Total Excess.....	\$1,565,140 89

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th Sept, 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$2,015,515 38
Excise.....	453,552 68
Post Office.....	137,678 74
Public Works including Railways.....	271,362 85
Miscellaneous.....	54,317 75
Revenue to 31st July, 1883.....	\$2,932,427 40
	2,487,883 89
	\$5,420,311 29
EXPENDITURE.....	\$1,726,449 74
do to 31st July, 1883.....	2,644,057 24
	\$4,370,506 98

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st September, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th June, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.	Deposits for June, 1883.	Interest allowed during Year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1883, and Interest paid during year.	Balance, 30th June, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>						
Toronto.....	644,934 71	27,055 30	26,637 59	695,627 60	21,807 05	673,820 55
Ottawa.....		772 90	28 26	801 16	801 16	
<i>Manitoba—</i>						
Winnipeg	575,860 80	53,347 00	20,404 24	649,612 04	64,411 70	585,200 34
<i>British Columbia—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,600,899 18	83,362 00	58,272 65	1,742,533 83	76,499 50	1,666,034 33
Nanaimo.....	173,115 89	4,066 00	6 323 82	183,505 71	2,207 10	181,298 61
New Westminster.....	288 881 13	18,185 00	9,784 40	316,850 53	26,683 41	290,167 12
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>						
Amherst	156,116 28	3,525 00	5,866 29	165,507 57	5,178 94	160,328 63
Antigonish	44,845 15	1,396 00	1,500 89	47,742 04	403 05	47,338 99
Annapolis.....	175,543 80	7,635 13	6,564 47	189,743 40	5,245 96	184,497 44
Arichat	132,416 02	5,133 00	5,094 98	142,649 00	1,361 44	141,287 56
Acadia Mines	27,074 49	499 00	1,011 25	28,584 74	1,113 51	27,471 23
Baddeck.....	49,146 00	2,306 00	1,814 23	53,266 23	3,178 53	50,087 70
Bridgewater.....	35,812 88	3,147 00	1,328 46	40,288 34	1,738 41	38,549 93
Barrington.....	65,432 39	3,593 00	1,994 25	71,019 64	809 54	70,210 10
Digby.....	86,682 95	4,470 00	3,158 85	94,311 80	3,722 93	90,588 87
Guysboro'	54,861 72	2,032 00	1,997 05	58,890 77	3,103 12	55,787 65
Halifax.....	2,399,380 45	60,674 07	92,352 16	2,552,406 68	88,711 19	2,463,695 49
Kentville.....	159,008 66	12,704 00	5,444 25	177,156 91	8,060 27	169,096 64
Liverpool.....	143,863 59	2,769 00	5,370 20	152,002 79	2,310 03	149,692 76
Lingan	13,982 28	10 00	537 45	14,529 73	368 00	14,161 73
Lunenburg.....	143,133 88	4,280 00	4,520 90	151,934 78	3,724 20	148,210 58
Maitland.....	38,424 81	2,362 00	1,641 18	42,427 99	1,787 04	40,640 95
New Glasgow	132,245 07	4,460 00	4,809 76	141,514 83	2,584 38	138,930 45
Parrsboro'	47,920 05	2,231 00	1,918 27	52,069 32	1,071 59	50,997 73
Port Hood.....	75,072 19	5,373 02	2,555 14	83,000 35	1,663 69	81,336 66
Pictou.....	56,221 67	3,596 00	2,012 61	61,830 28	796 69	61,033 59
Shelburne.....	58,120 46	872 00	1,983 47	60,975 93	192 85	60,783 08
Sydney.....	213,250 60	6,975 00	7,821 28	228,046 88	2,925 89	225,120 99
Sherbrooke.....	40,242 99	5,310 00	1,433 74	46,986 73	729 93	46,256 80
Truro.....	255,819 03	17,258 48	9,277 55	282,355 06	5,841 11	276,513 95
Wallace.....	24,564 27	2,024 00	810 37	27,398 64	715 40	26,683 24
Windsor.....	411,286 11	9,436 00	15,713 82	436,435 93	13,340 00	423,095 93
Weymouth.....	57,917 58	4,282 00	2,345 96	64,545 54	2,933 30	61,612 24
Yarmouth.....	463,817 30	20,997 00	16,169 62	500,983 92	14,361 78	486,622 14
<i>New Brunswick—</i>						
Bathurst.....	77,155 70	2,994 00	2,915 78	83,065 48	1,923 70	81,141 78
Chatham.....	207,301 59	4,225 00	7,963 83	219,490 42	3,421 59	216,068 83
Dalhousie.....	191,715 15	3,947 00	7,161 41	202,823 56	8,020 54	194,803 02
Dorchester.....	29,527 31		1,065 30	30,592 61	653 99	29,938 62
Fredericton.....	331,062 21	11,777 00	12,555 57	355,394 78	11,210 46	344,184 32
Hillsboro'	33,772 60	879 00	1,115 97	35,767 57	329 03	35,438 54
Moncton.....	148,063 07	12,003 00	5,235 97	165,302 04	12,149 50	153,152 54
Newcastle.....	139,945 24	967 00	5,607 88	146,420 12	3,962 92	142,457 20
Quaco.....	9,673 00	170 00	192 74	10,035 74	68 81	9,968 93
Richibucto.....	67,703 32	95 00	2,647 44	70,445 76	484 92	69,960 84
St. Andrews.....	250,484 59	7,664 00	9,207 78	267,356 37	6,031 10	261,
St. John.....	1,961,454 58	56,618 00	74,063 54	2,092,136 12	38,192 94	2,053,943 18
Sussex.....	47,219 53	5,017 34	1,511 01	53,747 88	1,244 27	52,503 61
Woodstock.....	243,457 92	7,317 00	8,836 67	259,611 59	8,210 36	251,401 23
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>						
Charlottetown.....	1,113,326 14	46,766 00	39,907 40	1,199,999 54	40,571 21	1,159,428 33
Total.....	13,697,756 33	546,582 24	505,387 70	14,749,726 27	506,856 03	14,242,870 24

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th September, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st AUGUST, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 125,373 07	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,069,645 42	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 45,627 26	\$ cts. 6,420,645 85
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,793,182 91	83,000 00	46,340 30	2,922,523 21
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										
		ASSETS.								
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,016,281 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,605,704 70	\$ cts. 1,102,533 94	\$ cts. 959,871 84	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 416 183 15	\$ cts. 7,280,575 06
	46,446 60	956,690 48	5,500 00	902,079 35	171,451 70	782,383 60	83,000 00	227,845 00	87,116 48	3,262,523 21
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

* Including landed property of Bank \$ 71,715 88.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Sept., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST AUGUST, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Avondale Station.....	.....	Picton N.S.	A. F. Robertson.
Big Fork	Sec. 1, Tp. 6, Range 28 East	Keewatin.....	W. F. Theker.
Cache Creek (re-opened) .....	.....	Yale..... B.C.	Jas. Campbell.
Coldstream East.....	.....	Carleton..... N.B.	Robt. Kent.
Collins Inlet.....	Rutherford	Algoma O.	John T. Pinch.
Gillander's Mountain.....	.....	Victoria..... N.S.	Norman McLennan.
Gillies Point East.....	.....	Victoria..... N.S.	Hector McNeil.
Gracefield	Wright .. .	Ottawa Q.	Patrick Grace.
Greywood .....	.....	Annapolis N.S.	W. B. Orde.
Jackfish Bay.....	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma O.	George Parlee.
Kilmarnock (re-opened).....	Montague .. .	Lanark, S.R..... O	James Maitland, Sr.
Lower Cariboo River.....	.....	Pictou..... N.S.	Jno. McKenzie.
New Haven.....	.....	Victoria..... N.S.	John McLeod.
North Gut St. Ann's.....	.....	Victoria..... N.S.	John Shaw.
Pasteur.	Labarre	Chicoutimi .. . Q.	Anicet Tremblay.
Pic	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma O.	Gilbert Spence.
Point Mamainse	North Shore of Lake Sup'r.	Algoma..... O.	Zachariah S. Williams.
Quispamsis .....	.....	Kings..... N.B.	W. Darling.
Silver Water.....	Robinson .. .	Algoma..... O.	Lewis Kemp.
Stockton	Sec. 32, Tp. 6, Range 15 W.	Selkirk M.	A. F. Andrews.
Swift Current. ....	.....	Assiniboia Territory	F. Fraser.
Tupperville.....	Chatham	Bothwell..... O.	Samuel Sutor.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

Poplar Heights, Co. Lisgar, Man..... to Reaburn.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883. Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance:—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for July, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	322,706	13,330	336,036
do Fisheries.....	941,906	887	942,793
do Forest.....	3,985,374	151,703	4,137,077
Animals and their Produce.....	2,940,757	231,003	3,171,760
Agricultural Products.....	980,825	385,129	1,365,954
Manufactures	245,367	47,265	292,632
Miscellaneous Articles.....	42,524	8,276	50,800
Totals.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st July, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,802 00	1,004 91
Agricultural Implements	"	12,243 00	4,270 25
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals.	44,373	22,185 00
Animals.....	\$	20,760 00	4,152 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	78,956 00	14,400 61
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,536 00	7,310 13
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	90,544	57,199 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	26,734	104,556 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	11,655 00	4,394 73
Candles.....	Lbs.	11,897	1,845 00
Chicory.....	"	10,058	484 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	131,850	444,233 00
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	29,045	4,824 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,920 00	1,267 70
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	12,579 00	2,515 80
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	981,568 00	207,726 89
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	78,184 00	17,666 37
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	48,777 00	13,548 90
Fancy Goods.....	"	172,992 00	36,774 86
Fish.....	"	11,213 00	2,180 41
Fruit, Dried.....	"	57,472 00	11,554 53
" green, &c.....	"	51,969 00	9,750 76
Furs.....	"	80,884 00	13,693 80
Glass and Glassware.....	"	88,015 00	25,468 50
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	2,983 00	875 40
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	39,487 00	9,871 75
Hops.....	Lbs.	15,832	6,788 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,026,007 00	212,072 40
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	91,107 00	20,356 25
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	14,940 00	2,219 93
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	114,388 00	24,388 47
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	23,596 00	4,283 01
Malt.....	Lbs.	61	037 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	30,678 00	7,168 54
Musical Instruments.....	"	31,444 00	8,877 73
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	161,288	17,964 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	182,056	85,706 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	47,133 00	6,197 63
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	75,041 00	18,064 76
Perfumery, &c.....	"	3,608 00	1,110 38
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	169,964 00	27,411 72
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,537,592	4,516 00
Seeds.....	\$	802 00	124 00
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	243,280 00	72,561 80
Soap of all kinds.....	"	4,254 00	1,072 56
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	16,337 00	1,957 90
Starch.....	Lbs.	45,420	2,891 00
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	70,835	72,000 00
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	58,346	46,469 00
" Sparkling.....	Doz.	1,545	12,531 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	236,275	8,511 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	3,094,368	104,996 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	5,917,226	167,940 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	9,711	398 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	1,457,392	38,635 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	14,160	634 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.	3,485	322 00
Molasses not for refining.....	"	322,677	95,443 00
Tea from United States	Lbs.	137,795	26,603 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	28,828	30,360 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	148,582 00	36,574 98
Woollen manufactures	"	1,182,015 00	320,598 64
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.		
All other dutiable articles	\$	717,765 00	166,756 63
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,088,006 00	\$1,785,909 92
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		65,397 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,967,775 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,121,178 00	\$1,785,909 92

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. 5 and 6 per cent. Debts. Prov. of Quebec (B). \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Gen. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322).....	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000) \$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock.....	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5s and \$2,000 cash.....	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific Ry. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debs., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal...	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing Policies* :

The Briton Medical and General Life Association. London, England.

The Scottish Provident Institution.

The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

The Life Association of Scotland.

The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U.S.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General*, at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date, under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N.-Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.

Ottawa, 2nd April, 1883.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject's of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask: the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Canadian Coal and Transportation Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: The erecting and building all such docks, including dry docks, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, buildings and erections whatsoever, as may be useful and proper for the protection and accommodation of vessels entering, lying, loading and unloading at Thunder Bay and the Kaministiquia River, and on Lake Superior in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario. Also, like facilities for the reception, loading and unloading or storing, and transporting all manner of merchandize at Winnipeg, and the towns, villages and cities of the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, and for the reception, safe-keeping, warehousing, conveying and forwarding produce, lumber, coal, live stock and merchandize free of duty or in bond or otherwise, as the fiscal policy of the Dominion of Canada may permit or render necessary, and for facilitating the interchange of traffic between watercraft and railways, and to alter, repair, and enlarge the same as may be found expedient or necessary, and to repair, build, construct and acquire, hold and charter any steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and to maintain and work steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and generally to carry on a general dock, wharfage, warehousing, elevating, forwarding and towing business, with power to make advances on any produce, lumber, coal or other merchandize that may be delivered to the said company for any of the purposes aforesaid, and to buy and sell grain, lumber, coal and general merchandize, and to purchase or lease any

lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes including the mining of coal, and at discretion to sell, improve, mine, manage and develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said Company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid as a coal and transportation company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at Prince Arthur's Landing in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario, with branches at Winnipeg and elsewhere within the aforesaid Provinces and Territory, as the company may think fit.

The intended amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

The number of its shares is to be three thousand and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Frederick Alfred Bell, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, miner and shipper; George Howard Lewis, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, miner and shipper; Arthur Gould Yates, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, Gentleman; John Lawrence Lewis of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; James Morrow Walsh, of Prince Arthur's Landing, formerly Major in the North West Mounted Police, contractor; Albert Romain Lewis, of Prince Arthur's Landing, Gentleman.

Of the above named applicants, John Lawrence Lewis, James Morrow Walsh and Albert Romain Lewis who reside in Canada, and Frederick Alfred Bell and Arthur Gould Yates who reside in the State of New-York as aforesaid, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LEWIS & MUNRO,
Solicitors for applicants.

Prince Arthur's Landing, 4th September, 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects

(except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11f

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company, to be thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "Leader" or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both; the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories; printing and publishing books and book binding in all their branches; and job printing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Regina, in the North West Territories.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$20,000; in one thousand shares of \$20 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Nicholas Flood Davin, of Regina, in the North West Territories, journalist; Lieutenant Colonel John William Selby, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Eudo Saunders, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Arthur Wellington Browse, of Regina aforesaid, publisher; and James McNevin of Regina, aforesaid, printer; the first three of whom are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

BAYARD E. SPARHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Regina, 11th Sept., 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of said stream, to cause all back flowage necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the City of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; Frank S. Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law; Edward J. Tolford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Charles L. Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 4th September, 1883.

10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United States of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriet Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith

Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON.

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, by the undersigned, granting to them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ayr American Plow Company, limited."

2. For the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators, and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

4. The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jno. Watson, manufacturer, Ayr; David Goldie, miller, Ayr; William Lovitt, doctor, Ayr; John P. Ford, gentleman, Ayr; Barnard Travers, express agent, Paris; Benj. O. Howell, farmer, Ayr; Chas. McGeorge, druggist, Ayr; James Stark, merchant, Ayr; Jas. J. Heath, hotel keeper, Ayr; John D. Moore, farmer, Galt; William Johnston, farmer, Galt; Edward H. Buck, agent, Brantford; Alexander Barrie, farmer, Galt; James S. Black, agent, Ayr; Robert T. Morton, merchant, Ayr; John Johnston, farmer, Ayr; John McNab, farmer, Ayr; Andrew McEwan, clerk, Ayr; Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, Galt; Richard Henderson, blacksmith, Ayr; John McCartney, gentleman, Ayr; George Dickie, gentleman, Ayr; Alex. Reed, saw-miller, Ayr; Robert Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; And. J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; Walter J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; George W. Bennett, grocer, Dundas; John Gilles, farmer, Ayr; Thomas Gilles, farmer, Ayr; John M. McKay, traveller, Galt; Geo. Rutherford, woodworker, Ayr; James G. Watson, agent, Ayr; Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Ayr; John Hall, farmer, Ayr; Robert Easton, farmer, Ayr; Robert Rose, farmer, Glenmorris; Richard Weir, farmer, Glenmorris; Ambrose Winters, gentleman, Preston; Jerome McKallor, gentleman, New York; Dewitt McKallor, gentleman, New York; John Guthrie, farmer, Ayr; Wm. Hilborn, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; James Young, gentleman, Galt; Jacob Smuck, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; George R. Barrie, farmer, Galt; Richard S. Strong, druggist, Galt.

6. The said John Watson, David Goldie, William Lovitt, John P. Ford, and John D. Moore, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,

Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 22nd Aug. 1883.

8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, incorporating according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the

purposes hereunder mentioned under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be in the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Célestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 23rd August, 1883.

8-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council by Archibald A. Dickson, trader, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and John T. Bethune, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal; Jerome J. Webster, insurance manager, and George W. Ayer, gentleman, of the township of Magog and District of St. Francis, and all subjects of Her Majesty, to obtain letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada constituting them with such other persons as may associate with them, a joint stock company under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of the company will be the "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard company" (Limited).

The objects of the company are to acquire Real Estate for its purposes, to carry on the business of general nurserymen, vine growers, wine manufacturers, importers and exporters of Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Cuttings, Wines and Fruits, and for any other business necessary in connection therewith.

The chief place of business shall be at Montreal, P.Q.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares one thousand and the amount of each one hundred dollars.

The persons above named shall be the first or provisional directors thereof.

Montreal, 20th August, 1883.

A. A. DICKSON,

For applicants.

9-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties intend making application for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The name of the Company is to be "Victoria Iron and Wire Co., limited."

2. The purpose of the company—general machine shop and foundry and the manufacture of barbed wire, also of steel and iron wire and other articles of metal and hardware, and the purchase and sale thereof.

3. The chief place of business to be the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, and the amount of each share to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants and address and calling of each, are: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., manufacturer; Archibald Chis-

holm, manufacturer, George Henry Hooper, teacher, John B. Hoadley, tradesman, Walter Jordan, mechanical engineer, all of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and the first or provisional directors, are to be: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Archibald Chisholm and John B. Hoadley.

7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883.

6-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,

HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application for an Interim Copyright has been lodged with the Department of Agriculture, in conformity with the provisions of the Copyright Act of 1875, for a book to be entitled "A Popular Encyclopedia of Ireland," which has been duly registered this day.

W. D. O'BRIEN.

Dartmouth, N.S.,

10th September, 1883.

11-1

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, Cornwall, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of September next, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 24th August, 1883.

10-4

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the chief place of business of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company has been fixed by by-law to be in the City of Montreal.

JOHN R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Amherst, 1st August, 1883.

9-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a sixth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacramento Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 17th August, 1883.

7-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of two and one half per cent. ($2\frac{1}{2}$), for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday, the 3rd September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st August inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

5-7

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 31 août 1883.

JAMES CHURCHILL, de Coaticook, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; Officier préposé au débarquement, examinateur et commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

13 septembre 1883.

THOMAS CLARK, de Dundas, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme ; Officier en chef préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à Wimmipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au treizième jour du mois d'août courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour du mois de SEPTEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-

George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour d'AOUT dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU que par et Député du ministre de la Justice, Ottawa. } en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé des ordres du Gouverneur en conseil, en date des quatrième et dix-huitième jours d'août respectivement, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de Chester, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront depuis Oak Island, à l'ouest, jusqu'à Norse Island et Zinck Head, à l'est.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et les ordres en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Chester, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } **S**ACHÉZ que par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par un certain acte du parlement du Canada, passé durant la session tenue durant la trente-sixième année de Notre Règne, chapitre soixante-cinq et intitulé : "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," et d'un ordre de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil, passé le vingt-neuvième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et jugeant qu'il est à propos, dans l'intérêt public, que le cours d'eau appelé le "Twelve Mile Creek," dans le comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, soit exempté de l'opération du dit acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, que le dit cours d'eau, appelé "Twelve Mile Creek," soit, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement par Notre Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil, exempté de l'opération du dit acte, passé en la trente-sixième année de Notre Règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé : "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables."

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RÈGLEMENTS pour permettre la mise en bouteilles des spiritueux en douane, conformément à la 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, clause 147.

1. Le département du revenu de l'intérieur pourra autoriser toute personne qui a obtenu une licence comme distillateur, à mettre en bouteilles les spiritueux, produits par sa propre distillerie, sujet aux règlements suivants :

2. Une partie de l'établissement de distillerie, approuvée par le département, doit être divisée en compartiments par des cloisons solides et fermées par les employés de la Couronne—telle partie de l'établissement ne devant servir qu'à cet usage seul.

3. Le distillateur n'aura accès dans le dit compartiment qu'en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur.

4. Le distillateur devra donner six heures d'avis de son intention de transporter des spiritueux du magasin d'entrepôt ou de la distillerie à la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles dont il a été parlé plus haut. Cet avis doit être entré dans un livre fourni à ce effet par le département.

5. L'avis devra définir (a) le nombre de barils que l'on se propose de déménager ; (b) leurs marques et chiffres, leur poids net et en bloc ainsi que la tare, la quantité de gallons d'après l'étalon, la force à l'épreuve et le nombre de gallons contenus dans chaque baril séparément, suivant les marques posées conformément aux règlements du revenu de l'intérieur.

6. Les bouteilles dont on se servira, après avoir été lavées et séchées, seront pesées en présence de l'officier, qui devra en enregistrer le nombre et la pesanté totale dans un livre fourni à cet effet par le département.

7. L'officier devra ensuite peser un égal nombre de bouchons, affiches, ou tout autre objet se rattachant aux dites bouteilles, et en marquer la pesanté totale dans tel livre.

8. Le percepteur devra veiller avec soin à ce que dans chaque cas les conditions imposées par les clauses 28 et 29 des règlements concernant les magasins d'entrepôt, approuvés le 27 avril 1868 ou tout amendement s'y rapportant fait à une époque subséquente, soient fidèlement observées.

9. Les spiritueux ainsi entrés dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, seront inscrits dans le livre No 2 des stocks des manufacturiers, et considérés comme sortis de la distillerie proprement dite, et la quantité ainsi transportée sera inscrite dans la colonne Dr. du "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. La même quantité, lorsqu'elle sera mise en bouteilles sera inscrite dans la colonne Cr. du livre des stocks No. 2, cité plus haut et notée en conséquence lorsqu'elle sera enlevée ou lorsqu'on en disposera d'une autre manière.

11. Les deux livres dont il est fait mention plus haut devront être balancés tous les mois.

12. Le distillateur devra fournir un réservoir ou des réservoirs ayant la capacité qu'il jugera nécessaire, et tous les spiritueux, avant d'être mis en bouteille, seront jetés dans ce réservoir à même lequel on remplira les bouteilles.

13. On ne pourra pas mettre dans ce ou ces réservoirs une quantité moindre que celle contenue dans le baril ou les barils sortis de l'entrepôt.

14. A la fin de chaque mois on devra faire l'inventaire dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, des spiritueux renfermés dans les barils non entamés, et de ceux non mis en bouteilles restant dans le réservoir ou les réservoirs ; et l'évaluateur des douanes devra exiger l'entrée et percevoir les droits pour tout déficit qui pourra s'être produit pendant le mois.

15. Le distillateur devra, le premier jour de chaque mois, faire un rapport supplémentaire, suivant une formule que lui prescrira le département, et donnant les détails des transactions faites pendant le mois précédant la date de ce rapport nécessaire pour l'intelligence du dit rapport.

16. Les boîtes ou paniers dans lesquels les spiritueux mis en bouteilles seront placés ne doivent pas renfermer moins de douze bouteilles chaque.

17. On devra appliquer aux spiritueux ainsi mis en bouteilles, lorsqu'ils sont sortis de l'entrepôt ou transportés ailleurs, les clauses 143, 150 et 152 de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, qui se rapportent à tel déménagement, et ces spiritueux en bouteilles seront sujets à tous les règlements et restrictions qui se rapportent aux autres spiritueux.

18. Chaque bouteille ainsi remplie portera une étiquette que placera le distillateur sur le bouchon qui descendra de chaque côté du goulot de la bouteille de manière à cacher complètement le bouchon et à empêcher que la contenu ne soit enlevé de la bouteille sans briser le cachet.

19. Les étiquettes seront fournies par le département et seront faites, d'après un dessin et avec les matériaux désignés par le département ; elles seront fournies au distillateur sur la demande qu'il en fera au percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et la quantité qui sera requise de temps à autre pour usage

immédiat. Le prix des étiquettes sera de une piastre (\$1.00) le cent.

20. Chaque boîte devra être marquée par le distillateur et indiquer le nombre de bouteilles, la quantité de gallons, la force et la preuve des gallons contenus, et aussi le numéro enregistré de la distillerie, le mois et l'année de la mise en bouteilles, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
Ottawa, 25 août 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements précités pour permettre la mise en bouteille des spiritueux en entrepôt, conformément à l'acte 46 Victoria, chap. 15, clause 147, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil ce 25e jour d'août 1883.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

9-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 14 septembre 1883.
ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (20.)

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Régiment d'artillerie canadienne.

Est nommé lieutenant, à dater du 10 août, 1883 :
Lieutenant Philippe Henri Du Perron Casgrain,
C.M.R., vice Hébert, décédé.

Le lieutenant Casgrain sera attaché à la batterie "B," Kingston, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

Memo.—Vu le No. 3 des ordres généraux (18) 10 août 1883, la nomination du capitaine Rutherford comme lieutenant dans la batterie "B," aurait dû être "vice Short, promu," et non tel qu'y mentionné.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Batterie d'artillerie de place, de Gaspé.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent major Félix Annett, vice Patrick Arthur Shee, qui a quitté les limites.

Batterie d'artillerie de place No. 1, Lévis.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Joseph Martineau, gentilhomme, vice William J. Piton, qui n'a pu obtenir de certificat.

17e bataillon d'infanterie, "Lévis."

Compagnie No. 5, St. Henri.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant :
Sergent Alzidas Rouleaux, E.M., vice Thomas Marceau, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

70e bataillon d'infanterie, "Champlain."

Compagnie No. 6, St. Tite.

Est nommé capitaine :
Sergent François-Xavier Baril, E.M., vice Wilbrod L'Heureux, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

86e bataillon d'infanterie, "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 1.

Les quartiers généraux de cette compagnie sont par le présent changés de "Berthier (en haut)," à "Yamachiche."

Compagnie No 2, Rivière du Loup, (en haut.)

Est nommé capitaine :

J. Hermidas Legris, écuyer, vice Olivier R. Laflèche, qui a quitté les limites.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 15 de 1883.

PHARE DE LA POINTE PIERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare, érigé par le gouvernement du Canada au sommet du petit îlot appelé le Plateau ou Rocher Plat, vis-à-vis la pointe Pierre, Gaspé, dans le golfe Saint-Laurent, sera mis en opération le 20 septembre prochain.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 30"
Long. O. 64° 8' 45"

La lumière sera rouge, rotatoire et catoptrique, atteignant son plus grand éclat toutes les 30 secondes. Elle est élevée d'à peu près 70 pieds au-dessus du plus haut niveau de la mer, et devra pouvoir être vue à dix milles de distance dans toutes les directions sur la mer.

La construction est en bois, peint en blanc, et consiste en un bâtiment carré de 50 pieds de hauteur, du roc à la girouette sur la lanterne. La demeure du gardien est attenante.

WM. SMITH,

Député du ministre de la marine et des pêcheries.
Département de la marine et des pêcheries;
Ottawa, 25 août 1883. 11-3

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 8 septembre 1883.

D'APRÈS une convention conclue récemment, des mandats d'argent payables en Belgique pourront, à partir du 1er octobre 1883, être obtenus de tout bureau où se délivrent des mandats d'argent en Canada, jusqu'au montant et en payant les taux de commission spécifiés plus bas :—

	\$	cts.
Pour une somme n'excédant pas...	10	10
do	20	20
do	30	30
do	40	40
do	50	50

Limite d'un mandat, \$50.

A partir de la même date, des mandats d'argent pourront être obtenus en Belgique pour être payés en Canada.

W. H. GRIFFIN,

10-3 Député du Maître général des postes.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

4-tf Surintendant des assurances.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc}
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stancilffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg, obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500 ..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,933 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$53,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto...	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322.)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,637 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,637 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,276)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh S. Ott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,933 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c, \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampaoui, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hutton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Imériale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecosaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Rossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,186 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,086).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....	Lion. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$33,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connecticut.....	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ones, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$61,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance antérieure.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg. Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance..... £13,500 0 0 stg. do £ 240 6 8 stg. £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie. }
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$11,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c. \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000) ...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amerique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retient encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. OHERIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883.....	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
			11,976,237 31
	12,370,678 72		\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,015,515 38
Excise	453,512 68
Département des Postes.....	157,678 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	271,362 85
Divers.....	54,317 75
	<hr/>
	\$2,932,427 40
Revenu, 31 juillet 1883.....	2,487,883 89
	<hr/>
	\$5,420,311 29
Dépenses	\$1,726,449 74
do 31 juillet 1883.....	2,644,057 24
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	\$4,370,506 98

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er septembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada—suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un

exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général du Canada, en Conseil, par Archibald A. Dickson, commerçant, Edmund Guerin, avocat et John J. Bethune, agent, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal; par Jérôme J. Webster, agent d'assurance, et George W. Ayer, gentilhomme, du township de Magog et district de St-François, tous sujets de Sa Majesté, afin d'obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada à l'effet de les constituer avec telles autres personnes qu'ils jugeront à propos de s'adjoindre, en une compagnie par actions, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies par actions en Canada, 1887."

La compagnie portera le nom de "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard Company" (à responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est d'acquiescer les biens nécessaires à son fonctionnement, de faire tout ce qui se rapporte généralement aux pépinières, à la culture de la vigne, à la fabrication du vin, à l'importation et l'exportation des arbres, vignes, arbustes, boutures, vins et fruits, et toutes autres transactions qui s'y rattachent.

La compagnie aura son principal bureau d'affaires à Montréal, P.Q.

Le capital sera de cent mille dollars, le nombre de parts de mille, et le montant de chaque part de cent dollars.

Les personnes nommées plus haut seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. A. DICKSON,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 août 1883.

9-6

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont:

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre de parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont: Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits

requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté ce 22 août 1883.

8-6

AVIS DIVERS.

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un sixième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable mercredi le vingt-sixième jour de septembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 17 août 1883.

7-6

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 96.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de deux et demie par cent pour les six mois courants, a été déclaré sur le fonds-capital et sera payable le 3 septembre prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 15 au 31 août inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier

5-7

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Received and Filed in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Ontario, this 24 day
September A. D. 1883
J. E. Farrell
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Ontario.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—
Ottawa, 17th September, 1883.

PETER L. HATFIELD, of Tusket, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire ; to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, under the provisions of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act of 1868, and the 11th Section of the Canadian Act, 36 Victoria, chap. 128, respecting the measurement and registration of Shipping, *vice* James M. Lent, Esquire, deceased.

CAPTAIN THOMAS HARBOTTLE, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, under the provisions of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act of 1868, and the 11th Section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128, respecting the measurement and registration of Shipping.

PETER McNEILL, Esquire ; to be Harbour Master for the Port of St. Peters, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* W. W. Handley, Esquire, resigned.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, of Le Tete, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire ; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Le Tete, Back Bay and L'Etang, in the said Province.

ELIAS W. CROSS, of Beaver Harbour, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire ; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Blacks Harbour and Beaver Harbour, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LOVE
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the FIFTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary.
HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are desirous that the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect in the said County ;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.' And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and forty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October next, a poll will be held in the said County of Cumberland, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Roderick McLean, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at the Town of Truro, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-second day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Court House, in the said town of Truro, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

12-4

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Blacks Harbour and Beaver Harbour, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows : Beginning at a line running south, from the headland between L'Etang Harbour and Blacks Harbour and extending easterly and northerly to the western line of the District of the Lepreaux Harbour Master.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Blacks Harbour and Beaver Harbour, in the County of Char- of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

12-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in and
Deputy of the Minister of } by an Act passed
Justice, Canada. } in the session of the
Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Le Tete, Back Bay and L'Etang, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows:—Beginning at Clark's Point, in Passamaquoddy Bay, running west to the District of St. Andrews Harbour Master ; thence, through Le Tete Passage and channel or along the eastern and northern line of the District of the West Isles Harbour Master, and thence around the Bay easterly and northerly till it strikes a line running south from the most westerly point of the head of the entrance of L'Etang Harbour or the headland between L'Etang Harbour and Black's Harbour.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending

the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Le Tete, Back Bay and L'Etang, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

12-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } NOW YE that under
Deputy of the Minister of } and by virtue of
Justice, Canada. } the powers vested in Us
in and by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers," and of an order of Our Governor General in Council, passed on the twenty-ninth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and deeming it consistent with the public interest to exempt the stream called the "Twelve Mile Creek" in the County of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Province, of Our Dominion of Canada, from the operation of the said Act—do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, proclaim and declare that the said stream called the "Twelve Mile Creek" shall, until otherwise ordered by Our Governor General of Canada in Council, be exempted from the operations of the said Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-five and intituled "An Act for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

10-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by the Act
Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth
year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An
Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour
Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in
effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the
Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only,
and to such ports and such ports only (except the
ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint
John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Pro-
vinces as shall from time to time be designated for
that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or
Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS Orders of the Governor in Council
were passed on the fourth and eighteenth days of
August respectively, in the year of Our Lord, one
thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating
the Port of Chester, in the County of Lunenburg, in
the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the
said Act and the Acts amending the same shall
apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be
from Oak Island on the West to Norse Island and
Zinck Head on the East.

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue
of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and
Orders in Council respectively, proclaim and declare
that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled
"An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour
Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending
the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Chester,
in the County of Lunenburg, in the Province of
Nova Scotia:

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others to
whom these presents may come, or whom the same
may concern, are hereby required to take notice and
to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these
Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great
Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS,
Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor,
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (com-
monly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of
Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of
the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most
Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St.
George, Governor General of Canada and Vice
Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OT-
TAWA, this EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST,
in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-
seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

10-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 17th day of September, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the
Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under
the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the
Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her

Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled "An Act
"respecting Wreck and Salvage,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the
Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased
to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the ports of
Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British
Columbia, be and the same are hereby established a
District for the purposes of the said Act.

His Excellency has further been pleased to appoint
Mr. Frederick Revely, Agent of the Department of
Marine and Fisheries at Victoria, in the said Pro-
vince, Receiver of Wreck for that District.

JOHN J. McGEE,

Clerk, Privy Council.

12-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 21st September, 1883.

Mr. CHARLES ELLIOTT ANDERSON having been
appointed by His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian
Islands, by a Commission bearing date the eighth day
of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-
two, to be His Consul General for the Dominion of
Canada, the appointment was graciously approved by
Her Majesty the Queen, who was pleased to issue Her
Exequatur, by an instrument under Her Seal and
Sign Manual, bearing date the nineteenth day of
June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

12-1

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the thir-
tieth day of June, and on the first day of July,
A.D. 1883, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation.....	16,400 00
Deposits	595 00
Due on dividends.....	75 45

Total amount due from Bank.....	\$25,282 31
---------------------------------	-------------

Resources.

Gold and Silver.....	\$ 1,025 55
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	3,105 00
Amount due to the Bank	21,556 00

Amount of the resources of Bank.	\$25,686 55
	25,282 31

Amount in favor of Bank on 1st July, 1883.....	\$ 404 24
---	-----------

All of the above debts due to the Bank are consi-
dered good.

A dividend was declared for the year ending the
15th day of August, A.D. 1882, at the rate of eight
dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico,
to wit: } in Queen's County, in the

Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the
said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say :—

That the statements and allegations set forth in
the above return are just and true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,

Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in
Queen's County, in the said Pro-
vince of Prince Edward Island,
this third day of July, A.D. 1883.

JEROME DOIRON,

J. P. for Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward
Island.

N. S. GARLAND,

Clerk of Statistics.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, Sept. 14th, 1883.

11-3

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of August, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	315,220 30	
Malt Liquor.....	450 00	
Malt	24,022 42	
Tobacco	126,056 90	
Petroleum Inspection.....	2,157 96	
Manufactures in Bond.	3,580 94	
Seizures	461 75	
Other Receipts	1,757 24	
Total Excise Revenue.....		\$473,707 51
Canals.....		58,529 45
Slides and Booms.....		7,151 16
Calling Timber.		9,276 47
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.		1,472 50
Minor Public Works.....		321 50
Inspection of Weights and Mea- sures.....		3,042 66
Inspection of Gas.....		276 00
Law Stamps.....		70 00
		553,847 25

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1883.

11-t1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1883.

CARDIGAN RIVER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the west side of Cardigan River, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the 1st September next.

Lat. N. 46° 12' 50"
Long. W. 62° 31' 45"

The light will be fixed, catoptric, showing green to seaward, and white across the river to the north-eastward. It is elevated 43 feet above high water, and should be visible 8 miles.

The building, which is close to the shore, a short distance above the South Ferry Wharf, and below Morrison's Beach, is a square wooden tower painted white, and 32 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

In entering the river vessels should stand northward inside of Boughton Island until they bring Panmure Island Light to bear S. by W., and Cardigan River Light N.W., when they should stand in for Cardigan River Light, keeping it open on the port bow. This course will clear "Horseshoe" or "Macphee" shoal on the west, and "Campbell's" or "Maitland" Point shoal on the east side of the river. As soon as the white light is opened safe anchorage off the south ferry ship has been reached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd August, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1883.

POINT PETER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the sum-

mit of the small island known as Plateau, or Flat Rock, off Point Peter, Gaspé, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be put in operation on the 20th September next.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 30"
Long. W. 64° 8' 45"

The light will be revolving red catoptric, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. It is elevated about 77 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points seaward.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 50 feet high from the rock to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries:

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th August, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1883.

QUAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada, on the summit of Quaker Island, off Chester, Mahone Bay, in the County of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st October next.

Lat. N. 44° 30' 55"
Long. W. 64° 13' 50"

The light will be fixed red, elevated 100 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, of the 6th order.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 35 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The light is for the purpose of guiding into Chester Basin.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th August, 1883.

11-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th September, 1883.

UNDER a Convention recently concluded, Money Orders may, on and after 1st October, 1883, be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in Belgium, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission, specified below :

	\$	cts.
For sums not exceeding.....	10	... 10
do do	20	... 20
do do	30	... 30
do do	40	... 40
do do	50	... 50
Limit of a single order, \$50.		

From the same date, Money Orders may be obtained in Belgium, for payment in Canada.

W. H. GRIFFIN,

10-3

Deputy Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirty-first day of August, 1883, incorporating Samuel

Crangle, master mariner, William Alfred Geddes, wharfinger, John Valentine Trowell, mariner, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada; John Trowell, of the City of Kingston, in the said Province of Ontario, master mariner, and James Gould, of the said City of Toronto, mechanic, for the purposes of

(a.) To carry on the business of carriers of passengers and freight for hire between different ports and landings on the River St. Lawrence, Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, Lake Huron, the Georgian Bay, and Lake Superior, and the rivers, canals and water stretches connecting the same, and the adjoining gulfs, bays and streams, including ports on the American side.

(b.) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the company.

(c.) And generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the company, by the name of "The Dominion Navigation Company of Toronto, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of eighty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this seventh day of September, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

10-3

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Arrow River	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 26, W...	Marquette	M. James Elliott.
Boulardarie, Centre.....	.....	Victoria	N.S. Alex. Matheson.
Boulardarie, East.....	.....	Victoria	N.S. John Patterson.
Deacon	North Algoma	Renfrew, N. R	O. James Paul.
Dundee .....	.....	Richmond	N.S. De Garry Andrews.
Ennis	Adjala	Cardwell	O. John O'Leary.
Evansvale	Mara	Ontario, N. R.	O. David H. Evans.
Foymount (reopened) ...	Sebastopol	Renfrew, S. R	O. Daniel Foran.
Gypsum Mines	North Cayuga	Haldimand	O. Cuthbert Watson.
Hamilton Mountain. ....	.....	Queens	N.B. E. Hamilton.
Hopefield	Sherwood.....	Renfrew, S. R	O. Martin Daly.
Kingsville .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. John B. McLellan.
Logan's Tannery .....	.....	Pictou.....	N.S. Dougald Logan.
New River Mills.....	.....	Charlotte.....	N.B. Joshua Knight,
Otenaw.....	Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R. 13, W....	Selkirk	M. Wm. Playfair.
St. Bazile Station	St. Bazile.	Portneuf	Q. C. A. Delâge.
Upper Kintore .....	.....	Victoria ...	N.B. Jas. Farquhar.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Henderson, Co. Essex, N. R..... to Tilbury Centre.
Corseley, Co. Elgin, W. R..... to Shedden.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10				
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25				
\$4	367,424 00	385,856 00				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13				
\$50 & \$100	793,625 00	775,075 00				
\$500 & \$1000	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00				
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48				
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$181,423 10	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on			
Provincial "	52,952 13	the 31st August.....			
Dominion Fours.....	385,856 00	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures			
Montreal issue.....	7,243,782 00				
Toronto "	5,566,011 50				
Halifax "	2,485,232 00	Guaranteed Debentures to be held under			
St. John "	751,541 25	Vic. 43, cap. 13—			
Victoria "	56,365 50	10 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48			
Total.....	\$16,723,163 48	1,672,316 34			
		Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—			
		15 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48			
		2,508,474 53			
		\$4,180,790 87			
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....			
		\$1,357,513 50			
		Unguaranteed Debentures			
		\$12,750,000 00			
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13--			
		75 p.c. on \$16,723,163 48.....			
		12,542,372 61			
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....			
		\$207,627 39			
		SUMMARY.			
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....			
		\$1,357,513 50			
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....			
		207,627 39			
		Total Excess.....			
		\$1,565,140 89			

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th Sept, 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st August, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$2,015,515 38
Excise.....	453,552 68
Post Office.....	137,678 74
Public Works including Railways.....	271,362 85
Miscellaneous.....	54,317 75
	\$2,932,427 40
Revenue to 31st July, 1883.....	2,487,883 89
	\$5,420,311 29
EXPENDITURE.....	\$1,726,449 74
do to 31st July, 1883.....	2,644,057 24
	\$4,370,506 98

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st September, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th June 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.	Deposits for June, 1883.	Interest allowed during Year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1883, and Interest paid during year.	Balance, 30th June, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>						
Toronto.....	644,934 71	27,055 30	26,637 59	695,627 60	21,807 05	673,820 55
Ottawa.....		772 90	28 26	801 16	801 16	.....
<i>Manitoba—</i>						
Winnipeg	575,860 80	53,317 00	20,404 24	649,612 04	64,411 70	585,200 34
<i>British Columbia—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,600,899 18	83,362 00	52 272 65	1,742,533 83	76,499 50	1,666,034 33
Nanaimo.....	173,115 89	4,066 00	6,323 82	183,505 71	2,207 10	181,298 61
New Westminster.....	288 881 13	18,185 00	9,784 40	316,850 53	26,683 41	290,167 12
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>						
Amherst	156,116 28	3,525 00	5,866 29	165,507 57	5,178 94	160,328 63
Antigonish	44,845 15	1,396 00	1,500 89	47,742 04	403 05	47,338 99
Annapolis.....	175,543 80	7,635 13	6,564 47	189,743 40	5,245 96	184,497 44
Arichat	132,416 02	5,138 00	5,094 98	142,649 00	1,361 44	141,287 56
Acadia Mines	27,074 49	499 00	1,011 25	28,584 74	1,113 51	27,471 23
Baddeck.....	49,146 00	2,306 00	1,814 23	53,266 23	3,178 53	50,087 70
Bridgewater.....	35,812 88	3,147 00	1,328 46	40,288 34	1,738 41	38,549 93
Barrington.....	65,432 39	3,593 00	1,994 25	71,019 64	809 54	70,210 10
Digby	86,682 95	4,470 00	3,158 85	94,311 80	3,722 93	90,588 87
Guysboro'	51,861 72	2,032 00	1,997 05	58,890 77	3,103 12	55,787 65
Halifax.....	2,399,380 45	6,674 07	92,352 16	2,552,406 68	88,711 19	2,463,695 49
Kentville.....	159,008 66	12,701 00	5,444 25	177,156 91	8,060 27	169,096 64
Liverpool.....	143,863 59	2,769 00	5,370 20	152,002 79	2,310 03	149,692 76
Lingan	13,982 28	10 00	537 45	14,529 73	368 00	14,161 73
Lunenburg	143,133 88	4,280 00	4,520 90	151,934 78	3,724 20	148,210 58
Maitland.....	38,424 81	2,362 00	1,641 18	42,427 99	1,787 04	40,640 95
New Glasgow	132,245 07	4,460 00	4,809 76	141,514 83	2,584 38	138,930 45
Parrsboro'	47,920 05	2,231 00	1,918 27	52,069 32	1,071 59	50,997 73
Port Hood.....	75,072 19	5,373 02	2,555 14	83,000 35	1,663 69	81,336 66
Pictou.....	56,221 67	3,596 00	2,012 61	61,830 28	796 69	61,033 59
Shelburne.....	58,120 46	872 00	1,983 47	60,975 93	192 85	60,783 08
Sydney.....	213,250 60	6,975 00	7,821 28	228,046 88	2,925 89	225,120 99
Sherbrooke.....	40,242 99	5,310 00	1,433 74	46,986 73	729 93	46,256 80
Truro	255,819 03	17,258 48	9,277 55	282,355 06	5,841 11	276,513 95
Wallace	24,564 27	2,024 00	810 37	27,398 64	715 40	26,683 24
Windsor.....	411,286 11	9,436 00	15,713 82	436,435 93	13,340 00	423,095 93
Weymouth.....	57,917 58	4,282 00	2,345 96	64,545 54	2,933 30	61,612 24
Yarmouth.....	463,817 30	20,997 00	16,169 62	500,983 92	14,361 78	486,622 14
<i>New Brunswick—</i>						
Bathurst	77,155 70	2,994 00	2,915 78	83,065 48	1,923 70	81,141 78
Chatham.....	207,301 59	4,225 00	7,963 83	219,490 42	3,421 59	216,068 83
Dalhousie	191,715 15	3,947 00	7,161 41	202,823 56	8,020 54	194,803 02
Dorchester.....	29,527 31	.....	1,065 30	30,592 61	653 99	29,938 62
Fredericton.....	331,062 21	11,777 00	12,555 57	355,394 78	11,210 46	344,184 32
Hillsboro'	33,772 60	879 00	1,115 97	35,767 57	329 03	35,438 54
Moncton	148,063 07	12,003 00	5,235 97	165,302 04	12,149 50	153,152 54
Newcastle.....	139,945 24	967 00	5,107 88	146,420 12	3,962 92	142,457 20
Quaco	9,673 00	170 00	192 74	10,035 74	86 81	9,968 93
Richibucto.....	67,703 32	95 00	2,647 44	70,445 76	484 92	69,960 84
St. Andrews	250,484 59	7,664 00	9,207 78	267,356 37	6,031 10	261,
St. John.....	1,961,454 58	56,618 00	74,063 54	2,092,136 12	38,192 94	2,053,943 18
Sussex	47,219 53	5,017 34	1,511 01	53,747 88	1,244 27	52,503 61
Woodstock.....	243,457 92	7,317 00	8,836 67	259,611 59	8,210 36	251,401 23
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>						
Charlottetown	1,113,326 14	46,766 00	39,907 40	1,199,999 54	40,571 21	1,159,428 33
Total	13,697,756 33	546,582 24	505,387 70	14,749,726 27	506,856 03	14,242,870 24

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th September, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883.

Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,663 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance :—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance,N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, (exclusive of British Columbia,) for July, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	322,706	13,330	336,036
do Fisheries.....	941,906	887	942,793
do Forest.....	3,985,374	151,703	4,137,077
Animals and their Produce...	2,940,757	231,003	3,171,760
Agricultural Products.....	980,825	385,129	1,365,954
Manufactures	245,367	47,265	292,632
Miscellaneous Articles.....	42,524	8,276	50,800
Totals.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	9,459,459	837,593	10,297,052

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st July, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Dnty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	4,802 00	1,004 91
Agricultural Implements	"	12,243 00	4,270 25
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 44,373	22,185 00	6,085 08
Animals.....	\$	20,760 00	4,152 00
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	78,956 00	14,400 61
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	26,536 00	7,310 13
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 90,544	57,199 00	6,812 65
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 26,734	104,556 00	11,850 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	11,655 00	4,394 73
Candles.....	Lbs. 11,897	1,845 00	442 90
Chicory.....	" 10,058	484 00	386 19
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 131,850	444,233 00	72,498 93
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 29,045	4,824 00	825 07
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,920 00	1,267 70
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	12,579 00	2,515 80
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	981,568 00	207,726 89
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	78,184 00	17,666 37
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	48,777 00	13,548 90
Fancy Goods.....	"	172,992 00	36,774 86
Fish.....	"	11,213 00	2,180 41
Fruit, Dried.....	"	57,472 00	11,554 53
" green, &c.....	"	51,969 00	9,750 76
Furs.....	"	80,884 00	13,693 80
Glass and Glassware.....	"	88,015 00	25,468 50
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	2,983 00	875 40
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	39,487 00	9,871 75
Hops.....	Lbs. 15,832	6,788 00	949 92
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,026,007 00	212,072 40
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	91,107 00	20,356 25
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	14,940 00	2,219 93
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	114,388 00	24,388 47
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	23,596 00	4,283 01
Malt.....	Lbs. 61	037 00	9 15
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	30,678 00	7,168 54
Musical Instruments.....	"	31,444 00	8,877 73
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 161,288	17,964 00	11,629 72
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 182,056	85,706 00	20,627 86
Paints and Colors.....	\$	47,133 00	6,197 63
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	75,041 00	18,064 76
Perfumery, &c.....	"	3,608 00	1,110 38
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	169,964 00	27,411 72
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,537,592	4,516 00	1,845 10
Seeds.....	\$	802 00	124 00
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	243,280 00	72,561 80
Soap of all kinds.....	"	4,254 00	1,072 56
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	16,337 00	1,957 90
Starch.....	Lbs. 45,420	2,891 00	908 40
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 70,835	72,000 00	98,317 39
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 58,346	46,469 00	33,123 93
" Sparkling	Doz. 1,545	12,531 00	7,100 75
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 236,275	8,511 00	5,341 60
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,094,368	104,996 00	54,706 45
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 5,917,226	167,940 00	79,968 16
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 9,711	398 00	188 95
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 1,457,392	38,635 00	17,076 22
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 14,160	634 00	298 95
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 3,485	322 00	80 50
Molasses not for refining.....	" 322,677	95,443 00	14,356 75
Tea from United States	Lbs. 137,795	26,603 00	2,660 60
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 28,828	30,360 00	17,593 07
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	148,582 00	36,574 98
Woollen manufactures	"	1,182,015 00	320,598 64
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.		
All other dutiable articles	\$	717,765 00	166,756 63
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,088,006 00	\$1,785,909 92
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		65,397 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,967,775 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,121,178 00	\$1,785,909 92

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd August, 1883.

J. W. PEACHY,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. 5 old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England...	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,230.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	C. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool...	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$163,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montl.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

TE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883

J. B. CHERRIHAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	125,373 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,069,645 42	180,000 00	45,627 36	6,420,645 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,793,182 91	83,000 00	46,340 30	2,922,523 21

		ASSETS.								
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	1,016,281 43	.....	3,605,704 70	1,102,533 94	959,871 84	180,000 00	.....	*416,183 15	7,280,575 06
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	46,446 60	956,690 48	5,500 00	902,079 35	171,461 70	782,383 60	83,000 00	227,845 00	87,116 48	3,262,523 21

* Including landed property of Bank \$371,715 88.

M. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Sept., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangement with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

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EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Canadian Coal and Transportation Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: The erecting and building all such docks, including dry docks, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, buildings and erections whatsoever, as may be useful and proper for the protection and accommodation of vessels entering, lying, loading and unloading at Thunder Bay and the Kaministiquia River, and on Lake Superior in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario. Also, like facilities for the reception, loading and unloading or storing, and transporting all manner of merchandize at Winnipeg, and the towns, villages and cities of the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, and for the reception, safe-keeping, warehousing, conveying and forwarding produce, lumber, coal, live stock and merchandize free of duty or in bond or otherwise, as the fiscal policy of the Dominion of Canada may permit or render necessary, and for facilitating the interchange of traffic between watercraft and railways, and to alter, repair, and enlarge the same as may be found expedient or necessary, and to repair, build, construct and acquire, hold and charter any steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and to maintain and work steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and generally to carry on a general dock, wharfage, warehousing, elevating, forwarding and towing business, with power to make advances on any produce, lumber, coal or other merchandize that may be delivered to the said company for any of the purposes aforesaid, and to buy and sell grain, lumber, coal and general merchandize, and to purchase or lease any

lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes including the mining of coal, and at discretion to sell, improve, mine, manage and develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens or real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said Company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid as a coal and transportation company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at Prince Arthur's Landing in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario, with branches at Winnipeg and elsewhere within the aforesaid Provinces and Territory, as the company may think fit.

The intended amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

The number of its shares is to be three thousand and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Frederick Alfred Bell, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, miner and shipper; George Howard Lewis, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, miner and shipper; Arthur Gould Yates, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, Gentleman; John Lawrence Lewis of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; James Morrow Walsh, of Prince Arthur's Landing, formerly Major in the North West Mounted Police, contractor; Albert Romain Lewis, of Prince Arthur's Landing, Gentleman.

Of the above named applicants, John Lawrence Lewis, James Morrow Walsh and Albert Romain Lewis who reside in Canada, and Frederick Alfred Bell and Arthur Gould Yates who reside in the State of New York as aforesaid, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LEWIS & MUNRO,

Solicitors for applicants.

Prince Arthur's Landing, 4th September, 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects

(except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company, to be thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "Leader" or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both; the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories; printing and publishing books and book binding in all their branches; and job printing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Regina, in the North West Territories.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$20,000, in one thousand shares of \$20 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Nicholas Flood Davis, of Regina, in the North West Territories, journalist; Lieutenant Colonel John William Selby, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Eudo Saunders, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Arthur Wellington Browse, of Regina aforesaid, publisher; and James McNevin of Regina, aforesaid, printer; the first three of whom are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

BAYARD E. SPARHAM,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Regina, 11th Sept., 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of said stream, to cause all back flowage necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the City of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; Frank S. Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law; Edward J. Tolford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Charles L. Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 4th September, 1883.

10 6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United States of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriet Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith

Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON.

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, by the undersigned, granting to them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ayr American Plow Company, limited."

2. For the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators, and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

4. The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jno. Watson, manufacturer, Ayr; David Goldie, miller, Ayr; William Lovitt, doctor, Ayr; John P. Ford, gentleman, Ayr; Barnard Travers, express agent, Paris; Benj. O. Howell, farmer, Ayr; Chas. McGeorge, druggist, Ayr; James Stark, merchant, Ayr; Jas. J. Heath, hotel keeper, Ayr; John D. Moore, farmer, Galt; William Johnston, farmer, Galt; Edward H. Buck, agent, Brantford; Alexander Barrie, farmer, Galt; James S. Black, agent, Ayr; Robert T. Morton, merchant, Ayr; John Johnston, farmer, Ayr; John McNab, farmer, Ayr; Andrew McEwan, clerk, Ayr; Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, Galt; Richard Henderson, blacksmith, Ayr; John McCartney, gentleman, Ayr; George Dickie, gentleman, Ayr; Alex. Reed, saw-miller, Ayr; Robert Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; And. J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; Walter J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; George W. Bennett, grocer, Dundas; John Gilles, farmer, Ayr; Thomas Gilles, farmer, Ayr; John M. McKay, traveller, Galt; Geo. Rutherford, woodworker, Ayr; James G. Watson, agent, Ayr; Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Ayr; John Hall, farmer, Ayr; Robert Easton, farmer, Ayr; Robert Rose, farmer, Glenmorris; Richard Weir, farmer, Glenmorris; Ambrose Winters, gentleman, Preston; Jerome McKallor, gentleman, New York; Dewitt McKallor, gentleman, New York; John Guthrie, farmer, Ayr; Wm. Hilborn, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; James Young, gentleman, Galt; Jacob Smuck, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; George R. Barrie, farmer, Galt; Richard S. Strong, druggist, Galt.

6. The said John Watson, David Goldie, William Lovitt, John P. Ford, and John D. Moore, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,

Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 22nd Aug. 1883.

8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, incorporating according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the

purposes hereunder mentioned under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be in the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Célestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 23rd August, 1883.

8-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council by Archibald A. Dickson, trader, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and John T. Bethune, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal; Jerome J. Webster, insurance manager, and George W. Ayer, gentleman, of the township of Magog and District of St. Francis, and all subjects of Her Majesty, to obtain letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada constituting them with such other persons as may associate with them, a joint stock company under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of the company will be the "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard company" (Limited).

The objects of the company are to acquire Real Estate for its purposes, to carry on the business of general nurserymen, vine growers, wine manufacturers, importers and exporters of Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Cuttings, Wines and Fruits, and for any other business necessary in connection therewith.

The chief place of business shall be at Montreal, P.Q.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares one thousand and the amount of each one hundred dollars.

The persons above named shall be the first or provisional directors thereof.

Montreal, 20th August, 1883.

A. A. DICKSON,

For applicants.

9-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties intend making application for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The name of the Company is to be "Victoria Iron and Wire Co.," limited.

2. The purpose of the company—general machine shop and foundry and the manufacture of barbed wire, also of steel and iron wire and other articles of metal and hardware, and the purchase and sale thereof.

3. The chief place of business to be the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

4. The amount of the capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares to be one thousand, and the amount of each share to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names of the applicants and address and calling of each, are: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., manufacturer; Archibald Chis-

holm, manufacturer, George Henry Hooper, teacher, John B. Hoadley, tradesman, Walter Jordan, mechanical engineer, all of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and the first or provisional directors, are to be: Wellington Porter Chisholm, Archibald Chisholm and John B. Hoadley. 7-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the McIne Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883. 6-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as brewers and maltsters, under the style of "O'Keefe & Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. E. O'Keefe and Widmer Hawke, who will continue the business, are authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm, and will meet all the engagements thereof.

E. O'KEEFE,
WIDMER HAWKE,
J. H. MEAD.

Witness: H. M. WILLIAMS.

Dated 12th September, 1883.

Referring to the above the undersigned would state that they have this day entered into partnership as brewers and maltsters under the style of "O'Keefe & Co.," and will continue the business as formerly.

E. O'KEEFE,
WIDMER HAWKE.

Witness: H. M. WILLIAMS. 12-3

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,

HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883. 11-13

NOTICE.—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883. 11-13

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, Cornwall, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of September next, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 24th August, 1883. 10-4

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the chief place of business of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company has been fixed by by-law to be in the City of Montreal.

JOHN R. COWANS,
Secretary.

Amherst, 1st August, 1883. 9-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a sixth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 17th August, 1883. 7-6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 17 septembre 1883.

PETER L. HATFIELD, de Tusket, dans le comté de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; Officier pour surveiller le jaugeage des navires suivant les dispositions de l'Acte Impérial de la marine marchande coloniale de 1868, et de la 11ème section de l'Acte du Canada, 36 Vic., chap. 128, concernant le jaugeage et l'enregistrement des navires, *vice* James M. Lent, écuyer, décédé.

LE CAPITAINE THOMAS HARBOTTLE, de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Officier pour surveiller le jaugeage des navires, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte Impérial de la marine marchande coloniale de 1868, et de la 11ème section de l'Acte du Canada, 36 Vic., chap. 128, concernant le jaugeage et l'enregistrement des navires.

PETER McNEIL, écuyer, Maître de Havre pour le port de Saint-Peters, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* W. W. Handley, écuyer, démissionnaire.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, de Le Tete, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Maître de Havre pour le Port de Le Tête, Black Bay et L'Etang, dans la dite province.

ELIAS W. CROSS, de Beaver Harbour, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Maître d'Havre pour le Port de Blacks Harbour et Beaver Harbour, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité

d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentées et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU qu'en
Député du ministre de la } vertu des disposi-
Justice, Canada. } tions de l'Acte de Tempé-
rance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" " A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil.—

" " La pétition des électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" " Expose respectueusement,—Que vos requérants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" " C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient reçus pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de treize cent

quarante-sept, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-cinquième jour d'octobre prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Cumberland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Roderick McLean, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes aux noms des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au Palais de Justice, dans la ville de Truro, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au Palais de Justice dans la dite ville de Truro, mercredi, le trente-unième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de LORNE), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

12-4

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le havre de Black et le havre du Castor, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : A partir d'une ligne courant vers le sud depuis la pointe de terre entre le havre de L'Etang et le havre de Black, et s'étendant vers l'est et le nord jusqu'à la ligne ouest du district du maître de havre de Lepreaux.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au havre de Black et au havre du Castor, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et

du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St.-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le port de La Tête, Back Bay et L'Etang, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit: Commencant à la pointe de Clark, dans la baie de Passamaquoddy, courant vers l'ouest jusqu'au district du maître de havre de Saint-André, traversant de là le passage et chenal de La Tête ou le long de la ligne est et nord du district du maître de havre des îles de l'Ouest, et ensuite faisant le tour du côté est et nord de la baie jusqu'à une ligne courant vers le sud en partant du point le plus à l'ouest à la tête de l'entrée du havre de L'Etang ou la pointe de terre entre le havre de L'Etang et le havre de Black.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de La Tête, Back Bay et L'Etang, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand' Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que par et
Député du ministre de la } en vertu d'un acte
Justice, Ottawa. } passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par pro-

clamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé des ordres du Gouverneur en conseil, en date des quatrième et dix-huitième jours d'août respectivement, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le Port de Chester, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront depuis Oak Island, à l'ouest, jusqu'à Norse Island e Zinck Head, à l'est.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et les ordres en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Chester, dans le comté de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand' Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'Ottawa, ce DIX-HUITIÈME jour d'AOÛT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ que par et
Député du ministre de la } en vertu des pou-
Justice, Canada. } voirs qui Nous sont con-
férés dans et par un certain acte du parlement du Canada, passé durant la session tenue durant la trente-sixième année de Notre Règne, chapitre soixante-cinq et intitulé: "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables," et d'un ordre de Notre Gouverneur Général en conseil, passé le vingt-neuvième jour d'août, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et jugeant qu'il est à propos, dans l'intérêt public, que le cours d'eau appelé le "Twelve Mile Creek," dans le comté de Wentworth, dans la province d'Ontario, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada, soit exempté de l'opération du dit acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, que le dit cours d'eau, appelé "Twelve Mile Creek," soit, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement par Notre Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil, exempté de l'opération du dit acte, passé en la trente-sixième année de Notre Règne, chapitre soixante-cinq, et intitulé: "Acte à l'effet de mieux protéger les cours d'eau et rivières navigables."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour d'AOUT, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

10-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 21 septembre 1873.

M. CHARLES ELLIOTT ANDERSON ayant été nommé par Sa Majesté le Roi des îles Hawaï, par une commission portant la date du huitième jour de février, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux, comme consul général pour la Puissance du Canada, cette nomination a été gracieusement approuvée par Sa Majesté la Reine, à qui il a plu d'émettre son *exequatur* par un instrument sous son sceau et sa signature portant la date du 19e jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt-deux.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-1

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 15 de 1883.

PHARE DE LA TOINTE PIERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare, érigé par le gouvernement du Canada au sommet du petit îlot appelé le Plateau ou Rocher Plat, vis-à-vis la pointe Pierre, Gaspé, dans le golfe Saint-Lanrent, sera mis en opération le 20 septembre prochain.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 30"
Long. O. 64° 8' 45"

La lumière sera rouge, rotatoire et catoptrique, atteignant son plus grand éclat toutes les 30 secondes. Elle est élevée d'à peu près 70 pieds au-dessus du plus haut niveau de la mer, et devra pouvoir être vue à dix milles de distance dans toutes les directions sur la mer.

La construction est en bois, peint en blanc, et consiste en un bâtiment carré de 50 pieds de hauteur, du roc à la girouette sur la lanterne. La demeure du gardien est attenante.

WM. SMITH,

Député du ministre de la marine et des pêcheries.
Département de la marine et des pêcheries,
Ottawa, 25 août 1883.

11-3

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 8 septembre 1883.

D'APRÈS une convention conclue récemment, des mandats d'argent payables en Belgique pourront, à partir du 1er octobre 1883, être obtenus de tout bureau où se délivrent des mandats d'argent en Canada, jusqu'au montant et en payant les taux de commission spécifiés plus bas :—

	\$	cts.
Pour une somme n'excédant pas...	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50

Limite d'un mandat, \$50.

A partir de la même date, des mandats d'argent pourront être obtenus en Belgique pour être payés en Canada.

W. H. GRIFFIN,

10-3

Député du Maître général des postes.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 juillet 1883.

LA compagnie d'assurance Caledonian (d'Edinburg) ayant déposé chez l'honorable receveur général, la somme de £21,700 sterling comme garantie pour ses détenteurs de polices, une licence (No 94) a été, ce jour, accordée à la dite compagnie, lui permettant d'agir comme compagnie d'assurance contre le feu dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada.

M. Taylor et frères, sont les agents principaux et généraux, et le bureau principal de la compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal, P.Q.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant des assurances.

4-tf

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883.....	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
			11,976,237 31
	12,370,678 72		\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,600 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitées)		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463)	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"		S. O. Dnncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$15,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		O. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866 67 bons de la province de Québec ; garanties municip. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$169,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.....	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents gérants, Montréal.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$153,000.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$56,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.....	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. gérants, Montréal.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$61,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connecticut.....	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E.-U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	<div>Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8</div>	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000) ...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav. : \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retient encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. O'BERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 13 juillet 1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 août dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,015,515 38
Excise	453,552 68
Département des Postes.....	137,678 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	271,362 85
Divers.....	54,317 75
	<hr/> \$2,932,427 40
Revenu, 31 juillet 1883.....	2,487,883 89
	<hr/> \$5,420,311 29
Dépenses	\$1,726,449 74
do 31 juillet 1883.....	2,644,057 24
	<hr/> \$4,370,506 98

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er septembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada—suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un

exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 500 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général du Canada, en Conseil, par Archibald A. Dickson, commerçant, Edmund Guerin, avocat et John J. Bethune, agent, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal; par Jérôme J. Webster, agent d'assurance, et George W. Ayer, gentilhomme, du township de Magog et district de St-François, tous sujets de Sa Majesté, afin d'obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada à l'effet de les constituer avec telles autres personnes qu'ils jugeront à propos de s'adjoindre, en une compagnie par actions, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies par actions en Canada, 1887."

La compagnie portera le nom de "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard Company" (à responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est d'acquérir les biens nécessaires à son fonctionnement, de faire tout ce qui se rapporte généralement aux pépinières, à la culture de la vigne, à la fabrication du vin, à l'importation et l'exportation des arbres, vignes, arbustes, boutures, vins et fruits, et toutes autres transactions qui s'y rattachent.

La compagnie aura son principal bureau d'affaires à Montréal, P.Q.

Le capital sera de cent mille dollars, le nombre de parts de mille, et le montant de chaque part de cent dollars.

Les personnes nommées plus haut seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. A. DICKSON,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 août 1883.

9-6

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont :

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces,

ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre de parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont : Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté ce 22 août 1883.

8-6

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un sixième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable mercredi le vingt-sixième jour de septembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 17 août 1883.

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been
pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—
Ottawa, 21st September, 1883.

JOHN ANDERSON ARDAGH, Junior Judge of the
County Court of the County of Simcoe, in the Pro-
vince of Ontario ; to be Judge of the County Court
of the County of Simcoe, *vice* His Honor James
Robert Gowan, resigned.

THE HONORABLE MONTAGUE WILLIAM TYRWHITT
DRAKE, of Victoria, in the Province of British Colum-
bia ; to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in
the Law.

ALEXANDER EDMUND BATSON DAVIE, of Victoria, in
the Province of British Columbia, Esquire ; to be one
of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

HECTOR McKENZIE, of Pictou, in the Province of
Nova Scotia, Esquire ; to be a Commissioner of
Pilotage for the District of Pictou, in the said Pro-
vince, *vice* John William Gordon, Esquire, deceased.

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 4th
August last, for the words "Joseph Benoit, of Tra-
cadie, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman ; to
be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs,"
read Joseph Benoit, of Tracadie, in the Province of
New Brunswick, etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected
to serve in the House of Commons of Our said
Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands
prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month
of September instant, at which time, at Our City of
Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now
Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations
and taking into consideration the ease and convenience
of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and
with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to
relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at
the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these
presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the
FIFTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next,
to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at
Our City of Ottawa, there to take into considera-
tion the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of
Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary.
HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these
Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great
Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS,
Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor,
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL,
(commonly called the Marquis of Lorne),
Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble
Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of
Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael
and Saint George, Governor General of Canada
and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of
SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one
thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and
in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is in Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } and by the thirteenth section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-five, known as "The North-West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, by Proclamation, from time to time direct that any Act of the Parliament of Canada shall be in force in the North-West Territories generally;

And whereas an order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-first day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, directing that a proclamation do issue making generally applicable to the North West Territories, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-three and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1879,"—

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said first mentioned Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that the Act secondly hereinbefore mentioned and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1879" shall be in force in the North West Territories generally—being a part of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

13-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS in pur- Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } suance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned, electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia,

"request you to take notice that we propose present-
ing the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are desirous that the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect in the said County ;

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.' And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and forty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October next, a poll will be held in the said County of Cumberland, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Roderick McLean, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at the Town of Amherst, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-second day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Court House, in the said town of Amherst, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby

required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

13-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by an Act
Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year
of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act
to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters
for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and
New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect
enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces
of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to
such ports and such ports only (except the ports of
Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in
New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as
shall from time to time be designated for that pur-
pose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the
Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council
was passed on the seventeenth day of September, in
the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-three, designating the Port of Blacks Harbour
and Beaver Harbour, in the County of Charlotte, in
the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which
the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall
apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to
be as follows : Beginning at a line running south,
from the headland between L'Etang Harbour and
Blacks Harbour and extending easterly and northerly
to the western line of the District of the Lepreaux
Harbour Master.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue
of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and
Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare
that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled
"An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour
Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova
Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending
the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Blacks
Harbour and Beaver Harbour, in the County of Char-
of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others
whom these presents may concern, are hereby
required to take notice and to govern themselves
accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of
Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our
Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor,
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (com-
monly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of
Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the
Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Dis-
tinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George,

Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral
of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of SEP-
TEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-
seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

12-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom
the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in and
Deputy of the Minister of } by an Act passed
Justice, Canada. } in the session of the
Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year
of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled "An
Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour
Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in
effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the
Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only,
and to such ports and such ports only (except the
ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint
John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Pro-
vinces, as shall from time to time be designated for
that purpose by proclamation under an Order or
Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council
was passed on the seventeenth day of September,
in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hun-
dred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Le
Tete, Back Bay and L'Etang, in the County of Char-
lotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to
which the said Act and the Acts amending the same
shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port
to be as follows :—Beginning at Clark's Point, in
Passamaquoddy Bay, running west to the District of
St. Andrews Harbour Master ; thence, through Le
Tete Passage and channel or along the eastern and
northern line of the District of the West Isles Har-
bour Master, and thence around the Bay easterly
and northerly till it strikes a line running south from
the most westerly point of the head of the entrance
of L'Etang Harbour or the headland between L'Etang
Harbour and Black's Harbour.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue
of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and
Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare
that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled
"An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour
Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending
the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Le Tete,
Back Bay and L'Etang, in the County of Charlotte,
in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others
whom these presents may concern, are hereby
required to take notice and to govern themselves
accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal
of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS,
Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor,
SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (com-
monly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight
of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of
the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most
Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St.
George, Governor General of Canada and Vice
Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of SEP-
TEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the
forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

12-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 17th day of September, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same are hereby established a District for the purposes of the said Act.

His Excellency has further been pleased to appoint Mr. Frederick Revely, Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Victoria, in the said Province, Receiver of Wreck for that District.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

12-3

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

For the guidance of pilots for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria, Cape Breton.

The subjoined By-Laws and Regulations for the guidance of pilots for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or, belonging only to the County of Victoria, were passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for that District which was held in the Pilot Commissioners' Office, at Baddeck, on the 11th day of August, 1883.

1. Every pilot when taking a vessel to sea must be provided with a boat to bring him back to port when his services are ended, and every boat must be provided with a red flag upon which shall be the number of the boat in white, and underneath the number the letters "P. B. d. O." in white not less than twelve inches in length.

2. Every pilot licensed for the first time shall pay a fee of \$4.50, and for every renewal the fee of \$3.00. The same fee shall be paid by masters or mates when licensed.

3. The number of pilots for this District shall not exceed twelve, and the rates of pilotage shall be as set forth in the scale of fees attached to each pilot's license. Half the prescribed pilotage shall be paid by vessels towed into or out of the Lake by steamers.

4. Any pilot belonging to another District in charge of a vessel shall immediately surrender his charge when spoken by any of the pilots within the limits of this District.

5. Any pilot who shall become mentally or physically incapacitated from the discharge of his duty, or who shall by drunkenness become incapable while on duty, shall forfeit his license or be suspended for a period not less than three months at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority for the District.

6. Pilots hailing or tendering their services to vessels previous to entering a port within the limits of this district shall be entitled to half pay when rejected.

7. Disputes between masters of vessels and pilots regarding pilotage shall be referred to and decided

by a majority of the Pilotage Authority nearest the place where the disputed matter occurs.

(Signed) T. S. McLEAN,
" A. A. McGILLIVRAY,
" JOHN McDONALD.

Commissioners of Pilots for District
of Bras D'Or Lakes in the
County of Victoria.

Commissioners of Pilots Office,
Baddeck, C.B., 11th August, 1883.

SCALE of Pilotage Fees for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in Bras D'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras D'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria.

			Bras D'Or.	Plaster Harbour.	St. Ann's.	Baddeck.	Whyecocomagh.	River Dennis.	East Bay.	West Bay.	St. Peters.	Little Bras D'Or.
			£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Vessels of	80 to	100 tons....	3	5	5	6	12	12	10	10	15	9
"	100	150	4	6	6	8	13	13	11	11	17	10
"	150	200	5	8	8	9	15	15	13	13	18	12
"	200	250	6	8	8	11	17	17	16	16	20	15
"	250	300	7	9	9	11	18	18	16	16	21	15
"	300	350	8	10	10	12	19	19	17	17	22	16
"	350	400	9	12	12	13	20	20	18	18	23	17
"	400	450	10	12	12	13	21	21	19	19	24	18
"	450	500	11	14	14	14	24	24	20	20	26	19
"	500	600	11	14	14	14	26	26	22	22	27	21
"	600	700	12	15	15	16	28	28	24	24	29	23
"	700	800	13	16	16	18	30	30	26	26	32	25
"	800	900	14	17	17	19	32	32	28	28	35	27
"	900	1000	15	18	18	20	34	34	30	30	38	29

(Signed), T. S. McLEAN,
A. A. McGILLIVRAY,
JNO. McDONALD,
Commissioners of Pilots,
Dist. Bras D'Or Lake.

Commissioners Office,
Baddeck, C.B., 11th August, 1883.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 26th September, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing rules and regulations for the guidance of pilots within the Pilotage Authority embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria, Cape Breton, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

13-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (21).

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

Major Henry R. Smith, 47th Battalion, is appointed to act as Aide-de-Camp to the Major General Commanding the Militia, from 1st October next, until further orders.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Lieutenant and local Captain E. Raban, R.E.,
Instructor in Fortification, Military Engineering,

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry at the Royal Military College, is promoted to be Professor of the same, from 15th July, 1883.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons."

No. 3 Troop, Peterborough.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Sergeant Arthur Edward Snyder, G.S., vice William Henry Rackham.

1st Battalion Governor General Foot Guards.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Sergeant Samuel Leonard Shannon, vice George W. Grant whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain:

Captain William Egerton Hodgins, V.B., from 2nd Battalion, vice Gerald Francis Brophy, left limits.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:

Captain and Brevet Major Alexander Huggins Moore, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice Irving, retired.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Clinton.

The Memo in No. 5 of General Orders (20) 19th August, 1881, is hereby amended by permitting 2nd Lieutenant George William Railton to retire retaining rank.

38th Battalion.

The designation of this Battalion is hereby changed and it will in future be known as the "38th Battalion 'Dufferin Rifles of Canada.'"

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Yamachiche.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Dionis Bellemain, Gentleman, vice Louis Desy.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Stephens Proulx, Gentleman, vice L. J. Edmond Pelland.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Paymaster:

John Jesse Woodward, Esquire, vice Honorary Captain W. Chipman Drury, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Honorary rank.

67th Battalion "Carleton Light Infantry."

No. 4 Company, Brighton.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Leonard R. Harding, M.S., vice Asa McNinch, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 5 Company, Waterville.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Charles H. Ferguson, V.B., vice Fletcher, promoted.

No. 7 Company, Baker Brook.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Baloni Albert, vice Valery Cyr, left limits.

No. 9 Company, East Florenceville.

To be Lieutenant:

Sergeant Gilford Dudley Perkins, M.S., vice Cook Boardman Wheeler, left limits.

To be Assistant Surgeon:

Frank A. Nevers, Esquire, M.D., vice Thomas Taylor Beveridge, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th "Battalion" Princess Louise Fusiliers.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Robert H. Humphrey, M.S., vice Rutherford, transferred to and appointed Lieutenant in "B" Battery.

68th "King's County" Battalion of Infantry.

Captain and Brevet Major John E. Starr, Adjutant, is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

To be Surgeon:

Assistant Surgeon Frederick W. Borden, vice Henric Shaw, deceased.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:

Henry B. Webster, Esquire, M.D., vice Borden, promoted.

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

Surgeon Samuel Primrose, to have the rank of Surgeon-Major, from 10th September 1883.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 2 Company of Rifles, Victoria.

To be Captain, from 31st August, 1883:

Lieutenant Rowland Edward Green, V.B., vice Fletcher retired.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County," Battalion of Infantry.

To be Surgeon:

James Warburton, Esquire, M.D., vice Joseph Creamer, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th September, 1883.

UNDER arrangements recently concluded, Money Orders may, on and after 1st October, 1883, be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada,

payable in New Zealand, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission, specified below :

	\$	cts.
For sums not exceeding.....	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50

Limit of a single order, \$50.

From the same date, Money Orders may be obtained in New Zealand, for payment in Canada.

13-3 W. H. GRIFFIN,
Deputy Postmaster General.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of August, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	315,220	30
Malt Liquor.....	450	00
Malt	24,022	42
Tobacco	126,056	90
Petroleum Inspection.....	2,157	96
Manufactures in Bond.	3,580	94
Seizures	461	75
Other Receipts	1,757	24
Total Excise Revenue.....	\$473,707	51
Canals.....	58,529	45
Slides and Booms.....	7,151	16
Culling Timber.	9,276	47
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.	1,472	50
Minor Public Works.....	321	50
Inspection of Weights and Measures	3,042	66
Inspection of Gas.....	276	00
Law Stamps.....	70	00
	553,847	25

E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1883.

11-tt

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the thirtieth day of June, and on the first day of July, A.D. 1883, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$ 8,211	86
Bills in Circulation.....	16,400	00
Deposits	595	00
Due on dividends.....	75	45

Total amount due from Bank..... \$25,282 31

Resources.

Gold and Silver.....	\$ 1,025	55
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	3,105	00
Amount due to the Bank	21,556	00

Amount of the resources of Bank. \$25,686 55
25,282 31

Amount in favor of Bank on 1st July, 1883..... \$ 404 24

All of the above debts due to the Bank are considered good.

A dividend was declared for the year ending the 15th day of August, A.D. 1882, at the rate of eight dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico,
to wit: } in Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the
said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say :—
That the statements and allegations set forth in
the above return are just and true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in
Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island,
this third day of July, A.D. 1883.

JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward
Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, Sept. 14th, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1883.

CARDIGAN RIVER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the west side of Cardigan River, in King's County, Prince Edward Island, will be put in operation on the 1st September next.

Lat. N. 46° 12' 50"
Long. W. 62° 31' 45"

The light will be fixed, catoptric, showing *green* to seaward, and *white* across the river to the north-eastward. It is elevated 43 feet above high water, and should be visible 8 miles.

The building, which is close to the shore, a short distance above the South Ferry Wharf, and below Morrison's Beach, is a square wooden tower painted white, and 32 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

In entering the river vessels should stand northward inside of Boughton Island until they bring Panmure Island Light to bear S. by W., and Cardigan River Light N.W., when they should stand in for Cardigan River Light, keeping it open on the port bow. This course will clear "Horseshoe" or "Macphee" shoal on the west, and "Campbell's" or "Maitland" Point shoal on the east side of the river. As soon as the white light is opened safe anchorage off the south ferry ship has been reached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 22nd August, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1883.

POINT PETER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the summit of the small island known as Plateau, or Flat Rock, off Point Peter, Gaspé, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be put in operation on the 20th September next.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 30"
Long. W. 64° 8' 45"

The light will be revolving *red* catoptric, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 30 seconds. It is elevated about 77 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points seaward.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 50 feet high from the rock to the vane on the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th August, 1883.

11-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1883.

QUAKER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada, on the summit of Quaker Island, off Chester, Mahone Bay, in the County

of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 1st October next.

Lat. N. 44° 30' 55"
Long. W. 64° 13' 50"

The light will be fixed *red*, elevated 100 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles all around the horizon. The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, of the 6th order.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 35 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The light is for the purpose of guiding into Chester Basin.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th August, 1883.

11-3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10				
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25				
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13				
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00				
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48				
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$181,423 10
Provincial ".....	52,952 13
Dominion Fours.....	385,856 00
Montreal issue.....	7,243,782 00
Toronto ".....	5,566,011 50
Halifax ".....	2,485,232 00
St. John ".....	751,541 25
Victoria ".....	56,365 50
Total.....	\$16,723,163 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August..... \$2,618,304 47
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures..... 2,920,000 00
\$5,538,304 37

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under
Vic. 43, cap. 13—
10 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48 1,672,316 34
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—
15 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48 2,508,474 53 \$4,180,790 87

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..... \$1,357,513 50

Unguaranteed Debentures..... \$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—
75 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48..... 12,542,372 61

Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..... \$207,627 39

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..... \$1,357,513 50
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..... 207,627 39
Total Excess..... \$1,565,140 89

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th Sept, 1883.

ACCOUNTS 1882-1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1883.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,670,026 33
Excise.....	454,683 72
Post Office.....	186,311 88
Public Works, including Railways.	328,807 96
Miscellaneous.....	79,472 25
	\$ 2,719,302 14
Revenue to 31st May, 1883.....	32,330,103 15
	\$35,049,405 29
Expenditure.....	\$1,165,047 18
do 31st May, 1883.....	24,109,926 25
	\$25,274,973 43

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd July, 1883.

ACCOUNTS 1882-83.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department, to the night of the 25th September 1883.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$ 301,200 40
Excise.....	25,569 25
Post Office.....	76,925 82
Miscellaneous.....	458,027 23
	\$ 861,722 70
Less Railway Refunds.....	22,793 97
	\$ 838,928 73
Revenue to 30th June, 1883.....	35,049,405 29
	\$35,888,334 02
Expenditure.....	\$ 3,530,256 15
do to 30th June 1883.....	25,274,973 43
	\$28,805,229 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 26th September, 1883.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of June, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883.	\$11,433,937 92	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$394,441 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	566,665 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,990 63	Balance :—	
Interest made Principal on 30th June, 1883	364,085 17	At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 25th July, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of August, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	277,211	23,534	300,745
do Fisheries.....	811,063	1,024	812,087
do Forest.....	3,422,458	158,318	3,580,776
Animals and their Produce...	2,638,202	200,820	2,839,022
Agricultural Products.....	905,424	1,108,438	2,013,862
Manufactures	250,653	46,507	297,160
Miscellaneous Articles.....	43,128	4,387	47,515
Totals.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st August, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	7,577 00	1,825 63
Agricultural Implements.....	"	10,702 00	3,671 15
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals.	41,874	22,184 00
Animals.....	\$	5,564 00	1,112 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	111,715 00	19,498 91
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	31,497 00	9,266 80
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	52,797	32,318 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	39,912	106,838 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	52,988 00	12,019 86
Candles.....	Lbs.	13,525	1,875 00
Chicory.....	"	22,283	844 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	176,685	655,771 00
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	42,902	6,618 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,668 00	2,161 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	12,175 00	2,435 80
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	746,495 00	159,232 05
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	73,116 00	16,584 69
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	66,609 00	18,621 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	228,361 00	50,607 05
Fish.....	"	13,766 00	2,706 28
Fruit, Dried.....	"	42,399 00	8,519 75
" green, &c.....	"	94,709 00	16,958 66
Furs.....	"	109,715 00	20,753 95
Glass and Glassware.....	"	91,393 00	25,498 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,513 00	1,758 85
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	104,492 00	26,123 25
Hops.....	Lbs.	22,978	7,970 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,102,061 00	230,166 71
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	184,038 00	39,471 65
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	10,392 00	2,239 09
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	146,228 00	31,582 13
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	28,041 00	4,424 05
Malt.....	Lbs.	204	221 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	42,466 00	9,786 13
Musical Instruments.....	"	33,162 00	9,600 24
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	279,549	36,740 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	151,187	41,428 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	47,438 00	5,435 79
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	87,694 00	20,201 13
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,915 00	567 20
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides ; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	145,619 00	24,743 99
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,158,202	3,479 00
Seeds.....	\$	5,891 00	888 85
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	305,725 00	91,131 90
Soap of all kinds.....	"	7,428 00	2,142 61
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	7,269 00	976 87
Starch.....	Lbs.	69,481	4,474 00
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals.	81,743	80,700 00
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	"	36,261	30,605 00
" Sparkling.....	Doz.	1,449	12,131 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	169,007	6,061 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	4,824,471	160,528 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	12,710,527	390,996 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	15,883	584 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	1,238,727	38,618 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	40,454	1,494 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	"	310,355	99,879 00
Tea from United States.....	Lbs.	184,559	34,655 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	38,530	34,659 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	158,845 00	38,264 31
Woollen manufactures.....	"	1,283,115 00	336,429 92
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	14	4
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	755,008 00	174,870 50
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,980,463 00	\$2,040,844 43
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		7,313 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,426,847 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,414,623 00	\$2,040,844 43

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Arrow River	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 26, W...	Marquette	M. James Elliott.
Boulardarie, Centre. ....	.....	Victoria	N.S. Alex. Matheson.
Boulardarie, East. ....	.....	Victoria	N.S. John Patterson.
Deacon	North Algoma	Renfrew, N. R.	O. James Paul.
Dundee .....	.....	Richmond	N.S. De Garry Andrews.
Ennis	Adjala	Cardwell	O. John O'Leary.
Evansvale	Mara	Ontario, N. R.	O. David H. Evans.
Foymount (reopened)	Sebastopol	Renfrew, S. R.	O. Daniel Foran.
Gypsum Mines	North Cayuga	Haldimand	O. Cuthbert Watson.
Hamilton Mountain. ....	.....	Queens	N.B. E. Hamilton.
Hopefield	Sherwood.	Renfrew, S. R.	O. Martin Daly.
Kingsville .....	.....	Inverness.	N.S. John B. McLellan.
Logan's Tannery .....	.....	Pictou	N.S. Dougald Logan.
New River Mills. ....	.....	Charlotte	N.B. Joshua Knight.
Otenaw	Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R. 13, W....	Selkirk	M. Wm. Playfair.
St. Bazile Station	St. Bazile.	Portneuf	Q. C. A. Delâge.
Upper Kintore .....	.....	Victoria	N.B. Jas. Farquhar.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Henderson, Co. Essex. N. R. to Tilbury Centre.
Corseley, Co. Elgin, W. R. to Shedden.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th June 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.	Deposits for June, 1883.	Interest allowed during Year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1883, and Interest paid during year.	Balance, 30th June, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>						
Toronto.....	644,934 71	27,055 30	26,637 59	695,627 60	21,807 05	673,820 55
Ottawa.....	.....	772 90	28 26	801 16	801 16	.....
<i>Manitoba—</i>						
Winnipeg	575,860 80	53,347 00	20,404 24	649,612 04	64,411 70	585,200 34
<i>British Columbia—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,600,899 18	83,362 00	58,272 65	1,742,533 83	76,499 50	1,666,034 33
Nanaimo.....	173,115 89	4,066 00	6,323 82	183,505 71	2,207 10	181,298 61
New Westminster.....	288 881 13	18,185 00	9,784 40	316,850 53	26,683 41	290,167 12
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>						
Amherst	156,116 28	3,525 00	5,866 29	165,507 57	5,178 94	160,328 63
Antigonish.....	44,845 15	1,296 00	1,500 89	47,742 04	403 05	47,338 99
Annapolis.....	175,543 80	7,635 13	6,564 47	189,743 40	5,245 96	184,497 44
Arichat.....	132,416 02	5,138 00	5,094 98	142,649 00	1,361 44	141,287 56
Acadia Mines	27,074 49	499 00	1,011 25	28,584 74	1,113 51	27,471 23
Baddeck.....	49,146 00	2,306 00	1,814 23	53,266 23	3,178 53	50,087 70
Bridgewater.....	35,812 88	3,147 00	1,328 46	40,288 34	1,738 41	38,549 93
Barrington.....	65,432 39	3,593 00	1,994 25	71,019 64	809 54	70,210 10
Digby	86,682 95	4,470 00	3,158 85	94,311 80	3,722 93	90,588 87
Guysboro'	54,861 72	2,032 00	1,997 05	58,890 77	3,103 12	55,787 65
Halifax.....	2 399,380 45	61,674 07	92,352 16	2,552,406 68	88,711 19	2,463,695 49
Kentville.....	153,008 66	12,701 00	5,444 25	177,156 91	8,060 27	169,096 64
Liverpool	143,863 59	2,769 00	5,370 20	152,002 79	2,310 03	149,692 76
Lingan	13,982 28	10 00	537 45	14,529 73	368 00	14,161 73
Lunenburg	143,133 88	4,280 00	4,520 90	151,934 78	3,724 20	148,210 58
Maitland.....	38,424 81	2,362 00	1,641 18	42,427 99	1,787 04	40,640 95
New Glasgow	132,245 07	4,460 00	4,809 76	141,514 83	2,584 38	138,930 45
Parrsboro'	47,920 05	2,231 00	1,918 27	52,069 32	1,071 59	50,997 73
Port Hood.....	75,072 19	5,373 02	2,555 14	83,000 35	1,663 69	81,336 66
Pictou.....	56,221 67	3,596 00	2,012 61	61,830 28	796 69	61,033 59
Shelburne	58,120 46	872 00	1,983 47	60,975 93	192 85	60,783 08
Sydney.....	213,250 60	6,975 00	7,821 28	228,046 88	2,925 89	225,120 99
Sherbrooke.....	40,242 99	5,310 00	1,433 74	46,986 73	729 93	46,256 80
Truro	255,819 03	17,258 48	9,277 55	282,355 06	5,841 11	276,513 95
Wallace	24,564 27	2,024 00	810 37	27,398 64	715 40	26,683 24
Windsor.....	411,286 11	9,436 00	15,713 82	436,435 93	13,340 00	423,095 93
Weymouth	57,917 58	4,282 00	2,345 96	64,545 54	2,933 30	61,612 24
Yarmouth.....	463,817 30	20,997 00	16,169 62	500,983 92	14,361 78	486,622 14
<i>New Brunswick—</i>						
Bathurst.....	77,155 70	2,994 00	2,915 78	83,065 48	1,923 70	81,141 78
Chatham.....	207,301 59	4,225 00	7,963 83	219,490 42	3,421 59	216,068 83
Dalhousie.....	191,715 15	3,947 00	7,161 41	202,823 56	8,020 54	194,803 02
Dorchester.....	29,527 31	.....	1,065 30	30,592 61	653 99	29,938 62
Fredericton.....	331,062 21	11,777 00	12,555 57	355,391 78	11,210 46	344,181 32
Hillsboro'	33,772 60	879 00	1,115 97	35,767 57	329 03	35,438 54
Moncton.....	148,063 07	12,003 00	5,235 97	165,302 04	12,149 50	153,152 54
Newcastle.....	139,945 24	967 00	5,607 88	146,420 12	3,962 92	142,457 20
Quaco.....	9,673 00	170 00	122 74	10,035 74	66 81	9,968 93
Richibucto	67,703 32	95 00	2,647 44	70,445 76	484 92	69,960 84
St. Andrews	250,484 59	7,664 00	9,207 78	267,356 37	6,031 10	261,325 27
St. John.....	1,961,454 58	56,618 00	74,063 54	2,092,136 12	38,192 94	2,053,943 18
Sussex.....	47,219 53	5,017 34	1,511 01	53,747 88	1,244 27	52,503 61
Woodstock.....	243,457 92	7,317 00	8,836 67	259,611 59	8,210 36	251,401 23
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>						
Charlottetown	1,113,326 14	46,766 00	39,907 40	1,199,999 54	40,571 21	1,159,428 33
Total.....	13,697,756 33	546,582 24	105,387 70	14,749,726 27	506,856 03	14,242,870 24

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th September, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	125,373 97				6,069,645 42	180,000 00	45,627 36	6,420,645 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00					2,793 182 91	83,000 00	46,340 30	2,922,523 21

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.							
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....			3,605,704 70	1,102,533 94	959,871 84	180,000 00		*416,183 15	7,280,575 06
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	46,446 60	5,500 00	902,079 35	171,461 70	782,383 60	83,000 00	227,345 00	87,116 48	3,262,523 21

* Including landed property of Bank \$371,715 88.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa. 10th Sept., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. & old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire. "
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England...	Frea Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K' Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool...	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	Cash \$26441. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....		

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific Ry. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$50,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$18,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,300 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$23,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds £ 7,500 0 0 Stg Cape of Good Hope Bonds £ 13,500 0 0 Stg do do Stock £ 240 6 8 Stg £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cots. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal...	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,582.27	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,180, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” is £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

By his solicitor,
JOHN GRAHAM,
EDWARD P. REMON.

1-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Publishing Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotype manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur Wellesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the undermentioned applicants and those other persons who may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body

corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name [of the company is "The *Peterborough Review* Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought are:—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspaper and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eighty, and the amount of each share five hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are John Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher; John Hilliard Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman; George Hilliard, of the said Town of Peterborough, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman.

7. The said John Carnegie, Edward John Tokera d John Hilliard Carnegie, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

9. And notice is also hereby given that the said applicants will in their petition ask for the embodying in the letters patent of the following provisions:

At each annual meeting it shall be the duty of the shareholders present to estimate and establish by resolution the then actual value of the shares of the stock of the company, such estimate to be based on the financial result of the operations of the company as exhibited by the statement of its affairs then before them, and in case at any time during the then next ensuing year any share or shares in the stock of the company are offered for sale, whether under execution or otherwise, and the sale thereof has not been entered on the books of the company, or if any share or shares of the company have become transmitted by bequest, inheritance, or in any other way whatsoever, then the said company shall, during the two months next after such sale, offer for sale or transmission has been notified to the company, have the privilege of acquiring such share or shares so sold or to be sold or so transmitted as aforesaid, upon payment or tender of the price of such share or shares, calculated at the value thereof as established at the then last annual meeting, the company having the first preference of purchase and then the shareholders, and in such order and on such conditions as regards

the respective shareholders as may be fixed by the By-laws of the company.

R. H. DENNISTOUN,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, this 26th day of September, A.D., 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of the present notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," for letters patent of incorporation of "The Forde, Underhill and Marshall Manufacturing Company, Limited."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Forde, Underhill and Marshall Manufacturing Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of baking powder, mustards and spices, and dealing in grocers' sundries throughout the Dominion of Canada, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be one hundred and fifty of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jackson Forde, of the said City of Brantford, merchant; Richard Forde, of the same place, manufacturer; Edwin L. Forde, of the same place, grocer; John Underhill, of the same place, commercial traveller, and Henry Marshall, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

WILSON, SMYTH & MUIRHEAD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 24th September, 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ames Holden Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the trading in boots and shoes and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:

Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal and the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, of whom James Clement Holden, James Redmond, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt are to be the first or provisional directors.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 25th September, 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter of incorporation to the persons hereinafter mentioned, constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The International Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which this incorporation is sought are:—

(1) To carry on the trades or businesses of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, vessels and rolling stock.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings

or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branch offices at such other place or places as the business of the company may require.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$250,000 divided into 2,500 shares of \$100 each.

5. The following are the names in full of each of the applicants, that is to say:—Hugh McLeunan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

6. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and they are all residents of Canada.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Canadian Coal and Transportation Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: The erecting and building all such docks, including dry docks, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, buildings and erections whatsoever, as may be useful and proper for the protection and accommodation of vessels entering, lying, loading and unloading at Thunder Bay and the Kaministiquia River, and on Lake Superior in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario. Also, like facilities for the reception, loading and unloading or storing, and transporting all manner of merchandize at Winnipeg, and the towns, villages and cities of the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, and for the reception, safe-keeping, warehousing, conveying and forwarding produce, lumber, coal, live stock and merchandize free of duty or in bond or otherwise, as the fiscal policy of the Dominion of Canada may permit or render necessary, and for facilitating the interchange of traffic between watercraft and railways, and to alter, repair, and enlarge the same as may be found expedient or necessary, and to repair, build, construct and acquire, hold and charter any steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and to maintain and work steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and generally to carry on a general dock, wharfage, warehousing, elevating, forwarding and towing business, with power to make advances on any produce, lumber, coal or other merchandize that may be delivered to the said company for any of the purposes aforesaid, and to buy and sell grain, lumber, coal and general merchandize, and to purchase or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes including the mining of coal, and at discretion to sell, improve, mine, manage and develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said Company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities; and generally to do all such

other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid as a coal and transportation company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at Prince Arthur's Landing in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario, with branches at Winnipeg and elsewhere within the aforesaid Provinces and Territory, as the company may think fit.

The intended amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

The number of its shares is to be three thousand and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Frederick Alfred Bell, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, miner and shipper; George Howard Lewis, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, miner and shipper; Arthur Gould Yates, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, Gentleman; John Lawrence Lewis of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; James Morrow Walsh, of Prince Arthur's Landing, formerly Major in the North West Mounted Police, contractor; Albert Romain Lewis, of Prince Arthur's Landing, Gentleman.

Of the above named applicants, John Lawrence Lewis, James Morrow Walsh and Albert Romain Lewis who reside in Canada, and Frederick Alfred Bell and Arthur Gould Yates who reside in the State of New-York as aforesaid, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LEWIS & MUNRO,
Solicitors for applicants.

Prince Arthur's Landing, 4th September, 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line

or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport ;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations ;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities ;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand ; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows :—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner ; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist ; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister ; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company, to be thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth :—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "Leader" or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both ; the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories ; printing and publishing books and book binding in all their branches ; and job printing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Regina, in the North West Territories.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$20,000, in one thousand shares of \$20 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : Nicholas Flood Davin, of Regina, in the North West Territories, journalist ; Lieutenant Colonel John William Selby, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman ; Eudo Saunders, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman ; Arthur Wellington Browse, of Regina aforesaid, publisher ; and James McNevin of Regina, aforesaid, printer ; the first three

of whom are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

BAYARD E. SPARHAM,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Regina, 11th Sept., 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of said stream, to cause all back flowage necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the City of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer ; Frank S. Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law ; Edward J. Tolford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman ; Charles L. Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman ; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law ; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor ; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law ; of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 4th September, 1883.

10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United States of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriet Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Coreoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON.

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal, by the undersigned, granting to them, and such others as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic by the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ayr American Plow Company, limited."

2. For the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in plows, cultivators, and other agricultural implements throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

The head office and chief place of business of the company is to be at Ayr, Ontario.

4. The capital stock is to be \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jno. Watson, manufacturer, Ayr; David Goldie, miller, Ayr; William Lovitt, doctor, Ayr; John P. Ford, gentleman, Ayr; Barnard Travers, express agent, Paris; Benj. O. Howell, farmer, Ayr; Chas. McGeorge, druggist, Ayr; James Stark, merchant, Ayr; Jas. J. Heath, hotel keeper, Ayr; John D. Moore, farmer, Galt; William Johnston, farmer, Galt; Edward H. Buck, agent, Brantford; Alexander Barrie, farmer, Galt; James S. Black, agent, Ayr; Robert T. Morton, merchant, Ayr; John Johnston, farmer, Ayr; John McNab, farmer, Ayr; Andrew McEwan, clerk, Ayr; Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, Galt; Richard Henderson, blacksmith, Ayr; John McCartney, gentleman, Ayr; George Dickie, gentleman, Ayr; Alex. Reed, saw-miller, Ayr; Robert Reid, saw miller, Ayr; And. J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; Walter J. Reid, saw-miller, Ayr; George W. Bennett, grocer, Dundas; John Gilles, farmer, Ayr; Thomas Gilles, farmer, Ayr; John M. McKay, traveller, Galt; Geo. Rutherford, woodworker, Ayr; James G. Watson, agent, Ayr; Thomas Mitchell, farmer, Ayr; John Hall, farmer, Ayr; Robert Easton, farmer, Ayr; Robert Rose, farmer, Glenmorris; Richard Weir, farmer, Glenmorris; Ambrose Winters, gentleman, Preston; Jerome McKallor, gentleman, New York; Dewitt McKallor, gentleman, New York; John Guthrie, farmer, Ayr; Wm. Hilborn, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; James Young, gentleman, Galt; Jacob Smuck, hotel-proprietor, Ayr; George R. Barrie, farmer, Galt; Richard S. Strong, druggist, Galt.

6. The said John Watson, David Goldie, William Lovitt, John P. Ford, and John D. Moore, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

WILLIAM W. WATSON,

Agent for applicants.

Ayr, Ontario, Canada, 22nd Aug. 1883.

8-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, incorporating according to "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," the applicants and such others as may hereafter become shareholders of the company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned under the name of "La Société de Publicité."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought, are—

1. The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

2. The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business.

3. The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof.

The chief place of business of said company to be in the City of Ottawa.

The capital stock of said company to be \$10,000.

The number of shares of said stock to be 100 each of \$100.

The names of the applicants are Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Célestin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and said applicants are to be the provisional directors of the company.

ALEX. FERGUSON,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 23rd August, 1883.

8-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council by Archibald A. Dickson, trader, T. J. Guerin, advocate, and John T. Bethune, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal; Jerome J. Webster, insurance manager, and George W. Ayer, gentleman, of the township of Magog and District of St. Francis, and all subjects of Her Majesty, to obtain letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada constituting them with such other persons as may associate with them, a joint stock company under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of the company will be the "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard company" (Limited).

The objects of the company are to acquire Real Estate for its purposes, to carry on the business of general nurserymen, vine growers, wine manufacturers, importers and exporters of Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Cuttings, Wines and Fruits, and for any other business necessary in connection therewith.

The chief place of business shall be at Montreal, P.Q.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares one thousand and the amount of each one hundred dollars.

The persons above named shall be the first or provisional directors thereof.

Montreal, 20th August, 1883.

A. A. DICKSON,

For applicants.

9-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and Branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Wesbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D.; Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 9th August, 1883. 6-8

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October, 1883, at one o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the following matters will severally be submitted to the proprietors for approval:—

1. A supplementary agreement between the North Shore Railway Company, the Jacques Cartier Union Railway Company, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, amending the agreement previously entered into respecting the construction of the connecting piece of railway between the North Shore and the Grand Trunk Railways, and extending the time for its completion.

2. An agreement between the Midland Railway of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada respecting the working of the said Midland Railway.

3. An agreement between the Welland Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the working of the railway of the former by the latter company.

4. And that the proprietors will be asked to sanction the purchase by the directors on behalf of the company of certain shares and bonds in the Consolidated Railroad of Vermont and the Central Vermont Railroad Company.

5. Also to pass a by-law for the purpose of reducing the number of directors of the company to a number not to exceed twelve.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President,
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad Street, London, E. C.,
25th September, 1883.

13-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a seventh call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday, the third day of November

next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacramento Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.
13-6

Montreal, 27th September, 1883.

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.
13-5

Toronto, 27th September, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as brewers and maltsters, under the style of "O'Keefe & Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. E. O'Keefe and Widmer Hawke, who will continue the business, are authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm, and will meet all the engagements thereof.

E. O'KEEFE,
WIDMER HAWKE,
J. H. MEAD.

Witness: H. M. WILLIAMS.
Dated 12th September, 1883.

Referring to the above the undersigned would state that they have this day entered into partnership as brewers and maltsters under the style of "O'Keefe & Co.," and will continue the business as formerly.

E. O'KEEFE,
WIDMER HAWKE.

Witness: H. M. WILLIAMS. 12-3

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,

HENRY HARTEAU,
President.
11-13

New York, 29th August 1883.

NOTICE.—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the

Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Ontario Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of John Bergin, Esquire, Cornwall, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of September next, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds.

D. A. FLACK,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 24th August, 1883.

10-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 21 septembre 1883.

JOHN ANDERSON ARDAGH, juge junior de la cour de comté du comté de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge de la Cour de comté du comté de Simcoe, *vice* Son Honneur James Robert Gowan, démissionnaire.

L'HONORABLE MONTAGUE WILLIAM TYRWHITT DRAKE, de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique ; Conseil de la Reine.

ALEXANDER EDMUND BATSON DAVIE, de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer ; Conseil de la Reine.

HECTOR MCKENZIE, de Pictou, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer ; Commissaire des Pilotes pour la circonscription de Pictou, dans la dite Province, *vice* John William Gordon, Ecuyer, décédé.

Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 4 août dernier, au lieu des mots "Joseph Benoit, de Tracadie, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme, Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande," lisez "Joseph Benoit, de Tracadie, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que par Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et en vertu de la treizième section de l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé en la quarante-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-cinq, connu comme "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps en temps, décréter par proclamation que tout acte du Parlement du Canada sera en vigueur généralement dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ;

Et ATTENDU qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil a été passé le vingt et unième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, ordonnant qu'une proclamation soit émanée rendant applicable généralement aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne chapitre vingt-trois et connu comme "l'Acte concernant les épizooties, 1879,"—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par l'acte en premier lieu cité et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte en second lieu ci-dessus mentionné et connu comme "l'Acte concernant les épizooties, 1879," sera en vigueur généralement dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest faisant partie de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les

présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU qu'en
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

“ “ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil.—

“ “ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

“ “ Expose respectueusement, — Que vos requérants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

“ “ C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient reçus pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de treize cent quarante-sept, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-cinquième jour d'octobre prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Cumberland pour y recevoir les votes des élec-

teurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Roderick McLean, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes aux noms des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au Palais de Justice, dans la ville de Amherst, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au Palais de Justice dans la dite ville de Amherst, mercredi, le trente-unième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de LORNE), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13 2

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que par
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé “ Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick,” il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et

du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le havre de Black et le havre du Castor, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : A partir d'une ligne courant vers le sud depuis la pointe de terre entre le havre de L'Etang et le havre de Black, et s'étendant vers l'est et le nord jusqu'à la ligne ouest du district du maître de havre de Lepreaux.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au havre de Black et au havre du Castor, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A** TTENDU que par et
Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } en vertu d'un acte
Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième } passé en la session du
année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé }
"Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de }
havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nou- }
velle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre }
autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte }
s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et }
du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et }
à ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces }
provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à }
cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou }
d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement }
les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle- }
Ecosse, et le port de St.-Jean, dans le Nouveau- }
Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de

septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le port de La Tête, Back Bay et L'Etang, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : Commencant à la pointe de Clark, dans la baie de Passamaquody, courant vers l'ouest jusqu'au district du maître de havre de Saint-André, traversant de là le passage et chenal de La Tête ou le long de la ligne est et nord du district du maître de havre des îles de l'Ouest, et ensuite faisant le tour du côté est et nord de la baie jusqu'à une ligne courant vers le sud en partant du point le plus à l'ouest à la tête de l'entrée du havre de L'Etang ou la pointe de terre entre le havre de L'Etang et le havre de Black.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de La Tête, Back Bay et L'Etang, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 28 septembre 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (21.)

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

86e Bataillon d'infanterie, "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 1, Yamachiche.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Dionis Belleman, gentilhomme, *vice* Louis Desy.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Stephens Proulx, gentilhomme, *vice* L. J. Edmond Pelland.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMPTES DE 1882-1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,670,026 33
Excise	454,683 72
Département des Postes.....	186,311 88
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	328,807 96
Divers	79,472 25
	<hr/>
	\$2,719,302 14
Revenu, 31 mai 1883.....	32,330,103 15
	<hr/>
	\$35,049,405 29
DÉPENSES.....	\$ 1,165,047 18
do 31 mai 1883.....	24,109,926 25
	<hr/>
	\$25,274,973 43

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 juillet 1883.

COMPTES DE 1882-83.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 25 septembre 1883.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes.....	\$301,200 40
Excise.....	76,569 25
Département des Postes.....	25,925 82
Divers.....	458,027 23
	<hr/>
	\$ 861,722 70
Moins remises de Chemins de fer.....	22,793 97
	<hr/>
	\$ 838,928 73
Revenu, 30 juin 1883.....	35,049,405 29
	<hr/>
	\$35,888,334 02
DÉPENSES	\$ 3,530,256 15
do 30 juin 1883.....	25,274,973 43
	<hr/>
	\$28,805,229 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 26 septembre 1883.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 29 septembre 1883.

D'APRÈS des arrangements conclus récemment, des mandats d'argent payables en la Nouvelle-Zélande pourront, à partir du 1^{er} octobre 1883, être obtenus de tout bureau où se délivrent des mandats d'argent en Canada, jusqu'au montant et en payant les taux de commission spécifiés plus bas :—

	\$	cts.
Pour une somme n'excédant pas...	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50

Limite d'un mandat, \$50.

A partir de la même date, des mandats d'argent pourront être obtenus en la Nouvelle-Zélande pour être payés en Canada.

13-3 W. H. GRIFFIN,
Député du Maître général des postes.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 15 de 1883.

PHARE DE LA POINTE PIERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare, érigé par le gouvernement du Canada au sommet du petit îlot appelé le Plateau ou Rocher Plat, vis-à-vis la pointe Pierre, Gaspé, dans le golfe Saint-Laurent, sera mis en opération le 20 septembre prochain.

Lat. N. 48° 37' 30"
Long. O. 64° 8' 45"

La lumière sera rouge, rotatoire et catoptrique, atteignant son plus grand éclat toutes les 30 secondes. Elle est élevée d'à peu près 70 pieds au-dessus du plus haut niveau de la mer, et devra pouvoir être vue à dix milles de distance dans toutes les directions sur la mer.

La construction est en bois, peint en blanc, et consiste en un bâtiment carré de 50 pieds de hauteur, du roc à la girouette sur la lanterne. La demeure du gardien est attenante.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la marine et des pêcheries.
Département de la marine et des pêcheries,
Ottawa, 25 août 1883. 11-3

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.			Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 b. n. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...			Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.			William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....			Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"			Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navig. ation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....			W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuell. sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre			Fred. Stenciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....			Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briter" (limitée).....			J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....			A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....			Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....			Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)			W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....			Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"			J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto...	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"			J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.			R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....			David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$30,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....			Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,324).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....			Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.			Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000 b. des E.-U., et \$75,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angl te re.....			W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"			S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada			J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"			G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....			O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de (garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....			A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.			F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"			William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, O.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B)	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	(Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$109,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lander, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,300 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mnlack, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des États-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B....	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE RÉFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	{ Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg.... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg.... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg.... £21,240 6 8	{ Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débetures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débetures du Canada, 6 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable".....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$157,582.27	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canada. (Acceptées à \$90,000) ...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 deb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

J. B. CHERIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de juin 1883. Ar.
 Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mai 1883.....	\$11,433,937 92	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$394,441 41
Dépôts durant le mois	566,665 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	5,990 63		
Intérêt converti en principal le 30 juin 1883.....	364,085 17	Balance:—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$11,915,961 40
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	60,275 91
	12,370,678 72		11,976,237 31
			\$12,370,678 72

J. M. COURTNEY,
 Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
 Commis des statistiques.
 Département des Finances, Ottawa, 25 juillet 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de profession ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, ne pourront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le courant d'un mois à partir de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, de lettres patentes seront demandées à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, conformément à l'“Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877,” pour constituer les pétitionnaires, et toutes autres personnes qui pourraient par la suite devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie proposée, en corporation politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après exprimées :

10. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom constitutif de “The Ames Holden Company.”

2. Le but de cette demande est d'obtenir le droit de faire le commerce de chaussures et de tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent; et d'acheter tous droits et propriétés mobilières nécessaires pour conduire ce commerce.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba.

4. Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, résidences et professions des pétitionnaires sont comme suit :

Evan Fisher Ames, marchand, James Clement Holden, marchand, tous deux de la ville et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, desquels James Clement Holden, James Redmond et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

J. WEBSTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 25 septembre 1883. 13-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social, un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci après mentionnés :

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La compagnie Internationale de Charbon (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont :

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de travailleurs de houille, mineurs, chargeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, conserver et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, maintenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations ; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres, minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, navires et matériel roulant.

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, commissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et ayant pour fin de prendre la responsabilité des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets—et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou

qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, stocks, débentures ou débentures de stock dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fonder avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux.

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités ou endroits où les affaires de la compagnie le requerront.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de \$250,000, divisé en 2,500 actions de \$100 chacune.

5. Voici les nom, prénoms, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants : Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchand, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Brown, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap Breton.

6. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et ils sont tous résidents en Canada. 13-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général du Canada, en Conseil, par Archibald A. Dickson, commerçant, Edmund Guerin, avocat et John J. Bethune, agent, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; par Jérôme J. Webster, agent d'assurance, et George W. Ayer, gentilhomme, du township de Magog et district de St-François, tous sujets de Sa Majesté, afin d'obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada à l'effet de les constituer avec telles autres personnes qu'ils jugeront à propos de s'adjoindre, en une compagnie par actions, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies par actions en Canada, 1887."

La compagnie portera le nom de "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard Company" (à responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est d'acquérir les biens nécessaires à son fonctionnement, de faire tout ce qui se rapporte généralement aux pépinières, à la culture de la vigne, à la fabrication du vin, à l'importation et l'exportation des arbres, vignes, arbustes, boutures, vins et fruits, et toutes autres transactions qui s'y rattachent.

La compagnie aura son principal bureau d'affaires à Montréal, P.Q.

Le capital sera de cent mille dollars, le nombre de parts de mille, et le montant de chaque part de cent dollars.

Les personnes nommées plus haut seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. A. DICKSON,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 août 1883.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil pour obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, à l'effet de constituer en corporation, en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui par la suite deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie avec les pouvoirs politiques attachés à ces corporations pour les fins mentionnées plus bas, sous le nom de "La Société de Publicité."

Les fins pour lesquelles ces lettres patentes sont demandées sont :

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux.

Le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville d'Ottawa.

Le fonds social de la dite compagnie sera de \$10,000.

Le nombre de parts sera de cent de \$100 chacune.

Les noms des requérants sont : Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Laverdure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et les dits requérants seront les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté ce 22 août 1883.

8-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée semi-annuelle générale ordinaire du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada sera tenue à l'hôtel City Terminus, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., le jeudi, 25e jour d'octobre 1883, à une heure précise de l'après-midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs et pour transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les sujets suivants seront soumis aux propriétaires pour approbation :—

1. Un arrangement supplémentaire entre la compagnie du chemin de fer du Nord et la compagnie du chemin de fer Union Jacques-Cartier, amendant l'arrangement conclu en premier lieu concernant la construction de l'embranchement devant relier le chemin de fer du Nord et le chemin de fer du Grand Tronc, et étendant le temps fixé pour son achèvement.

2. Un arrangement entre le chemin de fer Midland du Canada et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada concernant l'exploitation du chemin de fer Midland.

3. Un arrangement entre la compagnie du chemin

de fer de Welland et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada pour l'exploitation du chemin de fer Welland par la compagnie du Grand-Tronc.

4. Et que les propriétaires seront appelés à sanctionner l'achat fait par les directeurs au nom de la compagnie d'un certain nombre de parts et débentures du chemin de fer consolidé du Vermont et de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Vermont Central.

5. Aussi de voter un règlement dans le but de réduire le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie à un nombre n'excédant pas douze.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire

Dashwood House,

9, New Broad street, Londres, E.C.

25 septembre 1883.

13-4

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un septième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le troisième jour de novembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 27 septembre 1883.

13-6

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 the Clerk of the Peace for
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 of October A. D. 1883
 887
 Clerk of the Peace,
 County of Ont.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

CHARLES ROBERT HORNE, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law; to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario.

WILLIAM FULLER ALVES BOYS, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law; to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario.

3rd October, 1883.

CHARLES ROBERT HORNE, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

WILLIAM FULLER ALVES BOYS, Esquire, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

JOHN ANDERSON ARDAGH, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

2nd October, 1883.

HENRY MUMA, Esquire; to be an Official Arbitrator of Canada, *vice* the Honorable Isaac Buchanan, deceased.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Kent,—Pierre A. Landry, of Dorchester, barrister-at-law, in the room of Gilbert A. Girouard, resigned.

RICHARD POPE,
 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
 Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
 [L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
 To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
 GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the FIFTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into considera-

tion the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,
RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is in Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } and by the thirteenth section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-five, known as "The North-West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, by Proclamation, from time to time direct that any Act of the Parliament of Canada shall be in force in the North-West Territories generally;

And whereas an order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-first day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, directing that a proclamation do issue making generally applicable to the North West Territories, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-three and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1879,"—

Now KNOW YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said first mentioned Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that the Act secondly hereinbefore mentioned and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1879" shall be in force in the North West Territories generally—being a part of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS in pur- Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } suance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are desirous that the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect in the said County ;

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.' And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and forty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October next, a poll will be held in the said County of Cumberland, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Roderick McLean, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at the Town of Amherst, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-second day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon,

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Court House, in the said town of Amherst, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

13-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Blacks Harbour and Beaver Harbour, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act, and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows: Beginning at a line running south, from the headland between L'Etang Harbour and Blacks Harbour and extending easterly and northerly to the western line of the District of the Lepreaux Harbour Master.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and

Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Blacks Harbour and Beaver Harbour, in the County of Charlotte of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

12-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in and by an Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and Saint John, in New Brunswick), in either of the said Provinces, as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council :

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, designating the Port of Le Tete, Back Bay and L'Etang, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to be as follows:—Beginning at Clark's Point, in Passamaquoddy Bay, running west to the District of St. Andrews Harbour Master; thence, through Le Tete Passage and channel or along the eastern and northern line of the District of the West Isles Harbour Master, and thence around the Bay easterly and northerly till it strikes a line running south from the most westerly point of the head of the entrance of L'Etang Harbour or the headland between L'Etang Harbour and Black's Harbour.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall hereafter apply to the Port of Le Tete, Back Bay and L'Etang, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

12-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

REGULATIONS for allowing the bottling of Spirits in bond, in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 147.

1. The Department of Inland Revenue may authorize any person who has obtained a license as a Distiller to bottle spirits, the product of his own distillery, subject to the following Regulations:—

2. A portion of the Distillery premises approved by the Department must be partitioned off by a substantial close partition and secured by Crown lock, such portion of the premises to be used solely for that purpose.

3. The distiller is to have access to the said apartment only in the presence of the officer of Inland Revenue.

4. Six hours notice is to be given of each intended removal of spirits from the Bonded Warehouse or Distillery to the bottling apartments as aforesaid, by entering the same in a Notice Book to be furnished by the Department.

5. Such notice shall set forth—

(a.) The number of packages to be removed.

(b.) The marks and numbers, gross and net weights and tare, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons of each such package separately—as marked thereupon in accordance with Inland Revenue Regulations.

6. The bottles to be used are, after having been cleaned and dried, to be weighed in the presence of the officer who is to record the number and aggregate weight of such bottles in a book provided for that purpose by the Department.

7. He is then to weigh an equal number of corks, labels and all such other articles as may be used in connection with the said bottles, and to enter the aggregate weight thereof in such book—or such other book as the Department may provide for the purpose.

8. The Collector will be careful to see that in every case the conditions of sections 23 and 29 of the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 27th of April, 1868, or any amendment thereto, or any amendment hereafter to be made, are faithfully complied with.

9. Spirits when entered for removal to bottling room shall be so recorded in Manufacturers Stock Book No. 2 and treated as a removal from the distillery proper, and the quantity so removed shall be carried to the Dr. of "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. The quantity thereof when bottled shall be entered to the Cr. of the aforesaid Daily Record and carried to Dr. of Distillers Supplementary Stock Book No. 2 and credited therein when removed or otherwise disposed of.

11. Both books above referred to are to be balanced monthly.

12. A tank or tanks of such capacity as the distiller may deem necessary shall be provided by him into which all spirits before being bottled shall be placed and from which the bottles shall be filled.

13. No less quantity than the contents of the original package or packages must be placed in the said tank or tanks.

14. At the close of each month, stock shall be taken of all unbottled spirits in the bottling room which shall consist only of original unbroken packages and balance in tank or tanks and an ex warehouse entry must be passed for and duty collected for any deficiency that may be found to have occurred during the month.

15. The distiller will, on the first day of each month make a supplementary return, on a form to be prescribed by the Department, giving such particulars of transactions which have occurred during the month next preceding the date of such return, as may be required by or in the said return.

16. Cases or other packages in which bottled spirits are removed shall contain not less than 12 bottles each.

17. All spirits so bottled when ex-warehoused or removed shall be governed by Sections 143, 150 and 152 of Act 46 Vict., Chap. 15, as to such ex-warehousing or removal, and generally shall be subject to all regulations and restrictions in respect of other spirits.

18. Each bottle so filled shall have attached thereto a label which shall be put on by the distiller and shall be placed over the cork and extend down each side of the bottle in such a manner as to completely seal the package and prevent the removal of contents without breaking the label.

19. The label to be furnished by the Department and to be of such design and material as the Department may decide upon, and to be supplied to the distiller upon a proper requisition being made therefor to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The said labels to be supplied to the distiller in such quantities as may be required from time to time for immediate use and to be supplied at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00) per hundred.

20. Each case shall be marked by the distiller shewing the number of bottles, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons contained therein, and also the registered number of distillery, month and year when bottled and the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 25th August, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing regulations for allowing the bottling of spirits in bond in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 147, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council this 25th day of August, 1883.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

14-2

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

For the guidance of pilots for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria, Cape Breton.

The subjoined By-Laws and Regulations for the guidance of pilots for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or, belonging only to the County of Victoria, were passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for that District which was held in the Pilot Commissioners' Office, at Baddeck, on the 11th day of August, 1883.

1. Every pilot when taking a vessel to sea must be provided with a boat to bring him back to port when his services are ended, and every boat must be provided with a red flag upon which shall be the

number of the boat in white, and underneath the number the letters "P. B. d. O." in white not less than twelve inches in length.

2. Every pilot licensed for the first time shall pay a fee of \$4.50, and for every renewal the fee of \$3.00. The same fee shall be paid by masters or mates when licensed.

3. The number of pilots for this District shall not exceed twelve, and the rates of pilotage shall be as set forth in the scale of fees attached to each pilot's license. Half the prescribed pilotage shall be paid by vessels towed into or out of the Lake by steamers.

4. Any pilot belonging to another District in charge of a vessel shall immediately surrender his charge when spoken by any of the pilots within the limits of this District.

5. Any pilot who shall become mentally or physically incapacitated from the discharge of his duty, or who shall by drunkenness become incapable while on duty, shall forfeit his license or be suspended for a period not less than three months at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority for the District.

6. Pilots hailing or tendering their services to vessels previous to entering a port within the limits of this district shall be entitled to half pay when rejected.

7. Disputes between masters of vessels and pilots regarding pilotage shall be referred to and decided by a majority of the Pilotage Authority nearest the place where the disputed matter occurs.

(Signed) T. S. McLEAN,
" A. A. McGILLIVRAY,
" JOHN McDONALD.

Commissioners of Pilots for District
of Bras D'Or Lakes in the
County of Victoria.

Commissioners of Pilots Office,
Baddeck, C.B., 11th August, 1883.

SCALE of Pilotage Fees for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in Bras D'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras D'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria.

	Bras D'Or.	Plaster Harbour.	St. Ann's.	Baddeck.	Whycocomagh.	River Dennis.	East Bay.	West Bay.	St. Peters.	Little Bras D'Or.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vessels of 80 to 100 tons....	3	5	5	6	12	12	10	10	15	9
" 100 150	4	6	6	8	13	13	11	11	17	10
" 150 200	5	8	8	9	15	15	13	13	18	12
" 200 250	6	8	8	11	17	17	16	16	20	15
" 250 300	7	9	9	11	18	18	16	16	21	15
" 300 350	8	10	10	12	19	19	17	17	22	16
" 350 400	9	12	12	13	20	20	18	18	23	17
" 400 450	10	12	12	13	21	21	19	19	24	18
" 450 500	11	14	14	14	24	24	20	20	26	19
" 500 600	11	14	14	14	26	26	22	22	27	21
" 600 700	12	15	15	16	28	28	24	24	29	23
" 700 800	13	16	16	18	30	30	26	26	32	25
" 800 900	14	17	17	19	32	32	28	28	35	27
" 900 1000	15	18	18	20	34	34	30	30	38	29

(Signed), T. S. McLEAN,
A. A. McGILLIVRAY,
JNO. McDONALD,
Commissioners of Pilots,
Dist. Bras D'Or Lake.

Commissioners Office,
Baddeck, C.B., 11th August, 1883.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 26th September, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing rules and regulations for the guidance of pilots within the Pilotage

Authority embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria, Cape Breton, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

13-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 17th day of September, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the ports of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same are hereby established a District for the purposes of the said Act.

His Excellency has further been pleased to appoint Mr. Frederick Revely, Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Victoria, in the said Province, Receiver of Wreck for that District.

12-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

THE next Civil Service Examinations, will be held at Moncton, N.B., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Belleville, Toronto and London, and will commence at 9 30 A.M. on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next.

Application from intending candidates will be received by the secretary until the 18th, and the forms duly filled up must be returned to him by the 25th instant.

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary, B.C.S.E.

Board of Civil Service Examiners,
Ottawa, 5th Oct. 1883.

14-tf.

CORRECTIONS in the Lists of successful Candidates at the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations held in June 1883.

At Toronto.

Add Wm. Plunkett and George Pollock to Preliminary List.

In the Qualifying List:—

James Green, should be James Greer,
James Kyle, should be James Coyle,
Jos. A. Maden, should be Jos. R. Morden.

At Montreal.

In the Preliminary List:—

Richard Bourke, should be Richard Burke.

In the Qualifying List:—

Alfred F. Simpson, should be Arthur F. Simpson.

Certified.

(Signed),

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.

" A. DECELLES,
" P. LESUEUR,

Secretary.

14-1

LIST OF CANDIDATES who passed successfully the Preliminary Examination at Hamilton, Ont., on the 4th September, 1883.

J. E. S. Baillie,
R. S. Beasley,
M. Davidson,
J. Echlin,
J. McKenna,
G. Reed.

H. B. Robinson,
E. Sevier,
G. Springate,
A. H. Stewart,
W. Warrack.

LIST OF CANDIDATES who passed successfully the Qualifying Examination, at Hamilton, Ont., on the 5th, 6th and 7th September, 1883.

A. Alexander,
O. Beattie,
C. F. Jackson.

H. Murray,
F. A. Powis.

Candidates who passed in options.

A. Alexander, book-keeping:
H. Murray, do

Certified,

(Signed) J. THORBURN, L.L.D.,
A. D. DeCELLES,
P. LESUEUR,

Chairman.
Secretary.

14-1

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1883.

GANNET ROCK FOG GUN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Gun at Gannet Rock light station, south of Grand Manan Island, in the Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, heretofore fired only in answer to signals, will in future be fired once every hour during the continuance of fog, snow storm, or other thick weather.

Lat. N. 44° 30' 38"
Long. W. 66° 47' 0"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 14th September, 1883.

14-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th September, 1883.

UNDER arrangements recently concluded, Money Orders may, on and after 1st October, 1883, be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in New Zealand, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission, specified below :

	\$	cts.
For sums not exceeding.....	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50

Limit of a single order, \$50.

From the same date, Money Orders may be obtained in New Zealand, for payment in Canada.

13-3 W. H. GRIFFIN,
Deputy Postmaster General.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenues accrued during the month of August, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	Amount.	
	\$	cts.
Spirits	315,220	30
Malt Liquor.....	450	00
Malt	24,022	42
Tobacco	126,056	90
Petroleum Inspection.....	2,157	96
Manufactures in Bond.	3,580	94
Seizures	461	75
Other Receipts	1,757	24
Total Excise Revenue.....	\$473,707 51	
Canals.....	58,529	45
Slides and Bocms.....	7,151	16
Culling Timber.	9,276	47
Hydraulic and other Rents, &c.	1,472	50
Minor Public Works.....	321	50
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....	3,042	66
Inspection of Gas.....	276	00
Law Stamps.....	70	00
	553,847	25

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1883.

11-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10				
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25				
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00				
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13				
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00				
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00				
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48				
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$181,423 10	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st August.....	\$2,618,304 47
Provincial ".....	52,952 13	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
Dominion Fours.....	385,856 00		\$5,538,304 37
Montreal issue.....	7,243,782 00	Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
Toronto ".....	5,566,011 50	10 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48	1,672,316 34
Halifax ".....	2,485,232 00	Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
St. John ".....	751,541 25	15 p. c. on \$16,723,163 48	2,508,474 53
Victoria ".....	56,365 50		\$4,180,790 87
Total.....	\$16,723,163 48	Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,357,513 50
		Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		75 p.c. on \$16,723,163 48.....	12,542,372 61
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$207,627 39
		SUMMARY.	
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,357,513 50
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	207,627 39
		Total Excess.....	\$1,565,140 89

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th Sept, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

ACCOUNTS 1882-1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1883.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,670,026 33
Excise.....	454,683 72
Post Office.....	186,311 88
Public Works, including Railways.	328,807 96
Miscellaneous	79,472 25
	\$ 2,719,302 14
Revenue to 31st May, 1883.....	32,330,103 15
	\$35,049,405 29
Expenditure.....	\$1,165,047 18
do 31st May, 1883.....	24,109,926 25
	\$25,274,973 43

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd July, 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department, to the night of the 29th September 1883.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$ 2,106,679 23
Excise	465,140 26
Post Office.....	121,873 71
Public Works including Railways.	226,936 45
Miscellaneous	40,040 39
	\$ 2,960,670 04
Revenue to 31st August, 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	\$ 8,380,981 33
Expenditure	\$ 1,761,444 91
do to 31st August, 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	\$ 6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st October, 1883.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of August, 1883. Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1883.	\$12,151,611 49	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$363,207 83
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	495,379 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	551 83	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,219,615 35
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	61,749 14
	12,647,572 32		12,284,364 49
			12,647,572 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 20th September, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of August, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	277,211	23,534	300,745
do Fisheries.....	811,063	1,024	812,087
do Forest.....	3,422,458	158,318	3,580,776
Animals and their Produce...	2,638,202	200,820	2,839,022
Agricultural Products.....	905,424	1,108,438	2,013,862
Manufactures	250,653	46,507	297,160
Miscellaneous Articles.....	43,128	4,387	47,515
Totals.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st August, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Acids.....	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Implements.....	"	7,577 00	1,825 63
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals.	10,702 00	3,671 15
Animals.....	"	22,184 00	5,987 40
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	\$	5,564 00	1,112 80
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	111,715 00	19,498 91
Breadstuffs, viz :—	"	31,497 00	9,266 80
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.		
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	52,797	32,318 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	106,838 00	4,041 53
Candles.....	Lbs.	52,988 00	12,592 63
Chicory.....	"	13,525	12,019 86
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	1,875 00	458 15
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	844 00	887 42
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	176,683	655,771 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	6,618 00	96,916 28
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	7,668 00	995 62
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	12,175 00	2,161 00
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	2,435 80	2,435 80
Fancy Goods.....	"	746,495 00	159,232 05
Fish.....	"	73,116 00	16,584 69
Fruit, Dried.....	"	66,609 00	18,621 85
" green, &c.....	"	228,361 00	50,607 05
Furs.....	"	13,766 00	2,706 28
Glass and Glassware.....	"	42,399 00	8,519 75
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	94,709 00	16,958 66
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	109,715 00	20,753 95
Hops.....	Lbs.	91,393 00	25,498 10
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	5,513 00	1,758 85
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	104,492 00	26,123 25
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	7,970 00	1,378 68
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	1,102,061 00	230,166 71
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	184,038 00	39,471 65
Malt.....	Lbs.	10,392 00	2,239 09
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	146,228 00	31,582 13
Musical Instruments.....	"	28,041 00	4,424 05
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	221 00	30 63
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	42,466 00	9,786 13
Paints and Colors.....	\$	33,162 00	9,600 24
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	36,740 00	20,143 19
Perfumery, &c.....	"	41,428 00	9,900 33
Provisions, viz :	\$	47,438 00	5,435 79
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	"	87,694 00	20,201 13
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,915 00	567 20
Seeds.....	\$		
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	145,619 00	24,743 99
Soap of all kinds.....	"	3,479 00	1,365 81
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	5,891 00	888 85
Starch.....	Lbs.	305,725 00	91,131 90
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals.	7,428 00	2,142 61
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	"	7,269 00	976 87
Sparkling.....	Doz.	4,474 00	1,409 48
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	81,743	80,700 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	36,361	30,605 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	1,449	12,131 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	169,007	6,061 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	4,824,471	160,528 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	12,710,527	390,996 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.	15,883	584 00
Molasses not for refining.....	"	1,238,727	38,618 00
Tea from United States.....	Lbs.	40,454	1,494 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	310,355	99,879 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	99,879 00	15 159 20
Woollen manufactures.....	"	34,655 00	3,465 58
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	34,659 00	19,823 03
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	158,845 00	38,264 31
		1,283,115 00	336,429 92
Total Dutiable Goods.....			
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		\$7,980,463 00	\$2,040,844 43
Free Goods, all other.....		7,313 00	
		2,426,847 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,414,623 00	\$2,040,844 43

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Arrow River	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 26, W...	Marquette	M. James Elliott.
Boulardarie, Centre.. ..	.....	Victoria	N.S. Alex. Matheson.
Boulardarie, East.....	.....	Victoria	N.S. John Patterson.
Deacon	North Algoma	Renfrew, N. R	O. James Paul.
Dundee .....	.....	Richmond	N.S. De Garry Andrews.
Ennis	Adjala	Cardwell	O. John O'Leary.
Evansvale	Mara	Ontario, N. R.	O. David H. Evans.
Foymount (reopened) ..	Sebastopol	Renfrew, S. R	O. Daniel Foran.
Gypsum Mines	North Cayuga	Haldimand	O. Cuthbert Watson.
Hamilton Mountain. ....	.....	Queens	N.B. E. Hamilton.
Hopefield	Sherwood	Renfrew, S. R	O. Martin Daly.
Kingsville .....	.....	Inverness	N.S. John B. McLellan.
Logan's Tannery .....	.....	Pictou	N.S. Dougald Logan.
New River Mills.....	.....	Charlotte	N.B. Joshua Knight.
Otenaw	Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R 13, W...	Selkirk	M. Wm. Playfair.
St. Bazile Station	St. Bazile	Portneuf	Q. C. A. Delâge.
Upper Kintore .....	.....	Victoria	N.B. Jas. Farquhar.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Henderson, Co. Essex. N. R. to Tilbury Centre.
 Corseley, Co. Elgin, W. R. to Shedden.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th June 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.	Deposits for June, 1883.	Interest allowed during Year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1883, and Interest paid during year.	Balance, 30th June, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>						
Toronto.....	644,934 71	27,055 30	26,637 59	695,627 60	21,807 05	673,820 55
Ottawa.....		772 90	28 26	801 16	801 16	.....
<i>Manitoba—</i>						
Winnipeg	575,860 80	53,347 00	20,404 24	649,612 04	64,411 70	585,200 34
<i>British Columbia—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,600,899 18	83,362 00	53,272 65	1,742,533 83	76,499 50	1,666,034 33
Nanaimo.....	173,115 89	4,066 00	6,323 82	183,505 71	2,207 10	181,298 61
New Westminster.....	288 881 13	18,185 00	9,784 40	316,850 53	26,683 41	290,167 12
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>						
Amherst	156,116 28	3,525 00	5,866 29	165,507 57	5,178 94	160,328 63
Antigonish	44,845 15	1,396 00	1,500 89	47,742 04	403 05	47,338 99
Annapolis.....	175,543 80	7,635 13	6,564 47	189,743 40	5,245 96	184,497 44
Arichat	132,416 02	5,138 00	5,094 98	142,649 00	1,361 44	141,287 56
Acadia Mines	27,074 49	499 00	1,011 25	28,584 74	1,113 51	27,471 23
Baddeck.....	49,146 00	2,306 00	1,814 23	53,266 23	3,178 53	50,087 70
Bridgewater.....	35,812 88	3,147 00	1,328 46	40,288 34	1,738 41	38,549 93
Barrington.....	65,432 39	3,593 00	1,994 25	71,019 64	809 54	70,210 10
Digby	86,682 95	4,470 00	3,158 85	94,311 80	3,722 93	90,588 87
Guysboro'	54,861 72	2,032 00	1,997 05	58,890 77	3,103 12	55,787 65
Halifax.....	2,399,380 45	6,674 07	92,352 16	2,552,406 68	88,711 19	2,463,695 49
Kentville	159,008 66	12,704 00	5,444 25	177,156 91	8,060 27	169,096 64
Liverpool	143,863 59	2,769 00	5,370 20	152,002 79	2,310 03	149,692 76
Lingan	13,982 28	10 00	537 45	14,529 73	368 00	14,161 73
Lunenburg	143,133 88	4,280 00	4,520 90	151,934 78	3,724 20	148,210 58
Maitland.....	38,424 81	2,362 00	1,641 18	42,427 99	1,787 04	40,640 95
New Glasgow	132,245 07	4,460 00	4,809 76	141,514 83	2,584 38	138,930 45
Parrsboro'	47,920 05	2,231 00	1,918 27	52,069 32	1,071 59	50,997 73
Port Hood.....	75,072 19	5,373 02	2,555 14	83,000 35	1,663 69	81,336 66
Pictou.....	56,221 67	3,596 00	2,012 61	61,830 28	796 69	61,033 59
Shelburne	58,120 46	872 00	1,983 47	60,975 93	192 85	60,783 08
Sydney.....	213,250 60	6,975 00	7,821 28	228,046 88	2,925 89	225,120 99
Sherbrooke.....	40,242 99	5,310 00	1,433 74	46,986 73	729 93	46,256 80
Truro	255,819 03	17,258 48	9,277 55	282,355 06	5,841 11	276,513 95
Wallace	24,564 27	2,024 00	810 37	27,398 64	715 40	26,683 24
Windsor.....	411,286 11	9,436 00	15,713 82	436,435 93	13,340 00	423,095 93
Weymouth	57,917 58	4,282 00	2,345 96	64,545 54	2,933 30	61,612 24
Yarmouth.....	463,817 30	20,997 00	16,169 62	500,983 92	14,361 78	486,622 14
<i>New Brunswick—</i>						
Bathurst.....	77,155 70	2,994 00	2,915 78	83,065 48	1,923 70	81,141 78
Chatham.....	207,301 59	4,225 00	7,963 83	219,490 42	3,421 59	216,068 83
Dalhousie.....	191,715 15	3,947 00	7,161 41	202,823 56	8,020 54	194,803 02
Dorchester.....	29,527 31	.....	1,065 30	30,592 61	653 99	29,938 62
Fredericton.....	331,062 21	11,777 00	12,555 57	355,394 78	11,210 46	344,184 32
Hillsboro'	33,772 60	879 00	1,115 97	35,767 57	329 03	35,438 54
Moncton	148,063 07	12,003 00	5,235 97	165,302 04	12,149 50	153,152 54
Newcastle.....	139,945 24	967 00	5,607 88	146,420 12	3,962 92	142,457 20
Quaco.....	9,673 00	170 00	192 74	10,035 74	66 81	9,968 93
Richibucto.....	67,703 32	95 00	2,617 44	70,445 76	484 92	69,960 84
St. Andrews	250,484 59	7,664 00	9,207 78	267,356 37	6,031 10	261,325 27
St. John.....	1,961,454 58	56,618 00	74,063 54	2,092,136 12	38,192 94	2,053,943 18
Sussex.....	47,219 53	5,017 34	1,511 01	53,747 88	1,244 27	52,503 61
Woodstock.....	243,457 92	7,317 00	8,836 67	259,611 59	8,210 36	251,401 23
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>						
Charlottetown.....	1,113,326 14	46,766 00	39,907 40	1,199,999 54	40,571 21	1,159,428 33
Total.....	13,697,756 33	546,582 24	505,387 70	14,749,726 27	506,856 03	14,242,870 24

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th September, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. g. old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 Municipal Debentures.. (Accepted at \$95,275).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.....	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal...	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto...	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto...	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Assurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Olapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto...	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$163,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$7,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$22,435 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N. B....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.	Western Australia Bonds..... £ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds..... £ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock..... £ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.	74 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$228,697. Present value at 4½ per cent \$157,682.27	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, 17½ per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 12th July, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST AUGUST, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 125,373 07	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,069,645 42	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 45,627 36	\$ cts. 6,420,645 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,793,182 91	83,000 00	46,340 30	2,922,523 21

ASSETS.

Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,605,704 70	\$ cts. 1,102,533 94	\$ cts. 959,871 84	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *416,183 15	\$ cts. 7,280,575 06
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	46,446 60	5,500 00	902,079 35	171,461 70	782,383 60	83,000 00	227,845 00	87,116 48	3,262,523 21

* Including landed property of Bank \$371,715 88.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Sept., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SASKATOON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a company to be styled "The Saskatoon and Northern Railway Company," with power to construct, build and equip a railway, from a point of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Regina or at or near Moose Jaw, to the town or village of Saskatoon, in the Temperance Colonization Society's Territory, thence to Battleford or Prince Albert or to both places. The capital to be \$2,000,000. And that such Act shall contain all necessary clauses for the purchase of lands, the accept-

ance of bonuses in lands or money, the building of bridges, the navigation of adjacent rivers and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph or telephone line, or both in connection with the railway, the erection of stations and the making of traffic or other arrangements with other railway companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 6th August, 1883.

6-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Rope Serving Machine Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation by the said company is sought are:

(a) To manufacture or have manufactured "Nutes Rope Serving Machine;"

(b) To operate, sell or lease for use the said rope serving machine;

(c) To sell rights to others either to manufacture, sell or use said rope serving machine;

(d) To acquire moveable or immoveable property, to lease or erect suitable buildings for the purposes of the aforesaid business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is eighteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be three thousand six hundred, and the amount of each share is to be five dollars.

6. The names in full and address and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Thomas Watson, of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bank manager; Adam Carr Bell, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Alexander Fraser, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Esson, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; John Benjamin Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturers agent; Robert Simpson, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Henry Ede Austin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; George Fraser (Downie), of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; David Malkin

2

Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; William Henry Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, medical doctor; James Keith, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, tailor; Isaac Alpin Grant, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; John McKeen, of Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; Henry Skeffington Poole, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Roderick McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; John McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; James Robert Lithgow, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; Thomas Blenkinsop, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mechanical engineer; Frederick Hamilton Steiglitz Calnek, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; David Miller Linton, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; John Bell, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Dennis Joseph Leahy, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Chisholm, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, lumber merchant; William Grant Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, Bank clerk; Alpin Grant, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, railway official; Joseph Alexander Gordon, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Clarence Patterson, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Peter Paint & Sons, of Hawkesbury, County of Inverness, Cape Breton, merchants; Charles William Dickson, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; Alfred Elliott, of Dartmouth, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, town clerk.

7. The first seven of the said applicants, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and are all residents of Canada.

JOHN MCGILLIVRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

New Glasgow, 27th September, 1883.

14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for supplementary letters patent authorizing "The Alberta Mining Company, (Limited)" (a company duly incorporated by letters patent under the above Act, dated the seventh day of June A.D., 1883), to increase the capital stock of the said company from fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

The number of shares to be four hundred thousand (400,000) dollars, and the value of each share to be five dollars.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 28th day of September A.D. 1883.

THE ALBERTA MINING COMPANY,
By their solicitors,

14-6

O'GARA & REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of the present notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," for letters patent of incorporation of "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of baking powder, mustards and spices, and dealing in grocers' sundries throughout the Dominion of Canada, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be one hundred and fifty of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jackson Forde, of the said City of Brantford, merchant; Richard Forde, of the same place, manufacturer; Edwin L. Forde, of the same place, grocer; John Underhill, of the same place, commercial traveller, and Henry Marshall, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

WILSON, SMYTH & MUIRHEAD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 24th September, 1883.

14-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter of incorporation to the persons hereinafter mentioned, constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The International Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which this incorporation is sought are:—

(1) To carry on the trades or businesses of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, lines of railways and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or

who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branch offices at such other place or places as the business of the company may require.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$300,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The following are the names in full of each of the applicants, that is to say:—Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

6. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and they are all residents of Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 3rd October, 1883.

14-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Publishing Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotype manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur W. Lesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,

Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the undermentioned applicants and those other persons who may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The *Peterborough Review* Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought are:—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspaper and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquisition by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eighty, and the amount of each share five hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are John Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher; John Hilliard Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman; George Hilliard, of the said Town of Peterborough, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman.

7. The said John Carnegie, Edward John Toker and John Hilliard Carnegie, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

9. And notice is also hereby given that the said applicants will in their petition ask for the embodying in the letters patent of the following provisions:

At each annual meeting it shall be the duty of the shareholders present to estimate and establish by resolution the then actual value of the shares of the stock of the company, such estimate to be based on the financial result of the operations of the company as exhibited by the statement of its affairs then before them, and in case at any time during the then next ensuing year any share or shares in the stock of the company are offered for sale, whether under execution or otherwise, and the sale thereof has not been entered on the books of the company, or if any share or shares of the company have become transmitted by bequest, inheritance, or in any other way whatsoever, then the said company shall, during the two months next after such sale, offer for sale or

transmission has been notified to the company, have the privilege of acquiring such share or shares so sold or to be sold or so transmitted as aforesaid, upon payment or tender of the price of such share or shares, calculated at the value thereof as established at the then last annual meeting, the company having the first preference of purchase and then the shareholders, and in such order and on such conditions as regards the respective shareholders as may be fixed by the By-laws of the company.

R. H. DENNISTOUN,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, this 26th day of September, A.D., 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ames Holden Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the trading in boots and shoes and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:

Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal and the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, of whom James Clement Holden, James Redmond, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt are to be the first or provisional directors.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 25th September, 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Canadian Coal and Transportation Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: The erecting and building all such docks, including dry docks, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, buildings and erections whatsoever, as may be useful and proper for the protection and accommodation of vessels entering, lying, loading and unloading at Thunder Bay and the Kaministiquia River, and on Lake Superior in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario. Also, like facilities for the reception, loading and unloading or storing, and transporting all manner of merchandize at Winnipeg, and the towns, villages and cities of the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, and for the reception, safe-keeping, warehousing, convey-

ing and forwarding produce, lumber, coal, live stock and merchandize free of duty or in bond or otherwise, as the fiscal policy of the Dominion of Canada may permit or render necessary, and for facilitating the interchange of traffic between watercraft and railways, and to alter, repair, and enlarge the same as may be found expedient or necessary, and to repair, build, construct and acquire, hold and charter any steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and to maintain and work steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and generally to carry on a general dock, wharfage, warehousing, elevating, forwarding and towing business, with power to make advances on any produce, lumber, coal or other merchandize that may be delivered to the said company for any of the purposes aforesaid, and to buy and sell grain, lumber, coal and general merchandize, and to purchase or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes including the mining of coal, and at discretion to sell, improve, mine, manage and develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said Company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid as a coal and transportation company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at Prince Arthur's Landing in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario, with branches at Winnipeg and elsewhere within the aforesaid Provinces and Territory, as the company may think fit.

The intended amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

The number of its shares is to be three thousand and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Frederick Alfred Bell, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, miner and shipper; George Howard Lewis, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, miner and shipper; Arthur Gould Yates, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, Gentleman; John Lawrence Lewis of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; James Morrow Walsh, of Prince Arthur's Landing, formerly Major in the North West Mounted Police, contractor; Albert Romain Lewis, of Prince Arthur's Landing, Gentleman.

Of the above named applicants, John Lawrence Lewis, James Morrow Walsh and Albert Romain Lewis who reside in Canada, and Frederick Alfred Bell and Arthur Gould Yates who reside in the State of New-York as aforesaid, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LEWIS & MUNRO,
Solicitors for applicants.

Prince Arthur's Landing, 4th September, 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-

West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 111f

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of the "Canada

Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company, to be thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "Leader" or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both; the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories; printing and publishing books and book binding in all their branches; and job printing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Regina, in the North West Territories.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$20,000, in one thousand shares of \$20 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Nicholas Flood Davin, of Regina, in the North West Territories, journalist; Lieutenant Colonel John William Selby, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Eudo Saunders, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Arthur Wellington Browse, of Regina aforesaid, publisher; and James McNevin of Regina, aforesaid, printer; the first three of whom are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

BAYARD E. SPARHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Regina, 11th Sept., 1883. 11-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of said stream, to cause all back flowage necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the City of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; Frank S. Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law; Edward J. Telford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Charles L. Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 4th September, 1883. 10-6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United States of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriet Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON.

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

10-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council by Archibald A. Dickson, trader, Edmund Guerin, advocate, and John T. Bethune, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal; Jerome J. Webster, insurance manager, and George W. Ayer, gentleman, of the township of Magog and District of St. Francis, and all subjects of Her Majesty, to obtain letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada constituting them with such other persons as may associate with them, a joint stock company under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

The name of the company will be the "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard company" (Limited).

The objects of the company are to acquire Real Estate for its purposes, to carry on the business of general nurserymen, vine growers, wine manufacturers, importers and exporters of Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Cuttings, Wines and Fruits, and for any other business necessary in connection therewith.

The chief place of business shall be at Montreal, P.Q.

The amount of capital stock to be one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares one thousand and the amount of each one hundred dollars.

The persons above named shall be the first or provisional directors thereof.

Montreal, 20th August, 1883.

A. A. DICKSON,

9 6

For applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

Call No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent. or ten dollars per share has been made, payable at the Banking House, at the corner of St. François-Xavier and Notre-Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the ninth day of November next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned.

By order of the Board.

J. E. BRAIS,

Cashier.

Montreal, 3rd October, 1883.

14-5

THE NELSON VALLEY RAILWAY AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at No. 41, St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 24th October, 1883, at two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, adopting, the provisions of an Act passed at the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, entitled "An Act to unite the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway and Steamship Company and the Nelson Valley Railway and Transportation Company into one corporation under the name of The Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway and Steamship Company."

By order of the Board,

J. P. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Montreal, 5th October, 1883.

14-2

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above company, at the Company's offices, in the city of Winnipeg, on the twentieth day of November, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of enabling and authorizing the directors thereof to issue bonds under the seal of the company secured by mortgage, as provided for under clause Five of the Dominion Act amending the Portage, Westbourne and North Western Railway Company, being chapter 48 of 46 Victoria, 1883.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

Dated 5th October, 1883.

14-4

AMENDED BY-LAW

Of the Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, as amended at a meeting of the shareholders, held at Montreal, 12th September, 1883.

Copy.—Sect. I. "The general conduct and control of the business of this corporation shall be vested in a board of seven directors, who shall be elected by the shareholders of the corporation and shall continue in office until their successors shall have been elected."

"Four directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business."

(L.S.)

A true copy. Attest.

LUKE LYMAN,

Sec. Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.

Montreal, 2nd October, 1883.

14-2

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company in Montreal, on Monday the 5th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorising the company to sell to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, the portion of railway lying between Perth and Smith's Falls; also to lease the several railways of the Credit Valley Railway Company, the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and part of the railway of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, together with the lines leased by the said companies respectively, and the appurtenances of the said railways, and to lease the lines of any amalgamated company into which the said several companies or any of them shall merge; and in respect of such lease, and of the assumption, or guarantee and payment of the interest, dividends or coupons upon the securities issued or to be issued by the said several companies to exercise the powers conferred upon the company by the Statute of the Dominion Parliament, passed in the Session thereof held in the forty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign,

entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Secretary.

Secretary's Office,

Montreal, 2nd October, 1883.

14-4

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October, 1883, at one o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the following matters will severally be submitted to the proprietors for approval:—

1. A supplementary agreement between the North Shore Railway Company, the Jacques Cartier Union Railway Company, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, amending the agreement previously entered into respecting the construction of the connecting piece of railway between the North Shore and the Grand Trunk Railways, and extending the time for its completion.

2. An agreement between the Midland Railway of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada respecting the working of the said Midland Railway.

3. An agreement between the Welland Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the working of the railway of the former by the latter company.

4. And that the proprietors will be asked to sanction the purchase by the directors on behalf of the company of certain shares and bonds in the Consolidated Railroad of Vermont and the Central Vermont Railroad Company.

5. Also to pass a by-law for the purpose of reducing the number of directors of the company to a number not to exceed twelve.

By order,

H. W. TYLER,

President,

J. B. RENTON,

Secretary.

Dashwood House,

9 New Broad Street, London, E. C.,

25th September, 1883.

13-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a seventh call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday, the third day of November next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacramento Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Manager.

Montreal, 27th September, 1883.

13-6

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,

Cashier.

Toronto, 27th September, 1883.

13-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as brewers and maltsters, under the style of "O'Keefe & Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. E. O'Keefe and Widmer Hawke, who will continue the business, are authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm, and will meet all the engagements thereof.

E. O'KEEFE,
WIDMER HAWKE,
J. H. MEAD.

Witness: H. M. WILLIAMS.
Dated 12th September, 1883.

Referring to the above the undersigned would state that they have this day entered into partnership as brewers and maltsters under the style of "O'Keefe & Co.," and will continue the business as formerly.

E. O'KEEFE,
WIDMER HAWKE.

Witness: H. M. WILLIAMS.

12-3

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,
HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 28 septembre 1883.

CHARLES ROBERT HORNE, écuyer, d'Osgoode Hall, avocat ; Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté d'Essex, dans la province d'Ontario,

WILLIAM FULLER ALVES BOYS, écuyer, d'Osgoode Hall, avocat ; Juge junior de la Cour de Comté du comté de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario.

3 octobre 1883.

CHARLES ROBERT HORNE, écuyer, juge de la Cour de Comté du comté d'Essex, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

WILLIAM FULLER ALVES BOYS, écuyer, juge junior de la Cour de Comté du comté de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

JOHN ANDERSON ARDAGH, écuyer, juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario ; Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

2 octobre 1883.

HENRY MUMA, écuyer ; Arbitre Officiel du Canada, vice l'Honorable Isaac Buchanan, décédé.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Kent,—Pierre A. Landry, de Dorchester, avocat, en remplacement de Gilbert A. Girouard, démissionnaire.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

A TENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN,

Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que par Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et en vertu de la treizième section de l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé en la quarante-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-cinq, connu comme "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps en temps, décréter par proclamation que tout acte du Parlement du Canada sera en vigueur généralement dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest;

ET ATTENDU qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil a été passé le vingt et unième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, ordonnant qu'une proclamation soit émanée rendant applicable généralement aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne chapitre vingt-trois et connu comme "l'Acte concernant les épizooties, 1879,"—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par l'acte en premier lieu cité et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte en second lieu ci-dessus mentionné et connu comme "l'Acte concernant les épizooties, 1879," sera en vigueur généralement dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest faisant partie de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU qu'en Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir:

"A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil.—

"La pétition des électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

"Expose respectueusement,—Que vos requérants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc."

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient reçus pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de treize cent quarante-sept, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-cinquième jour d'octobre prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Cumberland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Roderick McLean, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes aux noms des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au Palais de Justice, dans la ville de Amherst, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au Palais de Justice dans la dite ville de Amherst, mercredi, le trente-unième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de LORNE), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13 2

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de septembre, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le havre de Black et le havre du Castor, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements, et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : A partir d'une ligne courant vers le sud depuis la pointe de terre entre le havre de L'Etang et le havre de Black, et s'étendant vers l'est et le nord jusqu'à la ligne ouest du district du maître de havre de Lepreaux.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en

conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au havre de Black et au havre du Castor, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice du Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et à ces ports seulement, dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St.-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.)

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, désignant le port de La Tête, Back Bay et L'Etang, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements et déclarant que les limites du dit port s'étendront comme suit : Commencant à la pointe de Clark, dans la baie de Passamaquoddy, courant vers l'ouest jusqu'au district du maître de havre de Saint-André, traversant de là le passage et chenal de La Tête ou le long de la ligne est et nord du district du maître de havre des îles de l'Ouest, et ensuite faisant le tour du côté est et nord de la baie jusqu'à une ligne courant vers le sud en partant du point le plus à l'ouest à la tête de l'entrée du havre de L'Etang ou la pointe de terre entre le havre de L'Etang et le havre de Black.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un ordre en conseil, nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans

les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de La Tête, Back Bay et L'Etang, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très Ancien et Très Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

12-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL

RÈGLEMENTS pour permettre la mise en bouteilles des spiritueux en douane, conformément à la 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, clause 147.

1. Le département du revenu de l'intérieur pourra autoriser toute personne qui a obtenu une licence comme distillateur, à mettre en bouteilles les spiritueux, produits par sa propre distillerie, sujet aux règlements suivants :

2. Une partie de l'établissement de distillerie, approuvée par le département, doit être divisée en compartiments par des cloisons solides et fermées par les employés de la Couronne—telle partie de l'établissement ne devant servir qu'à cet usage seul.

3. Le distillateur n'aura accès dans le dit compartiment qu'en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur.

4. Le distillateur devra donner six heures d'avis de son intention de transporter des spiritueux du magasin d'entrepôt ou de la distillerie à la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles dont il a été parlé plus haut. Cet avis doit être entré dans un livre fourni à cet effet par le département.

5. L'avis devra définir (a) le nombre de barils que l'on se propose de déménager ; (b) leurs marques et chiffres, leur poids net et en bloc ainsi que la tare, la quantité de gallons d'après l'étalon, la force à l'épreuve et le nombre de gallons contenus dans chaque baril séparément, suivant les marques posées conformément aux règlements du revenu de l'intérieur.

6. Les bouteilles dont on se servira, après avoir été lavées et séchées, seront pesées en présence de l'officier, qui devra en enregistrer le nombre et la pesanture totale dans un livre fourni à cet effet par le département.

7. L'officier devra ensuite peser un égale nombre de bouchons, affiches, ou tout autre objet se rattachant aux dites bouteilles, et en marquer la pesanture totale dans tel livre.

8. Le percepteur devra veiller avec soin à ce que dans chaque cas les conditions imposées par les clauses 28 et 29 des règlements concernant les magasins d'entrepôt, approuvés le 27 avril 1868 ou tout amendement s'y rapportant fait à une époque subséquente, soient fidèlement observées.

9. Les spiritueux ainsi entrés dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, seront inscrits dans le livre No 2 des stocks des manufacturiers, et considérés comme sortis de la distillerie proprement dite,

et la quantité ainsi transportée sera inscrite dans la colonne Dr. du "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. La même quantité, lorsqu'elle sera mise en bouteilles sera inscrite dans le "Daily Record of Bottling" et transférée à la colonne Cr. du livre des stocks No. 2, citée plus haut et notée en conséquence lorsqu'elle sera enlevée ou lorsqu'on en disposera d'une autre manière.

11. Les deux livres, dont il est fait mention plus haut devront être balancés tous les mois.

12. Le distillateur devra fournir un réservoir ou des réservoirs ayant la capacité qu'il jugera nécessaire, et tous les spiritueux, avant d'être mis en bouteille, seront jetés dans ce réservoir à même lequel on remplira les bouteilles.

13. On ne pourra pas mettre dans ce ou ces réservoirs une quantité moindre que celle contenue dans le baril ou les barils sortis de l'entrepôt.

14. A la fin de chaque mois on devra faire l'inventaire dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, des spiritueux renfermés dans les barils non entamés, et de ceux non mis en bouteilles restant dans le réservoir ou les réservoirs ; et l'évaluateur des douanes devra exiger l'entrée et percevoir les droits pour tout déficit qui pourra s'être produit durant le mois.

15. Le distillateur devra, le premier jour de chaque mois, faire un rapport supplémentaire, suivant une formule que lui prescrira le département, et donnant les détails des transactions faites pendant le mois précédant la date de ce rapport nécessaire pour l'intelligence du dit rapport.

16. Les boîtes ou paniers dans lesquels les spiritueux mis en bouteilles seront placés ne doivent pas renfermer moins de douze bouteilles chaque.

17. On devra appliquer aux spiritueux ainsi mis en bouteilles, lorsqu'ils sont sortis de l'entrepôt ou transportés ailleurs, les clauses 143, 150 et 152 de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, qui se rapportent à tel déménagement, et ces spiritueux en bouteilles seront sujets à tous les règlements et restrictions qui se rapportent aux autres spiritueux.

18. Chaque bouteille ainsi remplie portera une étiquette que placera le distillateur sur le bouchon qui descendra de chaque côté du goulot de la bouteille de manière à cacher complètement le bouchon et à empêcher que le contenu ne soit enlevé de la bouteille sans briser le cachet.

19. Les étiquettes seront fournies par le département et seront faites d'après un dessin et avec les matériaux désignés par le département ; elles seront fournies au distillateur sur la demande qu'il en fera au percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et la quantité qui sera requise de temps à autre pour usage immédiat. Le prix des étiquettes sera de une piastre (\$1.00) le cent.

20. Chaque boîte devra être marquée par le distillateur et indiquer le nombre de bouteilles, la quantité de gallons, la force et la preuve des gallons contenus, et aussi le numéro enregistré de la distillerie, le mois et l'année de la mise en bouteilles, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
Ottawa, 25 août 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements précités pour permettre la mise en bouteille des spiritueux en entrepôt, conformément à l'acte 46 Victoria, chap. 15, clause 147, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil ce 25e jour d'août 1883.

14-2
JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL.

DES examens du Service Civil auront lieu à Moncton, N.-B., à Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Belleville, Toronto et London, commençant à 9.30 du matin, le mardi 13 novembre prochain.

Le secrétaire recevra les demandes de la part des candidats jusqu'au 18, et les formules dûment remplies devront lui être retournées avant le 25 courant.

P. LE SUEUR,
Secrétaire, B.E.S.C.
Bureau des examinateurs du
Service Civil,
Ottawa, 5 octobre 1883. 14-tf

CORRECTIONS dans les listes des candidats heureux aux examens préliminaires et d'aptitudes tenus en juin 1883.

A Toronto.

Ajoutez Wm. Plunkett et George Pollock à la liste des examens préliminaires.

Dans la liste des examens d'aptitudes :

James Green, doit se lire James Greer,
James Kyle, doit se lire James Coyle.
Jos. A. Maden, doit se lire Jos. R. Morden.

A Montréal.

Dans les examens préliminaires :

Richard Bourke, doit se lire Richard Burke.

Dans les examens d'aptitudes :

Alfred F. Simpson, doit se lire Arthur F. Simpson.

Certifié.

(Signé,)

J. THORBURN, LL. D.,
Président.
" A. D. DeCELLES,
" P. LeSUEUR,
Secrétaire.

14-1

LISTE DES CANDIDATS heureux dans les examens préliminaires à Hamilton, Ont., le 4 septembre 1883.

J. E. S. Baillie, H. B. Robinson,
R. S. Beasley, E. Sevier,
M. Davidson, G. Springate,
J. Echlin, A. H. Stewart,
J. McKenna, W. Warrack.
G. Reed.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS heureux aux examens d'aptitudes, tenus à Hamilton, Ont., les 5, 6 et 7 septembre 1883.

A. Alexander, H. Murray,
O. Beattie, F. A. Powis,
C. F. Jackson.

Candidats heureux sur sujets à leur choix.

A. Alexander, tenue des livres.
H. Murray, do

Certifié,
(Signé) J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Président.
A. D. DeCELLES,
P. LeSUEUR,
Secrétaire.

14-1

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 29 septembre 1883.

D'APRÈS des arrangements conclus récemment, des mandats d'argent payables en la Nouvelle-Zélande pourront, à partir du 1er octobre 1883, être obtenus de tout bureau où se délivrent des mandats

d'argent en Canada, jusqu'au montant et en payant les taux de commission spécifiés plus bas :—

	\$	cts.
Pour une somme n'excédant pas...	10	10
do do	20	20
do do	30	30
do do	40	40
do do	50	50
Limite d'un mandat, \$50.		

A partir de la même date, des mandats d'argent pourriont être obtenus en la Nouvelle-Zélande pour être payés en Canada.

W. H. GRIFFIN,
13-3 Député du Maître général des postes.

COMPTES DE 1882-1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,670,026 33
Excise	454,683 72
Département des Postes.....	186,311 88
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	328,807 96
Divers	79,472 25
	\$2,719,302 14
Revenu, 31 mai 1883.....	32,330,103 15
	\$35,049,405 29
DÉPENSES.....	\$ 1,165,047 18
do 31 mai 1883.....	24,109,926 25
	\$25,274,973 43

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 juillet 1883:

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 septembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,106,679 23
Excise	465,140 26
Département des Postes.....	121,873 71
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	226,936 45
Divers.....	40,040 39
	\$2,960,670 04
Revenu, 31 août 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	\$8,380,981 33
Dépenses	\$1,761,444 91
do 31 août 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	\$6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er octobre 1883,

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1873; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlas," de Hartford, Conn	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlas," de Hartford, Conn	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg..... Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto..... W. B. McMurrieb, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$50,400)..... \$56,000 bons municipaux.	Contre l'incendie. Sur la navig. et ation.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Fred. Stacoff, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c. (Acceptés à \$54,000).....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. los accid.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	L'association d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act. de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c	Contre l'incendie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$105,861 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,275).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	G. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Garantie et accidents.
		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	
		William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866 67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822; étant \$100,000 A, et \$9,822 B) ..	Sur la vie.

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.....	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh Stott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$25,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens.....	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.....	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.....	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,120 5 p. c. consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,687 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,687 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossoise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossoise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$7,200 bons municipaux, \$22,435 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connecticut.....	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 en pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance matuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des États-Unis, (A) et \$36,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E. U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Keeney, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	{ Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	{ Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E. U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£200 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	74 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$228,697. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c. \$157,532.27.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$33,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement, retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 12 juillet 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'août 1883. Ar.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1883.....	\$12,151,641 49	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$363,207 83 .
Dépôts durant le mois	495,379 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	551 83		
		Balance:—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,219,615 35
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	64,749 14
			12,284 364 49
	12,647,572 32		\$12,647,572 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, OTTAWA, 20 septembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada—suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR
LETTRES PATENTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dans le courant d'un mois à partir de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, des lettres patentes seront demandées à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, conformément à l'“Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877,” pour constituer les pétitionnaires, et toutes autres personnes qui pourraient par la suite devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie proposée, en corporation politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après exprimées :

10. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom constitutif de “The Ames Holden Company.”

2. Le but de cette demande est d'obtenir le droit de faire le commerce de chaussures et de tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent; et d'acheter tous droits et propriétés mobilières nécessaires pour conduire ce commerce.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba.

4. Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, résidences et professions des pétitionnaires sont comme suit :

Evan Fisher Ames, marchand, James Clement Holden, marchand, et Andrew Jack, marchand, tous trois de la ville et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, desquels James Clement Holden, James Redmond et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 25 septembre 1883. 13-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l'Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social, un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci après mentionnés :

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La compagnie Internationale de Charbon (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont :

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de travailleurs de houille, mineurs, chargeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers ; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, conserver et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, maintenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations ; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres, minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant ; des lignes de chemins de fer et tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie.

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et ayant pour fin de prendre la responsabilité des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner,

cultiver ou autres objets—et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, stocks, débentures ou débentures de stock dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fonder avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux.

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités ou endroits où les affaires de la compagnie le requerront.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de \$300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de \$100 chacune.

5. Voici les nom, prénoms, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants : Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchand, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Brown, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap Breton.

6. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et ils sont tous résidents en Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER ET GORMULLY,
Avocats des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, 3 octobre 1883 14-6

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général du Canada, en Conseil, par Archibald A. Dickson, commerçant, Edmund Guerin, avocat et John J. Bethune, agent, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal ; par Jérôme J. Webster, agent d'assurance, et George W. Ayer, gentilhomme, du township de Magog et district de St-François, tous sujets de Sa Majesté, afin d'obtenir l'émission de lettres patentes sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada à l'effet de les constituer avec telles autres personnes qu'ils jugeront à propos de s'adjoindre, en une compagnie par actions, sous l'autorité de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies par actions en Canada, 1887."

La compagnie portera le nom de "Beaconsfield Wine and Vineyard Company" (à responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est d'acquérir les biens nécessaires à son fonctionnement, de faire tout ce qui se rapporte généralement aux pépinières, à la culture de la vigne, à la fabrication du vin, à l'importation et l'exportation des arbres, vignes, arbustes, boutures, vins et fruits, et toutes autres transactions qui s'y rattachent.

La compagnie aura son principal bureau d'affaires à Montréal, P.Q.

Le capital sera de cent mille dollars, le nombre de parts de mille, et le montant de chaque part de cent dollars.

Les personnes nommées plus haut seront les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

A. A. DICKSON,
Pour les requérants.

Montréal, 20 août 1883.

9-6

AVIS DIVERS

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

3ME VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 3me versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par actions, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le neuvième jour de novembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,
Caissier.

Montréal, 3 octobre 1883.

14-5

LE CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

A VIS.—Une réunion spéciale de tous les actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, le lundi 5 novembre prochain, à midi, à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de vendre à la compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec cette partie du chemin entre Perth et Smith's Falls; aussi de louer les différents chemins de fer de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Credit Valley, de la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, et une partie du chemin de la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest, ainsi que les lignes louées par ces dites compagnies respectivement, et les appartenances des dits chemins de fer, et de louer les lignes de toute compagnie fusionnée avec lesquelles ces différentes compagnies ou l'une d'elles se fondront; et à l'égard de tel loyer, et de la charge ou garantie et paiement de l'intérêt, dividende ou coupons sur les bons émis ou devant être émis par les dites différentes compagnies, d'exercer les pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par le statut du parlement de la Puissance, passé en la session tenue en la quarante-sixième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé: "Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique."

Par ordre du bureau,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau du secrétaire,
Montréal, 2 octobre 1883.

14-4

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'il y aura une réunion des actionnaires de la dite compagnie, dans les bureaux de la compagnie dans la ville de

Winnipeg, le 20 novembre 1883, à midi, de donner aux directeurs pouvoir et autorité d'émettre sous le sceau de la compagnie des bons garantis par hypothèque, tel qu'il est prescrit par la clause cinq de l'acte de la Puissance amendant l'acte de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Portage, Westbourne et Nord-Ouest, au chapitre 48 de la 46ème Victoria 1883.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté le 5 octobre 1883.

14-4

RÈGLEMENT amendé de la Compagnie de Ponts de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée), tel qu'amendé à une assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie, tenue à Montréal, le 12 septembre 1883.

Copie.—Clause 1ère. La direction générale et le contrôle des affaires de cette corporation sera donné à un bureau de sept directeurs, qui seront élus par les actionnaires de la corporation, et continueront à être en charge jusqu'à ce que leurs successeurs soient élus.

La présence de quatre directeurs sera nécessaire pour valider la transaction des affaires.

(L.S.) Certifié copie conforme,

LUKE LYMAN,

Sec. Cie. des Ponts de la Puissance.

Montréal, 2^e octobre 1883.

14-2

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée semi-annuelle générale ordinaire du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada sera tenue à l'hôtel City Terminus, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., le jeudi, 25e jour d'octobre 1883, à une heure précise de l'après-midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs et pour transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les sujets suivants seront soumis aux propriétaires pour approbation:—

1. Un arrangement supplémentaire entre la compagnie du chemin de fer du Nord et la compagnie du chemin de fer Union Jacques-Cartier, amendant l'arrangement conclu en premier lieu concernant la construction de l'embranchement devant relier le chemin de fer du Nord et le chemin de fer du Grand Tronc, et étendant le temps fixé pour son achèvement.

2. Un arrangement entre le chemin de fer Midland du Canada et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada concernant l'exploitation du chemin de fer Midland.

3. Un arrangement entre la compagnie du chemin de fer de Welland et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada pour l'exploitation du chemin de fer Welland par la compagnie du Grand-Tronc.

4. Et que les propriétaires seront appelés à sanctionner l'achat fait par les directeurs au nom de la compagnie d'un certain nombre de parts et débentures du chemin de fer consolidé du Vermont et de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Vermont Central.

5. Aussi de voter un règlement dans le but de réduire le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie à un nombre n'excédant pas douze.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.

J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,
9, New Broad street, Londres, E.C.
25 septembre 1883.

13-4

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un septième appel de versement de

dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le troisième jour de novembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 27 septembre 1883.

13-6

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of the Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Ontario this 16 day
October A. D. 1883
VOL. XVII
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Ontario.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

CHARLES B. ROULEAU, Esquire, Advocate; to be Stipendiary Magistrate within the North West Territories, *vice* Matthew Ryan, Esquire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and

with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the FIFTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is in Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } and by the } thirteenth section of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-five, known as "The North-West Territories Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may, by Proclamation, from time to time direct that any Act of the Parliament of Canada shall be in force in the North-West Territories generally ;

And whereas an order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-first day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, directing that a proclamation do issue making generally applicable to the North West Territories, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-three and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1879,"—

Now Know YE that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said first mentioned Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that the Act secondly hereinbefore mentioned and known as "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1879" shall be in force in the North West Territories generally—being a part of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

13-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are desirous that the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect in the said County ;

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the ninety-sixth Section of the said Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.' And

"that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being thirteen hundred and forty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Cumberland be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October next, a poll will be held in the said County of Cumberland, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Roderick McLean, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at the Town of Amherst, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-second day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Court House, in the said town of Amherst, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of October next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

13-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 4th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 230th section, sub-section 5, of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council passed on the 14th day of June, 1883, regulating the importation of Spirits be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz:—by inserting in the clause which provides "that such Spirits may be imported direct from Great Britain and other European Countries and from any British Colony and from the West India Islands in packages of not less capacity than *octaves* or in glass,"—before the word *octaves*, the word *half*, so that it will read *half octaves*, or in glass.

15-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

For the disposal of Coal Lands approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in conformity with the 42nd Section of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883.

The following districts have been set apart and the lands therein withdrawn from ordinary sale and from settlement, and declared to be Coal Districts, the same to be known as those of the Souris River, the Bow River, the Belly River, and the Saskatchewan River, the said districts for the present to be composed as follows:—

I.—SOURIS RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 1 and South halves of 2, Ranges 5 and 6, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, Ranges 7, 8, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, Ranges 9, 10, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, Range 11, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Ranges 12, 13, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, Range 14, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 3, 4, 5, Range 15, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 4, 5, Range 16, West of Second Meridian.
Township 5, Range 17, West of Second Meridian.

II.—BOW RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 19, 20, 21, Ranges 18, 19, West of Fourth Meridian.
Townships 20, 21, 22, Ranges 20, 21, West of Fourth Meridian.

III.—BELLY RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 8, 9, 10, Ranges 21, 22, 23, West of Fourth Meridian.

IV.—SASKATCHEWAN RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 11, 12, 13, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, West of Fourth Meridian.
Townships 14, 15, 16, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, West of Fourth Meridian.

2nd. The land within the said Coal Districts will be surveyed as soon as possible, and thereafter will be periodically offered for sale, by tender or public auction, at an upset price; the same, together with the terms and condition of the sale, to be fixed from time to time by the Minister of the Interior.

3rd. With respect to leases which have already been granted, each lessee who has fulfilled the conditions thereof may, within two years from the date of the Order in Council authorizing his lease, convert the leasehold into freehold, by paying in cash the upset price placed by the Minister of the Interior on the lands in the Coal District wherein the said leasehold is situated; but the lease shall be null and void in all cases where the conditions have not been fulfilled by the lessee, especially the conditions contained in clause 5 of the said regulations, which is as follows: "That failure to commence active operations within one year and to work the mine within two years of the commencement of the term of the lease, or to pay the ground rent or royalty, shall subject the lessee to forfeiture of the lease and resumption of the land by the Crown."

4th. In cases where the Minister of the Interior satisfies himself that companies, or persons, have expended considerable sums of money in exploring for coal within the limit of any district for which they may have applied under the Regulations of the 17th December, 1881, the said lands may be sold to such companies or persons at the upset price fixed for lands in the Coal District in which such tract may be situated.

5th. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

6th. The rights of lessees, and of persons in favour of whom Orders in Council authorizing leases have been passed, shall not be affected by these Regulations, except in so far as they may be consistent therewith.

PRIVY COUNCIL, 11th October, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing Regulations for the disposal of Coal Lands in substitution for those of the 17th December, 1881, were approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 26th December, 1882, and the 2nd March, 1883.

15-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS

For the guidance of pilots for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria, Cape Breton.

The subjoined By-Laws and Regulations for the guidance of pilots for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or, belonging only to the County of Victoria, were passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for that District which was held in the Pilot Commissioners' Office, at Baddeck, on the 11th day of August, 1883.

1. Every pilot when taking a vessel to sea must be provided with a boat to bring him back to port when his services are ended, and every boat must be provided with a red flag upon which shall be the number of the boat in white, and underneath the number the letters "P. B. d. O." in white not less than twelve inches in length.

2. Every pilot licensed for the first time shall pay a fee of \$4.50, and for every renewal the fee of \$3.00. The same fee shall be paid by masters or mates when licensed.

3. The number of pilots for this District shall not exceed twelve, and the rates of pilotage shall be

as set forth in the scale of fees attached to each pilot's license. Half the prescribed pilotage shall be paid by vessels towed into or out of the Lake by steamers.

4. Any pilot belonging to another District in charge of a vessel shall immediately surrender his charge when spoken by any of the pilots within the limits of this District.

5. Any pilot who shall become mentally or physically incapacitated from the discharge of his duty, or who shall by drunkenness become incapable while on duty, shall forfeit his license or be suspended for a period not less than three months at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority for the District.

6. Pilots hailing or tendering their services to vessels previous to entering a port within the limits of this district shall be entitled to half pay when rejected.

7. Disputes between masters of vessels and pilots regarding pilotage shall be referred to and decided by a majority of the Pilotage Authority nearest the place where the disputed matter occurs.

(Signed) T. S. McLEAN,
" A. A. McGILLIVRAY,
" JOHN McDONALD.

Commissioners of Pilots for District
of Bras D'Or Lakes in the
County of Victoria

Commissioners of Pilots Office,
Baddeck, C.B., 11th August, 1883.

SCALE of Pilotage Fees for the Pilotage District embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in Bras D'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras D'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria.

	Bras D'Or.	Plaster Harbour.	St. Ann's.	Baddeck.	Whycocomagh.	River Dennis.	East Bay.	West Bay.	St. Peters.	Little Bras D'Or.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Vessels of 80 to 100 tons....	3	5	5	6	12	12	10	10	15	9
" 100 150	4	6	6	8	13	13	11	11	17	10
" 150 200	5	8	8	9	15	15	13	13	18	12
" 200 250	6	8	8	11	17	17	16	16	20	15
" 250 300	7	9	9	11	18	18	16	16	21	15
" 300 350	8	10	10	12	19	19	17	17	22	16
" 350 400	9	12	12	13	20	20	18	18	23	17
" 400 450	10	12	12	13	21	21	19	19	24	18
" 450 500	11	14	14	14	24	24	20	20	26	19
" 500 600	11	14	14	14	26	26	22	22	27	21
" 600 700	12	15	15	16	28	28	24	24	29	23
" 700 800	13	16	16	18	30	30	26	26	32	25
" 800 900	14	17	17	19	32	32	28	28	35	27
" 900 1000	15	18	18	20	34	34	30	30	38	29

(Signed), T. S. McLEAN,
A. A. McGILLIVRAY,
JNO. McDONALD,
Commissioners of Pilots,
Dist. Bras D'Or Lake.

Commissioners Office,
Baddeck, C.B., 11th August, 1883.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 26th September, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing rules and regulations for the guidance of pilots within the Pilotage Authority embracing the Ports, Harbours and Bays in the Bras d'Or Lake and in the Great and Little Bras d'Or belonging only to the County of Victoria, Cape Breton, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS for allowing the bottling of Spirits in bond, in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 147.

1. The Department of Inland Revenue may authorize any person who has obtained a license as a Distiller to bottle spirits, the product of his own distillery, subject to the following Regulations:—

2. A portion of the Distillery premises approved by the Department must be partitioned off by a substantial close partition and secured by Crown lock, such portion of the premises to be used solely for that purpose.

3. The distiller is to have access to the said apartment only in the presence of the officer of Inland Revenue.

4. Six hours notice is to be given of each intended removal of spirits from the Bonded Warehouse or Distillery to the bottling apartments as aforesaid, by entering the same in a Notice Book to be furnished by the Department.

5. Such notice shall set forth—

(a.) The number of packages to be removed.

(b.) The marks and numbers, gross and net weights and tare, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons of each such package separately—as marked thereupon in accordance with Inland Revenue Regulations.

6. The bottles to be used are, after having been cleaned and dried, to be weighed in the presence of the officer who is to record the number and aggregate weight of such bottles in a book provided for that purpose by the Department.

7. He is then to weigh an equal number of corks, labels and all such other articles as may be used in connection with the said bottles, and to enter the aggregate weight thereof in such book—or such other book as the Department may provide for the purpose.

8. The Collector will be careful to see that in every case the conditions of sections 28 and 29 of the Warehousing Regulations approved on the 27th of April, 1868, or any amendment thereto, or any amendment hereafter to be made, are faithfully complied with.

9. Spirits when entered for removal to bottling room shall be so recorded in Manufacturers Stock Book No. 2 and treated as a removal from the distillery proper, and the quantity so removed shall be carried to the Dr. of "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. The quantity thereof when bottled shall be entered to the Cr. of the aforesaid Daily Record and carried to Dr. of Distillers Supplementary Stock Book No. 2 and credited therein when removed or otherwise disposed of.

11. Both books above referred to are to be balanced monthly.

12. A tank or tanks of such capacity as the distiller may deem necessary shall be provided by him into which all spirits before being bottled shall be placed and from which the bottles shall be filled.

13. No less quantity than the contents of the original package or packages must be placed in the said tank or tanks.

14. At the close of each month, stock shall be taken of all unbottled spirits in the bottling room which shall consist only of original unbroken packages and balance in tank or tanks and an ex-warehouse entry must be passed for and duty collected for any deficiency that may be found to have occurred during the month.

15. The distiller will, on the first day of each month make a supplementary return, on a form to be prescribed by the Department, giving such particulars of transactions which have occurred during the month next preceding the date of such return, as may be required by or in the said return.

16. Cases or other packages in which bottled spirits are removed shall contain not less than 12 bottles each.

17. All spirits so bottled when ex-warehoused or removed shall be governed by Sections 143, 150 and 152 of Act 46 Vict., Chap. 15, as to such ex-warehousing or removal, and generally shall be subject to all regulations and restrictions in respect of other spirits.

18. Each bottle so filled shall have attached thereto a label which shall be put on by the distiller and shall be placed over the cork and extend down each side of the bottle in such a manner as to completely seal the package and prevent the removal of contents without breaking the label.

19. The label to be furnished by the Department and to be of such design and material as the Department may decide upon, and to be supplied to the distiller upon a proper requisition being made therefor to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The said labels to be supplied to the distiller in such quantities as may be required from time to time for immediate use and to be supplied at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00) per hundred.

20. Each case shall be marked by the distiller shewing the number of bottles, standard gallons, strength and proof gallons contained therein, and also the registered number of distillery, month and year when bottled and the number of the Inland Revenue Division.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 25th August, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing regulations for allowing the bottling of spirits in bond in accordance with 46 Victoria, Cap. 15, sec. 147, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council this 25th day of August, 1883.

14-2 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (22).

No. 1.

His Excellency the Governor General cannot leave Canada without expressing to the Militia Force of the Dominion the gratification he has experienced during his visits to the many different portions of this great country in witnessing the efforts made and the military spirit shown in the performance of the duties to which the Militia are called.

He assures them that their future welfare will always be a matter of deep interest to himself and to Her Royal Highness, and he trusts that they will continue to keep up the discipline and foster that military spirit which now pervades all ranks. Although they may never be called on to defend their country these will be the best safeguards for peace and security, both at home and abroad.

No. 2.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Staff.

A step of local rank in the Army has been granted to the following Officer employed in the Royal Military College of Canada, from the date specified:—

Captain Edward Reban, R.E., to be Major, from 4th September, 1883.

Lieutenant Stuart Davidson, R.E., is appointed Instructor in Fortification, Military Engineering, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry at the Royal Military College, from 6th September, 1883, vice Raban, promoted Professor.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Robinson Lyndhurst Wadmore, Gentleman, is hereby appointed Lieutenant, provisionally, in the Militia, from 4th October, instant.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

22nd Battalion, "Oxford Rifles."

No. 7 Company, Tilsonburg.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Charles A. Beaupré, vice Harry Newton Bain, left limits.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain George Hervey McMichael, V.B., No. 6 Company, 38th Battalion.

Captain Burrows Henry Rothwell, V.B., No. 4 Company, 38th Battalion.

Captain John McDonald, V.B., No. 5 Company, 31st Battalion.

Captain Solon William McMichael, V.B., No. 5 Company, 38th Battalion.

Lieutenant George Glenney, V.B., No. 2 Company, 38th Battalion.

Lieutenant George Johnston Ashworth, V.B., No. 4 Company, 12th Battalion.

Lieutenant Herbert Franklyn Petman, V.B., No. 1 Company, 38th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph Walker Rolls, V.B., No. 7 Company, 20th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Francis James Gosling, V.B., 10th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Andrew Maxwell Irving, V.B., 10th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Hector Symons, V.B., 10th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant John Cowan Gillespie, V.B., 13th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest Frederick Gunther, V.B., 2nd Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Alexander Young Scott, V.B., 2nd Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Alfred Holmes Cheesbrough, V.B., 2nd Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Burdett Lee, V.B., 2nd Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant John Theodore Groves, V.B., No. 3 Company, 19th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Edmond Havelock Walsh, V.B., 2nd Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Sydney Chilton Mewburn, V.B., 13th Battalion.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Campbell, V.B., 2nd Battalion.

The above twenty officers are confirmed in rank from 11th September, 1883.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers," Montréal.

To be Major:

Captain Selkirk Cross, V.B., vice C. G. Geddes, retired.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant John Lithgow, M.S., vice Cross, promoted.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Charles Carter Newton, V.B., vice Lithgow, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Charles Ernest Gault, Gentleman, vice Newton, promoted.

To be Paymaster:

Sergeant William Foulis, vice Lyman, retired.

To be Quartermaster:

Captain John Charles McCorkill, V.B., vice William Crawford, left limits.

Captain L. Llewelyn Mostyn Lewis and Lieutenant John Gamble Geddes having left limits, their names are hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles."

This Battalion is hereby permitted to adopt and use the following pouch-belt ornaments:

A lion's head and whistle to be connected with three chains, all in silver, a centre ornament on a polished silver plate between two wreaths of laurel leaves of frosted silver, conjoined at the base, including a Maltese cross of frosted silver, between the arms of the cross four *lioncels, passant, gardant*; charged upon the centre of the cross a plate of frosted silver inscribed with the number of the Battalion in Roman letters VIII surrounded with a border also of frosted silver inscribed with the words "Royal Rifles;" on a silver scroll charged on the base of this centre ornament where the wreaths are joined, and inscribed with the regimental motto "Volens et Valens." Over all the Imperial Crown in silver resting upon a supportive tablet of the same.

The pouch-belt ornaments of sergeants to be of similar form but of bronze instead of silver.

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles."

No. 1 Company, Montreal.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Courtland Starnes, Gentleman, vice Armand Beaudry, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 4 Company, Montreal.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

John Benjamin Ostell, Gentleman, vice Roy, promote 1.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Rivière du Loup (en haut.)

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant-Major L. Adolphe Dupuis, vice Raymond Dostaler, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th Regiment of Cavalry.

Erratum in No. 2 of General Orders (21) 28th September, 1883, read "Major" instead of "Captain" as the Honorary rank of W. Chipman Drury.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Robert Hoskins Skimmings, Gentleman, vice Henry Butler Dustan, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

66th Princess Louise Fusiliers.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Andrew Mackinlay, V.B., vice Brevet-Major Robert F. Watt, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Francklyn Salter, V.B., vice Mackinlay, promoted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Joseph Arthur McCarthy, Gentleman, vice Salter, promoted.

69th "1st Annapolis" Battalion of Infantry.

Erratum in No. 2 of General Orders (21) 28th September, 1883, read "18th September, 1883," instead of "10th September, 1883."

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery.

The formation of a Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery is hereby authorized in the Province of British Columbia, to be designated the "British Columbia Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery." The Head Quarters to be at Victoria.

To be composed as follows, viz.:

Seymour Battery of G.A., New Westminster, to be No. 1 Battery—

Victoria Battery of G.A., half, to be No. 2 Battery.

Victoria Battery of G.A., half, to be No. 3 Battery.

No. 1 Company of Rifles, Victoria, to be No. 4 Battery.

To be Major Commanding:

Captain Charles Thomas Dupont, G.S., from Victoria Battery.

No. 2 Battery, Victoria.

To be Captain:

1st Lieutenant Arthur William Jones, A.C.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Walter Shears.

No. 3 Battery, Victoria.

To be Captain:

1st Lieutenant James Lawson Raymur, A.C.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) George Alexander Keefer.

No. 4 Battery, Victoria.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Lieutenant William Henry Dorman, V.B., vice Wolfenden, appointed Adjutant.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) George Jay.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain, from 20th December, 1878:

Captain Richard Wolfenden, (late R.E.) from No. 4 Battery.

To be Surgeon:

Surgeon Joseph Beauchamp Matthews, from Victoria Battery.

Victoria Rifle Company.

The designation of "No. 2 Company of Rifles, Victoria, (B.C.)" is hereby changed to the "Victoria Rifle Company."

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain John Bruce,	10th Battalion.
do William Philip Appelbe,	20th do
do John Barwell,	44th do
Lieutenant James Charters McGee,	2nd do
do William Campbell Macdonald,	2nd do

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain John McDonald,	31st Battalion.
do George Hervey McMichael,	38th do
do Solon William McMichael,	38th do
do Burrows Henry Rothwell,	38th do
Lieutenant George Johnston Ashworth,	12th Batt.
do George Glenny,	38th do
do Herbert Franklyn Petman,	38th do

2nd Lieutenant Ernest Frederick Gunther, 2nd Batt.
do Alexander Young Scott, 2nd do
do Alfred Holmes Cheesbrough, 2nd do
do Arthur Burdett Lee, 2nd do
do Edmond Havelock Walsh, 2nd do
do Frederick Charles Campbell, 2nd do
do Francis James Gosling, 10th do
do Andrew Maxwell Irving, 10th do
do Charles Hector Symons, 10th do
do John Cowan Gillespie, 13th do
dy Sydney Chilton Mewburn, 13th do
do John Theodore Groves, 19th do
do Joseph Walker Rolls, 20th do

Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	600 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		501,836 68
Canals.....		54,413 13
Slides and Booms.....		4,539 22
Culling Timber.....		91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....		300 50
Minor Public Works		914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,181 40
Gas Inspection		219 98
Law Stamps.....		.....
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.
E. MIALl,
Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Schooner "Sarah Bruen," of St. Andrews, N.B., to that of "Mollie A. Read."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th Oct., 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that a commission or power of attorney granted by the "Trust and Loan Company of Canada" to Russell Maule Stephenson, of 56, Rutland Gate, London, in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, and William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, of Toronto, Canada, dated on the sixth day of September 1883, jointly and each of them separately and the survivor of them, their Commissioners and Commissioner, to conduct the affairs of the said Company in the Dominion of Canada, to execute deeds and other documents relating to the mortgage or sale of lands, and to give receipts or acquittances for money due to the said Company, has been registered at full length and duly filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada in that behalf (25 Vic., ch. 72.)

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

Secretary of State's Office,
Ottawa, 10th October, 1883. 15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1883.

GANNET ROCK FOG GUN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Gun at Gannet Rock light station, south of Grand Manan Island, in the Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, heretofore fired only in answer to signals, will in future be fired once every hour during the continuance of fog, snow storm, or other thick weather.

Lat. N. 44° 30' 38"
Long. W. 66° 47' 0"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 14th September, 1883. 14-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th September, 1883.

UNDER arrangements recently concluded, Money Orders may, on and after 1st October, 1883, be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in New Zealand, up to the amounts and for the fees for commission, specified below :

	\$	cts.
For sums not exceeding.....	10	... 10
do do	20	... 20
do do	30	... 30
do do	40	... 40
do do	50	... 50
Limit of a single order, \$30.		

From the same date, Money Orders may be obtained in New Zealand, for payment in Canada.
W. H. GRIFFIN,
Deputy Postmaster General.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10			
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25			
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,356 00	423,864 00			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13			
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00			
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48			
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,122 10
Provincial ".....	51,735 13
Dominion Fours.....	423,864 00
Montreal issue.....	6,600,941 00
Toronto ".....	5,580,871 50
Halifax ".....	2,491,984 00
St. John ".....	756,630 25
Victoria ".....	61,636 50
Total.....	\$16,151,784 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September.....				\$1,820,009 80
Additional at Montreal.....				605,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.....				2,920,000 00
				\$5,345,009 80
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—				
10 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48				1,615,178 44
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—				
15 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48				2,422,767 67
				\$4,037,946 11
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....				\$1,307,063 69
Unguaranteed Debentures				\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—				
75 p.c. on \$16,151,784 48.....				12,113,838 37
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....				\$636,161 63
SUMMARY.				
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....				\$1,307,063 69
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....				636,161 63
Total Excess.....				\$1,943,225 32

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th Oct., 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

ACCOUNTS 1882-1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th June, 1883.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,670,026 33
Excise.....	454,683 72
Post Office.....	186,311 88
Public Works, including Railways.	328,807 96
Miscellaneous	79,472 25
	\$ 2,719,302 14
Revenue to 31st May, 1883.....	32,330,103 15
	\$35,049,405 29
Expenditure.....	\$1,165,047 18
do 31st May, 1883.....	24,109,926 25
	\$25,274,973 43

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 3rd July, 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department, to the night of the 29th September 1883.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$ 2,106,679 23
Excise	465,140 26
Post Office.....	121,873 71
Public Works including Railways.	226,936 45
Miscellaneous	40,040 39
	\$ 2,960,670 04
Revenue to 31st August, 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	\$ 8,380,981 33
Expenditure	\$ 1,761,444 91
do to 31st August, 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	\$ 6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st October, 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
2,000,000 00	600,000 00	115,052 41					6,093,805 25	180,000 00	67,174 59	6,456,032 25
1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,761,461 18	83,000 00	50,077 62	2,894,538 80
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

ASSETS.

Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....			3,505,536 49	999,001 57	1,209,316 62	120,000 00		418,485 10	7,328,621 21
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	46,446 60	5,500 00	850,249 35	295,411 70	681,001 21	83,000 00	227,845 00	88,394 46	3,234,538 80

* Including landed property of Bank \$371,715 88.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA. 8th Oct., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Eds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700).....	Fire and Inland Marine
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. g. old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Canadian Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The English Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Standcliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canadian Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Canadian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$30,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$68,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533; being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,634. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$15,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary. Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

See of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of August, 1883. Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st July, 1883.	\$12,151 611 49	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$363,207 83
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	495,379 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	551 83	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,219,615 35
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	61,749 14
	12,647,572 32		12,284,364 49
			12,647,572 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 20th September, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of August, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	277,211	23,534	300,745
do Fisheries.....	811,063	1,024	812,087
do Forest.....	3,422,458	158,318	3,580,776
Animals and their Produce...	2,638,202	200,820	2,839,022
Agricultural Products.....	905,424	1,108,438	2,013,862
Manufactures	250,653	46,507	297,160
Miscellaneous Articles.....	43,128	4,387	47,515
Totals.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st August, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	7,577 00	1,825 64
Agricultural Implements	"	10,702 00	3,671 15
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals.	41,874	22,184 00
Animals.....	\$	5,544 00	1,112 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	111,715 00	19,498 91
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	31,497 00	9,266 80
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	52,797	32,318 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	39,912	106,838 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	52,988 00	12,019 86
Candles.....	Lbs.	13,525	1,875 00
Chicory.....	"	22,283	844 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons	173,685	655,771 00
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs.	42,902	6,618 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,668 00	2,161 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	12,175 00	2,435 80
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	746,495 00	159,232 05
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	73,116 00	16,584 69
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	66,690 00	18,621 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	228,361 00	50,607 05
Fish.....	"	13,766 00	2,705 28
Fruit, Dried.....	"	42,399 00	8,519 75
" green, &c.....	"	94,703 00	16,958 63
Furs.....	"	109,715 00	20,753 95
Glass and Glassware.....	"	91,393 00	25,493 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,513 00	1,758 85
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	104,492 00	26,123 25
Hops.....	Lbs.	22,978	7,970 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,102,061 00	230,166 71
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	184,038 00	39,471 65
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	10,392 00	2,239 09
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	146,228 00	31,582 13
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	28,041 00	4,424 05
Malt.....	Lbs.	204	231 00
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	42,466 00	9,786 13
Musical Instruments.....	"	33,162 00	9,600 24
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	279,549	36,740 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	151,187	41,428 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	47,478 00	5,435 79
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	87,694 00	20,201 13
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,915 00	567 20
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	145,619 00	21,743 99
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	1,158,202	3,479 00
Seeds.....	\$	5,891 00	888 85
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	305,725 00	91,131 90
Soap of all kinds.....	"	7,428 00	2,142 61
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	7,269 00	976 87
Starch.....	Lbs.	69,481	4,474 00
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	81,743	80,700 00
Wines, other than Sparkling	"	36,361	30,605 00
" Sparkling	Doz.	1,449	12,131 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	169,007	6,061 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	4,824,471	160,528 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	12,710,527	390,946 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	15,883	584 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	1,238,727	38,618 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	40,454	1,494 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	"	310,335	99,879 00
Tea from United States	Lbs.	184,559	34,655 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	38,530	34,659 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	158,845 00	38,264 31
Woollen manufactures	"	1,283,115 00	336,429 92
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	14	4
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	755,008 00	174,870 50
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,980,463 00	\$2,040,844 43
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		7,313 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,426,847 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,414,623 00	\$2,040,844 43

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Savings Banks, on 30th June 1883, published in accordance with Act of 7th May, 1871, Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st May, 1883.	Deposits for June, 1883.	Interest allowed during Year ended 30th June, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1883, and Interest paid during year.	Balance, 30th June, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>						
Toronto.....	644,934 71	27,055 30	26,637 59	695,627 60	21,807 05	673,820 55
Ottawa.....		772 90	28 26	801 16	801 16	
<i>Manitoba—</i>						
Winnipeg	575,860 80	53,347 00	20,404 24	649,612 04	64,411 70	585,200 34
<i>British Columbia—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,600,899 18	83,362 00	58 272 65	1,742,533 83	76,499 50	1,666,034 33
Nanaimo.....	173,115 89	4,066 00	6,323 82	183,505 71	2,207 10	181,298 61
New Westminster.....	288 881 13	18,185 00	9,784 40	316,850 53	26,683 41	290,167 12
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>						
Amherst	156,116 28	3,525 00	5,866 29	165,507 57	5,178 94	160,328 63
Antigonish	44,845 15	1,396 00	1,500 89	47,742 04	403 05	47,338 99
Annapolis.....	175,543 80	7,635 13	6,564 47	189,743 40	5,245 96	184,497 44
Arichat	132,416 02	5,138 00	5,094 98	142,649 00	1,361 44	141,287 56
Acadia Mines	27,074 49	499 00	1,011 25	28,584 74	1,113 51	27,471 23
Baddeck.....	49,146 00	2,306 00	1,814 23	53,266 23	3,178 53	50,087 70
Bridgewater.....	35,812 88	3,147 00	1,328 46	40,288 34	1,738 41	38,549 93
Barrington.....	65,432 39	3,593 00	1,994 25	71,019 64	809 54	70,210 10
Digby.....	86,682 95	4,470 00	3,158 85	94,311 80	3,722 93	90,588 87
Guysboro'	54,861 72	2,032 00	1,997 05	58,890 77	3,103 12	55,787 65
Halifax.....	2,399,380 45	60,674 07	92,352 16	2,552,406 68	88,711 19	2,463,695 49
Kentville.....	159,008 66	12,704 00	5,444 25	177,156 91	8,060 27	169,096 64
Liverpool	143,863 59	2,769 00	5,370 20	152,002 79	2,310 03	149,692 76
Lingan	13,982 28	10 00	537 45	14,529 73	368 00	14,161 73
Lunenburg.....	143,133 88	4,280 00	4,520 90	151,934 78	3,724 20	148,210 58
Maitland	38,424 81	2,362 00	1,641 18	42,427 99	1,787 04	40,640 95
New Glasgow	132,245 07	4,460 00	4,809 76	141,514 83	2,584 33	138,930 45
Parrsboro'	47,920 05	2,231 00	1,918 27	52,069 32	1,071 59	50,997 73
Port Hood.....	75,072 19	5,373 02	2,555 14	83,000 35	1,663 69	81,336 66
Pictou.....	56,221 67	3,596 00	2,012 61	61,830 28	796 69	61,033 59
Shelburne.....	58,120 46	872 00	1,983 47	60,975 93	192 85	60,783 08
Sydney.....	213,250 60	6,975 00	7,821 28	228,046 88	2,925 83	225,120 99
Sherbrooke.....	40,242 99	5,310 00	1,433 74	46,986 73	729 93	46,256 80
Truro.....	255,819 03	17,258 48	9,277 55	282,355 06	5,841 11	276,513 95
Wallace.....	24,564 27	2,024 00	810 37	27,398 64	715 40	26,683 24
Windsor.....	411,286 11	9,436 00	15,713 82	436,435 93	13,340 00	423,095 93
Weymouth.....	57,917 58	4,282 00	2,345 96	64,545 54	2,933 30	61,612 24
Yarmouth.....	463,817 30	20,997 00	16,169 62	500,983 92	14,361 78	486,622 14
<i>New Brunswick—</i>						
Bathurst.....	77,155 70	2,994 00	2,915 78	83,065 48	1,923 70	81,141 78
Chatham.....	207,301 59	4,225 00	7,963 83	219,490 42	3,421 59	216,068 83
Dalhousie.....	191,715 15	3,947 00	7,161 41	202,823 56	8,020 54	194,803 02
Dorchester.....	29,527 31		1,065 30	30,592 61	653 99	29,938 62
Fredericton.....	331,062 21	11,777 00	12,555 57	355,394 78	11,210 46	344,184 32
Hillsboro'	33,772 60	879 00	1,115 97	35,767 57	329 03	35,438 54
Moncton.....	148,063 07	12,003 00	5,285 97	165,302 04	12,149 50	153,152 54
Newcastle.....	139,945 24	967 00	5,507 88	146,420 12	3,962 92	142,457 20
Quaco.....	9,673 00	170 00	192 74	10,035 74	66 81	9,968 93
Richibucto.....	67,703 32	95 00	2,617 44	70,445 76	484 92	69,960 84
St. Andrews	250,484 59	7,664 00	9,207 78	267,356 37	6,031 10	261,325 27
St. John.....	1,961,454 58	56,618 00	74,063 54	2,092,136 12	38,192 94	2,053,943 18
Sussex.....	47,219 53	5,017 34	1,511 01	53,747 88	1,244 27	52,503 61
Woodstock.....	243,457 92	7,317 00	8,836 67	259,611 59	8,210 36	251,401 23
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>						
Charlottetown.....	1,113,326 14	46,766 00	39,907 40	1,199,999 54	40,571 21	1,159,428 33
Total.....	13,697,756 33	546,582 24	605,387 70	14,749,726 27	506,856 03	14,242,870 24

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th September, 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Arrow River	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 26, W...	Marquette .....M.	James Elliott.
Boulardarie, Centre.....	.....	Victoria .....N.S.	Alex. Matheson.
Boulardarie, East.....	.....	Victoria .....N.S.	John Patterson.
Deacon	North Algoma	Renfrew, N. R.....O.	James Paul.
Dundee .....	.....	Richmond.....N.S.	De Garry Andrews.
Ennis	Adjala	Cardwell.....O.	John O'Leary.
Evansvale	Mara.....	Ontario, N. R.....O.	David H. Evans.
Foymount (reopened) ...	Sebastopol	Renfrew, S. R.....O.	Daniel Foran.
Gypsum Mines	North Cayuga	Haldimand.....O.	Cuthbert Watson.
Hamilton Mountain.....	.....	Queens. ....N.B.	E. Hamilton.
Hopefield	Sherwood.....	Renfrew, S. R.....O.	Martin Daly.
Kingsville .....	.....	Inverness.....N.S.	John B. McLellan.
Logan's Tannery.....	.....	Pictou.....N.S.	Dougald Logan
New River Mills.....	.....	Charlotte.....N.B.	Joshua Knight.
Otenaw.....	Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R 13, W....	Selkirk .....M.	Wm. Playfair.
St. Bazile Station	St. Bazile.	Portneuf .....Q.	C. A. Delâge.
Upper Kintore .....	.....	Victoria ...N.B.	Jas. Farquhar.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Henderson, Co. Essex, N. R..... to Tilbury Centre.
Corseley, Co. Elgin, W. R..... to Shedden.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the

construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883. 15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Rope Serving Machine Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation by the said company is sought are:

(a) To manufacture or have manufactured "Nutes Rope Serving Machine;"

(b) To operate, sell or lease for use the said rope serving machine;

(c) To sell rights to others either to manufacture, sell or use said rope serving machine;

(d) To acquire moveable or immoveable property, to lease or erect suitable buildings for the purposes of the aforesaid business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is eighteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be three thousand six hundred, and the amount of each share is to be five dollars.

6. The names in full and address and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Thomas Watson, of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bank manager; Adam Carr Bell, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Alexander Fraser, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Esson, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; John Benjamin Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturers agent; Robert Simpson, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Henry Ede Austin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia,

merchant; George Fraser (Downie), of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; David Malkin Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; William Henry Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, medical doctor; James Keith, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, tailor; Isaac Alpin Grant, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; John McKeen, of Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; Henry Skeffington Poole, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Roderick McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; John McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; James Robert Lithgow, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; Thomas Blenkinsop, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mechanical engineer; Frederick Hamilton Steiglitz Calnek, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; David Miller Linton, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; John Bell, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Dennis Joseph Leahy, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Chisholm, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, lumber merchant; William Grant Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, Bank clerk; Alpin Grant, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, railway official; Joseph Alexander Gordon, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Clarence Patterson, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Peter Paint & Sons, of Hawkesbury, County of Inverness, Cape Breton, merchants; Charles William Dickson, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; Alfred Elliott, of Dartmouth, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, town clerk.

7. The first seven of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and are all residents of Canada.

JOHN MCGILLIVRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

New Glasgow, 27th September, 1883. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for supplementary letters patent authorizing "The Alberta Mining Company, (Limited)" (a company duly incorporated by letters patent under the above Act, dated the seventh day of June A.D., 1883), to increase the capital stock of the said company from fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

The number of shares to be four hundred thousand (400,000) dollars, and the value of each share to be five dollars.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 28th day of September A.D. 1883.

THE ALBERTA MINING COMPANY,

By their solicitors,

14-6

O'GARA & REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of the present notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," for letters patent of incorporation of "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of baking powder, mustards and spices, and dealing in grocers' sundries throughout the Dominion of Canada, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be one hundred and fifty of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jackson Forde, of the said City of Brantford, merchant; Richard Forde, of the same place, manufacturer; Edwin L. Forde, of the same place, grocer; John Underhill, of the same place, commercial traveller, and Henry Marshall, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and all of whom are resident in Canada.

WILSON, SMYTH & MUIRHEAD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 24th September, 1883. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter of incorporation to the persons hereinafter mentioned, constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The International Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which this incorporation is sought are:—

(1) To carry on the trades or businesses of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, lines of railways and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or

who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branch offices at such other place or places as the business of the company may require.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$300,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The following are the names in full of each of the applicants, that is to say:—Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

6. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and they are all residents of Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 3rd October, 1883. 14-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Publishing Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotypes manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur W. Lesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the undermentioned applicants and those other persons who may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The *Peterborough Review* Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought are:—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspaper and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario:

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eighty, and the amount of each share five hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are John Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher; John Hilliard Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman; George Hilliard, of the said Town of Peterborough, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman.

7. The said John Carnegie, Edward John Toker and John Hilliard Carnegie, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

9. And notice is also hereby given that the said applicants will in their petition ask for the embodying in the letters patent of the following provisions:

At each annual meeting it shall be the duty of the shareholders present to estimate and establish by resolution the then actual value of the shares of the stock of the company, such estimate to be based on the financial result of the operations of the company as exhibited by the statement of its affairs then before them, and in case at any time during the then next ensuing year any share or shares in the stock of the company are offered for sale, whether under execution or otherwise, and the sale thereof has not been entered on the books of the company, or if any share or shares of the company have become transmitted by bequest, inheritance, or in any other way whatsoever, then the said company shall, during the two months next after such sale, offer for sale or

transmission has been notified to the company, have the privilege of acquiring such share or shares so sold or to be sold or so transmitted as aforesaid, upon payment or tender of the price of such share or shares, calculated at the value thereof as established at the then last annual meeting, the company having the first preference of purchase and then the shareholders, and in such order and on such conditions as regards the respective shareholders as may be fixed by the By-laws of the company.

R. H. DENNISTOUN,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, this 26th day of September, A.D., 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ames Holden Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the trading in boots and shoes and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:

Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal and the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, of whom James Clement Holden, James Redmond, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt are to be the first or provisional directors.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 25th September, 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Canadian Coal and Transportation Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: The erecting and building all such docks, including dry docks, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, buildings and erections whatsoever, as may be useful and proper for the protection and accommodation of vessels entering, lying, loading and unloading at Thunder Bay and the Kaministiquia River, and on Lake Superior in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario. Also, like facilities for the reception, loading and unloading or storing, and transporting all manner of merchandize at Winnipeg, and the towns, villages and cities of the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, and for the reception, safe-keeping, warehousing, convey-

ing and forwarding produce, lumber, coal, live stock and merchandize free of duty or in bond or otherwise, as the fiscal policy of the Dominion of Canada may permit or render necessary, and for facilitating the interchange of traffic between watercraft and railways, and to alter, repair, and enlarge the same as may be found expedient or necessary, and to repair, build, construct and acquire, hold and charter any steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and to maintain and work steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and generally to carry on a general dock, wharfage, warehousing, elevating, forwarding and towing business, with power to make advances on any produce, lumber, coal or other merchandize that may be delivered to the said company for any of the purposes aforesaid, and to buy and sell grain, lumber, coal and general merchandize, and to purchase or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes including the mining of coal, and at discretion to sell, improve, mine, manage and develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said Company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid as a coal and transportation company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at Prince Arthur's Landing in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario, with branches at Winnipeg and elsewhere within the aforesaid Provinces and Territory, as the company may think fit.

The intended amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

The number of its shares is to be three thousand and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Frederick Alfred Bell, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, miner and shipper; George Howard Lewis, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, miner and shipper; Arthur Gould Yates, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, Gentleman; John Lawrence Lewis of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; James Morrow Walsh, of Prince Arthur's Landing, formerly Major in the North West Mounted Police, contractor; Albert Romain Lewis, of Prince Arthur's Landing, Gentleman.

Of the above named applicants, John Lawrence Lewis, James Morrow Walsh and Albert Romain Lewis who reside in Canada, and Frederick Alfred Bell and Arthur Gould Yates who reside in the State of New-York as aforesaid, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LEWIS & MUNRO,
Solicitors for applicants.

Prince Arthur's Landing, 4th September, 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-

West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandize, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of the "Canada

Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company, to be thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (limited.)"

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "Leader" or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both; the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories; printing and publishing books and book binding in all their branches; and job printing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Regina, in the North West Territories.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$20,000, in one thousand shares of \$20 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Nicholas Flood Davin, of Regina, in the North West Territories, journalist; Lieutenant Colonel John William Selby, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Eudo Saunders, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Arthur Wellington Browse, of Regina aforesaid, publisher; and James McNevin of Regina, aforesaid, printer; the first three of whom are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

BAYARD E. SPARHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Regina, 11th Sept., 1883. 11-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of said stream, to cause all back flowage necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the City of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; Frank S. Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law; Edward J. Telford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Charles L. Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 4th September, 1883. 10 6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United States of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriet Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877; for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON.

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883. 10-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the powers granted by Act of Parliament intituled "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Bank of Nova Scotia with the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island," an agreement of amalgamation has been entered into between the said Banks, and a formal indenture of union has been executed, and that a duplicate of such indenture was, on the Second day of October instant, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the said Act.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 5th October, 1883. 15-4

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, in Toronto, on Monday, the Twelfth day of November next, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering:—

1. The amalgamation with this company of the Credit Valley Railway Company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances; and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

2. The acquisition by this company by purchase, lease or amalgamation of that portion of the line of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company, extending from its junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway near Mile End to its projected terminus in the City of Montreal; and to the southern terminus of the proposed bridge over the River St. Lawrence, near Montreal; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is proposed to be made.

3. The acquisition by this company of the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company lying between the Town of Perth and the Village of Smith's Falls, both in the Province of Ontario; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is to be made.

4. The construction of the extension of this com

pany's line of railway from Smith's Falls to a point of junction with the Atlantic and North West Railway.

5. The lease of the railway of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, under deed of lease heretofore executed between the two Companies and a resolution confirming the same.

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Credit Valley Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the Credit Valley Railway Company, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the twelfth day of November next, at the hour of one o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:—

1. The lease by the Credit Valley Railway Company of the railway, property and undertaking of the London Junction Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and a draft indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The making of the rent reserved therein part of the working expenses of the London Junction Railway, and the pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the said rent for the purpose of securing the interest upon the bonds or debentures of the said company.

3. The amalgamation of this company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances, with the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

H. E. SUCKLING,
Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

LONDON JUNCTION RAILWAY.

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the London Junction Railway will be held at the office of Messrs. Fraser & Fraser, Talbot street, in the city of London, on Monday, the fifth day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:

1. The lease by the company of their railway property and undertaking to the Credit Valley Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and the draft of an indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The issue of bonds or debentures under the authority of the statutes in that behalf, for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the said undertaking, to the extent of not greater than \$30,000 per mile of railway, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and a draft of the bond or debenture which it is proposed to issue.

3. The securing the payment of the said interest by a pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the annual rent to be reserved under the said indenture of lease.

4. The giving authority to the directors of this company or to the President or Vice President or such other person as may be authorized by a resolution of the directors thereof to pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of the said bonds or debentures upon

such terms and conditions, and at such price as to them or him shall seem expedient.

FRASER & FRASER,
Solicitors, London Junction Railway.
London, October 10, 1883. 15-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent. or ten dollars per share has been made, payable at the Banking House, at the corner of St. François-Xavier and Notre-Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the ninth day of November next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned.

By order of the Board.

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 3rd October, 1883.

14-5

THE NELSON VALLEY RAILWAY AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at No. 41, St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Wednesday, 24th October, 1883, at two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, adopting, the provisions of an Act passed at the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, entitled "An Act to unite the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway and Steamship Company and the Nelson Valley Railway and Transportation Company into one corporation under the name of The Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway and Steamship Company."

By order of the Board,

J. P. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Montreal, 5th October, 1883.

14-2

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above company, at the Company's offices, in the city of Winnipeg, on the twentieth day of November, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of enabling and authorizing the directors thereof to issue bonds under the seal of the company secured by mortgage, as provided for under clause Five of the Dominion Act amending the Portage, Westbourne and North Western Railway Company, being chapter 48 of 46 Victoria, 1883.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

Dated 5th October, 1883.

14-4

AMENDED BY-LAW

Of the Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, as amended at a meeting of the shareholders, held at Montreal, 12th September, 1883.

Copy.—Sect. I. "The general conduct and control of the business of this corporation shall be vested in a board of seven directors, who shall be elected by the shareholders of the corporation and shall continue in office until their successors shall have been elected. "Four directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business."

(L.S.)

A true copy. Attest.

LUKE LYMAN,

Sec. Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.

Montreal, 2nd October, 1883.

14-2

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company in Montreal, on Monday the 5th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorising the company to sell to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, the portion of railway lying between Perth and Smith's Falls; also to lease the several railways of the Credit Valley Railway Company, the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and part of the railway of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, together with the lines leased by the said companies respectively, and the appurtenances of the said railways, and to lease the lines of any amalgamated company into which the said several companies or any of them shall merge; and in respect of such lease, and of the assumption, or guarantee and payment of the interest, dividends or coupons upon the securities issued or to be issued by the said several companies to exercise the powers conferred upon the company by the Statute of the Dominion Parliament, passed in the Session thereof held in the forty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Secretary's Office,
Montreal, 2nd October, 1883.

14-4

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October, 1883, at one o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the following matters will severally be submitted to the proprietors for approval:—

1. A supplementary agreement between the North Shore Railway Company, the Jacques Cartier Union Railway Company, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, amending the agreement previously entered into respecting the construction of the connecting piece of railway between the North Shore and the Grand Trunk Railways, and extending the time for its completion.

2. An agreement between the Midland Railway of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada respecting the working of the said Midland Railway.

3. An agreement between the Welland Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the working of the railway of the former by the latter company.

4. And that the proprietors will be asked to sanction the purchase by the directors on behalf of the company of certain shares and bonds in the Consolidated Railroad of Vermont and the Central Vermont Railroad Company.

5. Also to pass a by-law for the purpose of reducing the number of directors of the company to a number not to exceed twelve.

By order,
H. W. TYLER,
President,
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad Street, London, E. C.,
25th September, 1883.

13-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a seventh call of ten per cent.

the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday, the third day of November next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 27th September, 1883.

13-6

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 27th September, 1883.

13-5

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,
HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:

Ottawa, 28 septembre 1883.

CHARLES B. ROULEAU, écuyer, avocat; Magistrat Stipendiaire pour les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, vice Matthew Ryan, écuyer.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU que par Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et en vertu de la treizième section de l'acte du Parlement du Canada, passé en la quarante-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-cinq, connu comme "l'Acte des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1880," il est entre autres choses en substance statué que le Gouverneur en Conseil pourra, de temps en temps, décréter par proclamation que tout acte du Parlement du Canada sera en vigueur généralement dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest;

ET ATTENDU qu'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil a été passé le vingt et unième jour de septembre dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, ordonnant qu'une proclamation soit émanée rendant applicable généralement aux Terri-

toires du Nord-Ouest l'acte du parlement du Canada passé en la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne chapitre vingt-trois et connu comme "l'Acte concernant les épizooties, 1879,"—

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité qui nous est conférée par l'acte en premier lieu cité et un ordre en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte en second lieu ci-dessus mentionné et connu comme "l'Acte concernant les épizooties, 1879," sera en vigueur généralement dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest faisant partie de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

13-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU qu'en Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir:

"A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil.—

"La pétition des électeurs du comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

"Expose respectueusement,—Que vos requérants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc."

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient reçus pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des

signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de treize cent quarante-sept, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Cumberland soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et le dit ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-cinquième jour d'octobre prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Cumberland pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Roderick McLean, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes aux noms des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au Palais de Justice, dans la ville de Amherst, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt-deuxième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au Palais de Justice dans la dite ville de Amherst, mercredi, le trente-unième jour d'octobre prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de LORNE), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, jeudi, 4 octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et conformément aux dispositions de la 230e clause de l'article 5 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 46me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis des membres du Conseil privé de la reine pour le Canada d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil passé le 14 de juin 1883, établissant des règles pour l'importation des liqueurs spiritueuses soit amendé, et est en conséquence amendé comme suit, à savoir :—En insérant dans la clause qui déclare "que telles liqueurs spiritueuses peuvent être importées directement de la Grande-Bretagne et autres pays d'Europe, des colonies anglaises et des Indes Orientales, en barils d'une capacité non moindre que l'octave, ou en bocaux de verre,"—avant le mot *octave* le mot *demi*, de manière à ce qu'on lise *demi octave* ou en bocaux de verre.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

15-3

RÈGLEMENTS pour la location des districts houillers approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, conformément à la 42e clause de l'acte des Terres Fédérales de 1883.

Les districts suivants ont été mis à part et les terres y comprises ont été retirées de la vente ordinaire et de la colonisation et sont déclarés être des districts houillers devant être connus comme ceux des rivières Souris, à l'Arc, du Ventre et de la Saskatchewan, les dits districts devant être pour le présent composés comme suit :

I.—DISTRICT HOULLIER DE LA RIVIÈRE SOURIS.

- Townships 1 et les moitiés sud de 2, rangs 5 et 6, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Townships 1, 2, 3, rangs 7 et 8, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Townships 1, 2, 3, rangs 9 et 10, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, rang 11, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, rangs 12 et 13, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, rang 14, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Townships 3, 4, 5, rang 15, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Townships 4, 5, rang 16, à l'ouest du second méridien.
- Township 5, rang 17, à l'ouest du second méridien.

II.—DISTRICT HOULLIER DE LA RIVIÈRE A L'ARC.

- Townships 19, 20, 21, rangs 18, 19, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.
- Townships 20, 21, 23, rangs 20 et 21, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

III.—DISTRICT HOULLIER DE LA RIVIÈRE DU VENTRE.

- Townships 8, 9, 10, rangs 21, 22, 23, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

IV.—DISTRICT HOULLIER DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

- Townships 11, 12, 13, rangs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.
- Townships 14, 15, 16, rangs 2, 3, 4, 5, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

2. Les terres dans les dits districts seront arpentées aussitôt que possible, et seront mises en vente périodiquement par soumission ou aux enchères publiques à une mise à prix fixe par acre, cette mise à prix de même que les conditions de la vente devant être fixées de temps à autres par le ministre de l'intérieur.

3. Pour ce qui concerne les baux déjà accordés, chaque locataire qui a rempli les conditions du bail pourra dans les deux années qui suivront la date de l'arrêté du conseil autorisant le bail, convertir sa qualité de locataire en celle de propriétaire, en payant comptant le prix fixé par le ministre de l'intérieur pour les terres dans le district houiller où il est ainsi locataire; mais le bail sera absolument nul dans tous les cas où les conditions n'ont pas été remplies par le locataire, spécialement celles de l'article 5 des dits règlements qui se lit comme suit:—Que le fait de ne pas commencer l'exploitation active dans la première année et les travaux de mine dans les deux années à commencer de la date du bail, ou le défaut de payer la rente du terrain ou le droit régalien exposera le locataire à l'annulation de son bail, et à la reprise de la terre par la couronne.

4. Dans le cas où le ministre de l'Intérieur s'est assuré que les compagnies ou les personnes ont dépensé des sommes considérables en explorations dans un district dont elles peuvent avoir fait la demande conformément aux règlements du 17 décembre 1881, les dites terres pourront être vendues à telles compagnies ou personnes au prix fixé pour les terres dans le district houiller dans lequel est située l'étendue demandée.

5. Les limites du terrain loué sous la surface du sol seront définies par les lignes ou plans verticaux des limites supérieures.

6. Les droits des locataires et des personnes en faveur desquelles des arrêtés du conseil ont été passés pour autoriser les baux, ne seront pas affectés par ces règlements, excepté en tant qu'ils peuvent s'y rattacher.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ, 11 octobre 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements ci-dessus pour la location des terrains houillers, substitués à ceux du 17 décembre 1881, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, le 26 décembre 1882, et le 2 mars 1883.

15-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

RÈGLEMENTS pour permettre la mise en bouteilles des spiritueux en douane, conformément à la 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, clause 147.

1. Le département du revenu de l'intérieur pourra autoriser toute personne qui a obtenu une licence comme distillateur, à mettre en bouteilles les spiritueux, produits par sa propre distillerie, sujet aux règlements suivants :

2. Une partie de l'établissement de distillerie, approuvée par le département, doit être divisée en compartiments par des cloisons solides et fermées par les employés de la Couronne—telle partie de l'établissement ne devant servir qu'à cet usage seul.

3. Le distillateur n'aura accès dans le dit compartiment qu'en présence d'un officier du revenu de l'intérieur.

4. Le distillateur devra donner six heures d'avis de son intention de transporter des spiritueux du magasin d'entrepôt ou de la distillerie à la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles dont il a été parlé plus haut. Cet avis doit être entré dans un livre fourni à cet effet par le département.

5. L'avis devra définir (a) le nombre de barils que l'on se propose de déménager; (b) leurs marques et chiffres, leur poids net et en bloc ainsi que la tare, la quantité de gallons d'après l'étalon, la force à l'épreuve et le nombre de gallons contenus dans chaque baril séparément, suivant les marques posées conformément aux règlements du revenu de l'intérieur.

6. Les bouteilles dont on se servira, après avoir été lavées et séchées, seront pesées en présence de l'offi-

cier, qui devra en enregistrer le nombre et la pesanture totale dans un livre fourni à cet effet par le département.

7. L'officier devra ensuite peser un égale nombre de bouchons, affiches, ou tout autre objet se rattachant aux dites bouteilles, et en marquer la pesanture totale dans tel livre.

8. Le percepteur devra veiller avec soin à ce que dans chaque cas les conditions imposées par les clauses 23 et 29 des règlements concernant les magasins d'entrepôt, approuvés le 27 avril 1868 ou tout amendement s'y rapportant fait à une époque subséquente, soient fidèlement observées.

9. Les spiritueux ainsi entrés dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, seront inscrits dans le livre No 2 des stocks des manufacturiers, et considérés comme sortis de la distillerie proprement dite, et la quantité ainsi transportée sera inscrite dans la colonne Dr. du "Daily Record of Bottling."

10. La même quantité, lorsqu'elle sera mise en bouteilles sera inscrite dans le "Daily Record of Bottling" et transférée à la colonne Cr. du livre des stocks No. 2, citée plus haut et notée en conséquence lorsqu'elle sera enlevée ou lorsqu'on en disposera d'une autre manière.

11. Les deux livres, dont il est fait mention plus haut devront être balancés tous les mois.

12. Le distillateur devra fournir un réservoir ou des réservoirs ayant la capacité qu'il jugera nécessaire, et tous les spiritueux, avant d'être mis en bouteille, seront jetés dans ce réservoir à même lequel on remplira les bouteilles.

13. On ne pourra pas mettre dans ce ou ces réservoirs une quantité moindre que celle contenue dans le baril ou les barils sortis de l'entrepôt.

14. A la fin de chaque mois on devra faire l'inventaire dans la chambre où se fait la mise en bouteilles, des spiritueux renfermés dans les barils non entamés, et de ceux non mis en bouteilles restant dans le réservoir ou les réservoirs; et l'évaluateur des douanes devra exiger l'entrée et percevoir les droits pour tout déficit qui pourra s'être produit durant le mois.

15. Le distillateur devra, le premier jour de chaque mois, faire un rapport supplémentaire, suivant une formule que lui prescrira le département, et donnant les détails des transactions faites pendant le mois précédant la date de ce rapport nécessaire pour l'intelligence du dit rapport.

16. Les boîtes ou paniers dans lesquels les spiritueux mis en bouteilles seront placés ne doivent pas renfermer moins de douze bouteilles chaque.

17. On devra appliquer aux spiritueux ainsi mis en bouteilles, lorsqu'ils sont sortis de l'entrepôt ou transportés ailleurs, les clauses 143, 150 et 152 de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 15, qui se rapportent à tel déménagement, et ces spiritueux en bouteilles seront sujets à tous les règlements et restrictions qui se rapportent aux autres spiritueux.

18. Chaque bouteille ainsi remplie portera une étiquette que placera le distillateur sur le bouchon qui descendra de chaque côté du goulot de la bouteille de manière à cacher complètement le bouchon et à empêcher que le contenu ne soit enlevé de la bouteille sans briser le cachet.

19. Les étiquettes seront fournies par le département et seront faites d'après un dessin et avec les matériaux désignés par le département; elles seront fournies au distillateur sur la demande qu'il en fera au percepteur du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et la quantité qui sera requise de temps à autre pour usage immédiat. Le prix des étiquettes sera de une piastre (\$1.00) le cent.

20. Chaque boîte devra être marquée par le distillateur et indiquer le nombre de bouteilles, la quantité de gallons, la force et la preuve des gallons contenus, et aussi le numéro enregistré de la distillerie, le mois et l'année de la mise en bouteilles, et le numéro de la division du revenu de l'intérieur.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
Ottawa, 25 août 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements précités pour permettre la mise en bouteille des spiritueux en entre-

pôt, conformément à l'acte 46 Victoria, chap. 15, clause 147, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur-général en conseil ce 25^e jour d'août 1883.

14-2

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 12 octobre 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (22.)

No. 1.

Son Excellence le gouverneur général ne peut laisser le Canada sans exprimer à la milice la satisfaction qu'il a éprouvée en visitant les différentes parties de cette grande contrée en remarquant les efforts faits et l'esprit militaire déployé dans l'accomplissement des devoirs que la milice est appelée à remplir.

Il affirme que lui et Son Altesse Royale prendront toujours un grand intérêt à la prospérité future de la milice et il espère qu'elle continuera à maintenir la discipline et encourager cet esprit militaire qui maintenant s'étend dans tous ses rangs. Elle peut ne jamais être appelée à défendre son pays, cependant ces qualités seront la meilleure sauvegarde de la paix et de la sécurité tant à l'intérieur qu'au dehors.

No. 2.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Un grade local dans l'armée a été accordé à l'officier ci-dessous nommé, employé au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada :—

Le capitaine Edward Raban, G.R., est nommé major, à compter du 4 septembre 1883.

Le lieutenant Stuart Davidson, G.R., est nommé instructeur du génie militaire, de fortification, de dessin géométrique et de géométrie descriptive, au collège militaire royal, du 6 septembre 1883, *vice* Raban, nommé professeur.

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Robinson Lyndhurst Wadmore, gentilhomme, est par le présent nommé lieutenant, provisoirement, dans la milice active, du 4 octobre courant.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5^e bataillon "Royal Scots Fusiliers," Montréal.

Est nommé major :

Capitaine Selkirk Cross, B. V., *vice* C. G. Geddes, qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant John Lithgow, E. M., *vice* Cross, promu.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sous-lieutenant Charles Carter Newton, B.V., *vice* Lithgow, promu.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Charles Ernest Gault, gentilhomme, *vice* Newton, promu.

Est nommé payeur :

Sergent William Foulis, *vice* Lyman, qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé quartier-maître :

Capitaine John Charles McCorkill, B.V., *vice* William Crawford, qui a quitté les limites.

Capitaine L. Llewelyn Mostyn Lewis et le lieutenant John Gamble Geddes ayant quitté les limites,

leurs noms sont par le présent retranchés de la liste des officiers de la milice active.

Se bataillon, "Carabiniers Royaux."

Ce bataillon a la permission, par le présent, d'adopter et de se servir des ornements suivants sur ses banderoles de giberne :

Une tête de lion et un sifflet unis par trois chaînes, le tout en argent, une pièce de centre sur une plaque d'argent poli entre deux guirlandes de feuilles de laurier d'argent mat, unies à la base et renfermant une croix de Malte d'argent mat, entre les bras de la croix, quatre *lioncels, passant, gardant*; au centre de la croix une plaque d'argent mat portant le numéro du bataillon en chiffres romains VIII entourée d'une bordure aussi d'argent mat avec les mots "Royal Rifles;" la devise du régiment "Volens et Valens" sera inscrite sur une banderole à la base, de la pièce du centre là où les guirlandes se réunissent; le tout surmonté de la couronne impériale en argent reposant sur une tablette aussi en argent.

Les ornements sur les banderoles de giberne des sous-officiers seront de même forme mais en bronze au lieu de en argent.

65^e bataillon, "Carabiniers Mont Royal."

Compagnie No. 1, Montréal.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Courtland Starne, gentilhomme, *vice* Armand Beaudry, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 4, Montréal.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

John Benjamin Ostell, gentilhomme, *vice* Roy, promu.

86^e bataillon d'infanterie "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 2, Rivière-du-Loup (en haut).

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Sergent-major L. Adolphe Dupuis, *vice* Raymond Dostaler, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'une commission ou procuration accordée par la compagnie dite "The Trust and Loan Company of Canada" à Russell Maule Stephenson, de 56, Rutland Gate, London, dans le comté de Middlesex, écuyer, et William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, de Toronto, Canada, en date du sixième jour de septembre 1883, conjointement et chacun d'eux séparément et le survivant, commissaires et commissaire pour transiger les affaires de la dite société, dans la Puissance du Canada, pour exécuter les contrats et autres documents concernant les hypothèques et la vente des terrains et pour donner des reçus et des quittances pour les deniers dus à la dite compagnie, a été enregistré au long et dûment déposée au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, conformément aux dispositions d'un acte du parlement de la ci-devant province du Canada à cet effet (25 Vic. chap. 72).

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat
du Canada.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 10 octobre 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dt. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'août 1883. **Av.**
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 juillet 1883..	\$12,151,641 49	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$363,207 83
Dépôts durant le mois	495,379 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	551 83		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,219,615 35
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	64,749 14
			12,284 364 49
	12,647,572 32		\$12,647,572 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 20 septembre 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,600 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....		Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....		Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens ; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; \$29,200 débentures municipales ; \$22,187 33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,000).....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée).....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Canada.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets \$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto...	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		S. O. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		O. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264,41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municip. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance, Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, on L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c. consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudgo, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	\$100,000 obligations des E.U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Anstralie occidentale.£ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets£ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de mnicipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c.; \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c.; \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. An pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$163,095.07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$28,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

J. B. CHERIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

COMPTES DE 1882-1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 juin dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,670,026 33
Excise	454,683 72
Département des Postes.....	186,311 88
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	328,807 96
Divers	79,472 25
	<hr/>
	\$2,719,302 14
Revenu, 31 mai 1883.....	32,330,103 15
	<hr/>
	\$35,049,405 29
DÉPENSES.....	\$ 1,165,047 18
do 31 mai 1883.....	24,109,926 25
	<hr/>
	\$25,274,973 43

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 3 juillet 1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 septembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,106,679 23
Excise	465,140 26
Département des Postes.....	121,873 71
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	226,936 45
Divers.....	40,040 39
	<hr/>
	\$2,960,670 04
Revenu, 31 août 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	<hr/>
	\$8,380,981 33
Dépenses	\$1,761,444 91
do 31 août 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	<hr/>
	\$6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er octobre 1883.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES,
OTTAWA, 29 septembre 1883.

D'APRÈS des arrangements conclus récemment, des mandats d'argent payables en la Nouvelle-Zélande pourront, à partir du 1er octobre 1883, être obtenus de tout bureau où se délivrent des mandats d'argent en Canada, jusqu'au montant et en payant les taux de commission spécifiés plus bas :—

	\$	cts.
Pour une somme n'excédant pas... 10 ...	10	10
do do ... 20 ...	20	20
do do ... 30 ...	30	30
do do ... 40 ...	40	40
do do ... 50 ...	50	50
Limite d'un mandat, \$50.		

A partir de la même date, des mandats d'argent pourront être obtenus en la Nouvelle-Zélande pour être payés en Canada.

W. H. GRIFFIN,
13-3 Député du Maître général des postes.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

"Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 9 octobre 1883.

15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que dans le courant d'un mois à partir de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, des lettres patentes seront demandées à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," pour constituer les pétitionnaires, et toutes autres personnes qui pourraient par la suite devenir action-

naires dans la compagnie proposée, en corporation politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après exprimées:

10. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom constitutif de "The Ames Holden Company."

2. Le but de cette demande est d'obtenir le droit de faire le commerce de chaussures et de tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent; et d'acheter tous droits et propriétés mobilières nécessaires pour conduire ce commerce.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba.

4. Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, résidences et professions des pétitionnaires sont comme suit:

Evan Fisher Ames, marchand, James Clement Holden, marchand, et Andrew Jack, marchand, tous trois de la ville et district de Montréal, province de Québec; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, desquels James Clement Holden, James Redmond et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 25 septembre 1883.

13-6

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l'"Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés:

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La compagnie Internationale de Charbon (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont:

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de travailleurs de houille, mineurs, chargeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, conserver et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, maintenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres, minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant; des lignes de chemins de fer et tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie.

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou

autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et ayant pour fin de prendre la responsabilité des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets—et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, stocks, débentures ou débentures de stock dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fondre avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux.

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités ou endroits où les affaires de la compagnie le requerront.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de \$300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de \$100 chacune.

5. Voici les nom, prénoms, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchann, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Browd, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap Breton.

6. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et ils sont tous résidents en Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER ET GORMULLY,
Avocats des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, 3 octobre 1883 14-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

3ME VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 3me versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par actions, a

été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le neuvième jour de novembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 3 octobre 1883.

14-5

LE CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

A VIS.—Une réunion spéciale de tous les actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, le lundi 5 novembre prochain, à midi, à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de vendre à la compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec cette partie du chemin entre Perth et Smith's Falls; aussi de louer les différents chemins de fer de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Credit Valley, de la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, et une partie du chemin de la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest, ainsi que les lignes louées par ces dites compagnies respectivement, et les appartenances des dits chemins de fer, et de louer les lignes de toute compagnie fusionnée avec lesquelles ces différentes compagnies ou l'une d'elles se fondront; et à l'égard de tel loyer, et de la charge ou garantie et paiement de l'intérêt, dividende ou coupons sur les bons émis ou devant être émis par les dites différentes compagnies, d'exercer les pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par le statut du parlement de la Puissance, passé en la session tenue en la quarante-sixième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé: "Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique."

Par ordre du bureau,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Secrétaire.

Bureau du secrétaire,

Montréal, 2 octobre 1883.

14-4

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'il y aura une réunion des actionnaires de la dite compagnie, dans les bureaux de la compagnie dans la ville de Winnipeg, le 20 novembre 1883, à midi, de donner aux directeurs pouvoir et autorité d'émettre sous le sceau de la compagnie des bons garantis par hypothèque, tel qu'il est prescrit par la clause cinq de l'acte de la Puissance amendé l'acte de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Portage, Westbourne et Nord-Ouest, au chapitre 48 de la 46ème Victoria 1883.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secrétaire.

Daté le 5 octobre 1883.

14-4

RÈGLEMENT amendé de la Compagnie de Ponts de la Puissance (à responsabilité limitée), tel qu'amendé à une assemblée des actionnaires de la compagnie, tenue à Montréal, le 12 septembre 1883.

Copie.—Clause 1ère. La direction générale et le contrôle des affaires de cette corporation sera donné à un bureau de sept directeurs, qui seront élus par les actionnaires de la corporation, et continueront à être en charge jusqu'à ce que leurs successeurs soient élus.

La présence de quatre directeurs sera nécessaire pour valider la transaction des affaires.

(L.S.)

Certifié copie conforme,

LUKE LYMAN,

Sec. Cie. des Ponts de la Puissance.

Montréal, 2 octobre 1883.

14-2

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU GRAND
TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée semi-annuelle générale ordinaire du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada sera tenue à l'hôtel City Terminus, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., le jeudi, 25e jour d'octobre 1883, à une heure précise de l'après-midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs et pour transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les sujets suivants seront soumis aux propriétaires pour approbation :—

1. Un arrangement supplémentaire entre la compagnie du chemin de fer du Nord et la compagnie du chemin de fer Union Jacques-Cartier, amendant l'arrangement conclu en premier lieu concernant la construction de l'embranchement devant relier le chemin de fer du Nord et le chemin de fer du Grand Tronc, et étendant le temps fixé pour son achèvement.

2. Un arrangement entre le chemin de fer Midland du Canada et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada concernant l'exploitation du chemin de fer Midland.

3. Un arrangement entre la compagnie du chemin de fer de Welland et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada pour l'exploitation du chemin de fer Welland par la compagnie du Grand-Tronc.

4. Et que les propriétaires seront appelés à sanctionner l'achat fait par les directeurs au nom de la compagnie d'un certain nombre de parts et dében- tures du chemin de fer consolidé du Vermont et de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Vermont Central.

5. Aussi de voter un règlement dans le but de réduire le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie à un nombre n'excédant pas douze.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,
9, New Broad street, Londres, E.C.
25 septembre 1883.

13-4

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un septième appel de versement de

dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le troisième jour de novembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 27 septembre 1883.

13-6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 4th October, 1883.

THE HONORABLE JOSEPH GODERIC BLANCHET, of the Town of Lévis, in the Province of Quebec; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

15th October, 1883.

THOMAS STINSON JARVIS, of the Town of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be a Commissioner to act judicially in extradition matters, under the provisions of the 8th Section of "The Extradition Act, 1877," within the Province of Ontario.

17th October, 1883.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, K.C.B., D.C.L., Minister of the Interior for the Dominion of Canada, to be President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, *vice* the Honorable Archibald Woodbury McLelan; and under the provisions of the Act 46 Vic., Chap. 6 (1883), to be Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

THE HONORABLE DAVID LEWIS MACPHERSON, to be Minister of the Interior for the Dominion of Canada,

vice the Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, K.C.B., D.C.L., appointed President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM MILLER, a Senator, to be Speaker of the Senate of Canada, *vice* the Honorable David Lewis Macpherson, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the FIFTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of

Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,
RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe unto Our Dominion of Canada, the blessings of a bountiful Harvest,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint, THURSDAY, the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful Harvest with which Canada has been blessed this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

16-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 17th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, d'd, on the 12th day of May, 1883, pass the undermentioned Acts which have been transmitted entitled as follows, viz:—

“An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company,” and,—

“An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company.”

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a

report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Acts should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His Disallowance of the said Acts, and the same are disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the undermentioned Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 12th day of May, A.D., 1883, intituled “An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company,” and—

“An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company,” were received by me on the 5th day of June, A.D., 1883.

Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of October, A.D., 1883.

(Signed),

[L.S.]

LORNE.

16-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 15th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled “An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,”—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Clifton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby erected into an Out-Port of Customs and a Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Truro, to date from the first day of November, 1883.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

16-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 4th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 230th section, sub-section 5, of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled “An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,”—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council passed on the 14th day of June, 1883, regulating the importation of Spirits be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz:—by inserting in the clause which provides “that such Spirits may be imported direct from Great Britain and other European Countries and from any British Colony and from the West India Islands in packages of not less capacity than

"*octaves* or in glass,"—before the word *octaves*, the word *half*, so that it will read *half octaves*, or in glass.

15-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

For the disposal of Coal Lands approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in conformity with the 42nd Section of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883.

The following districts have been set apart and the land therein withdrawn from ordinary sale and from settlement, and declared to be Coal Districts, the same to be known as those of the Souris River, the Bow River, the Belly River, and the Saskatchewan River, the said districts for the present to be composed as follows:—

I.—SOURIS RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 1 and South halves of 2, Ranges 5 and 6, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, Ranges 7, 8, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, Ranges 9, 10, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, Range 11, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Ranges 12, 13, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, Range 14, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 3, 4, 5, Range 15, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 4, 5, Range 16, West of Second Meridian.
Township 5, Range 17, West of Second Meridian.

II.—BOW RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 19, 20, 21, Ranges 18, 19, West of Fourth Meridian.
Townships 20, 21, 22, Ranges 20, 21, West of Fourth Meridian.

III.—BELLY RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 8, 9, 10, Ranges 21, 22, 23, West of Fourth Meridian.

IV.—SASKATCHEWAN RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 11, 12, 13, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, West of Fourth Meridian.
Townships 14, 15, 16, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, West of Fourth Meridian.

2nd. The land within the said Coal Districts will be surveyed as soon as possible, and thereafter will be periodically offered for sale, by tender or public auction, at an upset price; the same, together with the terms and condition of the sale, to be fixed from time to time by the Minister of the Interior.

3rd. With respect to leases which have already been granted, each lessee who has fulfilled the conditions thereof may, within two years from the date of the Order in Council authorizing his lease, convert the leasehold into freehold, by paying in cash the upset price placed by the Minister of the Interior on the lands in the Coal District wherein the said leasehold is situated; but the lease shall be null and void in all cases where the conditions have not been fulfilled by the lessee, especially the conditions contained in clause 5 of the said regulations, which is as follows: "That failure to commence active operations within one year and to work the mine within two years of the commencement of the term of the lease, or to pay the ground rent or royalty, shall subject the lessee to forfeiture of the lease and resumption of the land by the Crown."

4th. In cases where the Minister of the Interior satisfies himself that companies, or persons, have expended considerable sums of money in exploring for coal within the limit of any district for which they

may have applied under the Regulations of the 17th December, 1881, the said lands may be sold to such companies or persons at the upset price fixed for lands in the Coal District in which such tract may be situated.

5th. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

6th. The rights of lessees, and of persons in favour of whom Orders in Council authorizing leases have been passed, shall not be affected by these Regulations, except in so far as they may be consistent therewith.

PRIVY COUNCIL, 11th October, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing Regulations for the disposal of Coal Lands in substitution for those of the 17th December, 1881, were approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 26th December, 1882, and the 2nd March, 1883.

15-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Ottawa, 20th October, 1883.

MEMORANDUM:

The Regulations referred to in the Despatch below are filed in this Department and those of the Secretaries of the different Provinces, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
24th September, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour, at the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, to transmit to you the enclosed Regulations for an examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to be held in 1884.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Canada.

16 3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of September, 1883, incorporating John Alexander Imrie, of the Village of Spencer-ville, in the County of Grenville, printer; Allan Augustus Barr, of the Village of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, printer; Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, Gentlemen, of the Village of Desoronto, in the County of Hastings, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of

(a) The publication of a newspaper, or newspapers at the Village of Desoronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

(b) The carrying on of a general job printing office for all kinds of printing at the said Village of Desoronto.

(c) To sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets upon the different lines of railways and steamboats throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(d) To print, publish and sell books, papers, and periodicals and pamphlets throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(e) To lease, purchase, acquire, own, possess and sell all property both real and personal, required to

successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business, by the name of "The Desoronto News Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars,
Given at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this tenth day of October, 1883.
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

16-3

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 3rd day of October, A.D., 1883, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation.....	11,032 00
Deposits	595 00
Due on dividends.....	44 34

Total amount in favour of Bank. \$19,883 20

Resources.

Gold and Silver.....	\$ 1,030 00
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	1,600 00
Amount due to the Bank	17,253 20

Amount of the resources of Bank. \$19,883 20

All of the above debts due to the Bank are considered good.
A dividend was declared for the year ending the 15th day of August, A.D. 1883, at the rate of eight dollars per centum per annum.
QUEEN'S COUNTY, } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico, to wit: } in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say :—
That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in Queen's County, in the said Province of Prince Edward Island, this 4th day of Oct. A.D. 1883.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, Oct. 17th, 1883.

16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1883.

BEACON ON FLAT ISLAND, LABRADOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a wooden day beacon has been established by the Government of Canada upon Flat Island, off Great Mecattina Island, Coast of Labrador, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 50° 46'
Long. W. 58° 47'

The beacon consists of a square pyramidal frame 28 feet high, slatted horizontally, surmounted by a

cone 6 feet high, point upwards, the whole capped by a vane and painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

16-3

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	600 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		501,836 68
Canals.....		54,413 13
Slides and Booms.....		4,539 22
Culling Timber.....		91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....		300 50
Minor Public Works		914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,181 40
Gas Inspection		219 98
Law Stamps.....		.....
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.
E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

15-1f

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Schooner "Sarah Bruen," of St. Andrews, N.B., to that of "Mollie A. Read."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th Oct., 1883.

15-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1883.

GANNET ROCK FOG GUN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Gun at Gannet Rock light station, south of Grand Manan Island, in the Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, heretofore fired only in answer to signals, will in future be fired once every hour during the continuance of fog, snow storm, or other thick weather.

Lat. N. 44° 30' 38"
Long. W. 66° 47' 0"

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 14th September, 1883.

14-3

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st July 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 30th June, 1883.	Deposits for July, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, June, 1883.	Balance, 31st July, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	673,820 55	38,334 31	712,154 86	33,881 71	678,273 15
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	585,200 34	61,557 00	646,757 34	64,416 29	582,341 05
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,666,034 33	103,244 00	1,769,278 33	74,433 62	1,694,844 71
Nanaimo.....	181,298 61	9,972 00	191,270 61	8,345 31	182,925 30
New Westminster.....	290,167 12	24,645 00	314,812 12	15,640 29	299,171 83
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	160,328 63	5,514 00	165,842 63	2,916 47	162,926 16
Antigonish	47,338 99	3,937 00	51,275 99	190 30	51,085 69
Annapolis.....	184,497 44	6,838 35	191,335 79	7,880 56	183,455 23
Arichat	141,287 56	2,728 00	144,015 56	3,574 00	140,441 56
Acadia Mines	27,471 23	2,099 00	29,570 23	181 98	29,388 25
Baddeck.....	50,037 70	1,950 00	52,037 70	1,054 92	50,982 78
Bridgewater.....	38,549 93	2,964 00	41,513 93	363 66	41,150 27
Barrington.....	70,210 10	1,771 00	71,981 10	356 25	71,624 85
Digby	90,588 87	5,007 00	95,595 87	3,683 80	91,912 07
Guysboro'	55,787 65	1,947 00	57,734 65	2,839 47	54,895 18
Halifax	2,463,695 49	87,391 80	2,551,087 29	84,154 53	2,466,932 76
Kentville	169,096 64	8,027 00	177,123 64	6,942 89	170,180 75
Liverpool	149,692 76	4,909 00	154,601 76	3,716 46	150,885 30
Lingan	14,161 73	12 00	14,173 73	918 50	13,255 23
Lunenburg	148,210 58	2,554 00	150,764 58	1,819 00	148,945 58
Maitland.....	40,640 95	2,526 00	43,166 95	720 00	42,446 95
New Glasgow	138,930 45	7,282 00	146,212 45	11,488 34	134,724 11
Parrsboro'	50,997 73	3,412 00	54,409 73	863 71	53,546 02
Port Hood.....	81,336 66	2,232 02	83,568 66	2,790 26	80,778 40
Pictou	61,033 59	1,593 00	62,626 59	465 80	62,160 79
Shelburne.....	60,783 08	1,497 00	62,280 08	443 00	61,837 08
Sydney.....	225,120 99	6,441 00	231,561 99	7,796 53	223,765 46
Sydney Mines.....		4,676 67	4,676 67		4,676 67
Sherbrooke.....	46,256 80	2,531 00	48,787 80	2,189 74	46,598 06
Truro	276,513 95	12,525 84	289,039 79	6,985 95	282,053 84
Wallace.....	26,683 24	738 00	27,421 24	2,611 44	24,809 80
Windsor.....	423,095 93	9,630 00	432,725 93	11,139 79	421,586 14
Weymouth.....	61,612 24	2,599 00	64,211 24	780 00	63,431 24
Yarmouth.....	486,622 14	16,335 00	502,957 14	8,518 09	494,439 05
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	81,141 78	2,314 00	83,455 78	1,365 08	82,090 70
Chatham.....	216,068 83	5,093 00	221,161 83	2,133 16	219,028 67
Dalhousie.....	194,803 02	6,145 00	200,948 02	4,021 46	196,926 56
Dorchester.....	29,938 62	692 00	30,630 62	770 68	29,859 94
Fredericton.....	344,184 32	11,091 00	355,275 32	8,172 26	347,103 06
Hillsboro'	35,438 54	4,474 00	39,912 54	3,005 38	36,907 16
Moncton	153,152 54	6,909 00	160,061 54	9,569 99	150,491 55
Newcastle.....	142,457 20	6,548 00	149,005 20	7,308 21	141,696 99
Quaco	9,968 93	728 00	10,696 93	52 00	10,644 93
Richibucto.....	69,960 84	2,431 00	72,391 84	1,864 01	70,527 83
St. Andrews	261,325 27	5,593 00	266,918 27	4,684 02	262,234 25
St. John.....	2,053,943 18	61,867 09	2,115,810 27	37,352 07	2,078,458 20
Sussex.....	52,503 61	2,182 00	54,685 61	3,162 14	51,523 47
Woodstock.....	251,401 23	15,385 00	266,786 23	10,919 92	255,866 31
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,159,428 33	44,506 00	1,203,934 33	30,749 56	1,173,184 77
Summerside.....		5,327 70	5,327 70		5,327 70
Total	14,242,870 24	630,705 76	14,873,576 00	499,232 60	14,374,343 40

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of September, 1883. Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1883,.....	\$12,284,364 49	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$397,892 96
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	484,801 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,356 95	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	69,620 21
			12,372,629 48
	12,770,522 44		12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th October, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of August, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	277,211	23,534	300,745
do Fisheries.....	811,063	1,024	812,087
do Forest.....	3,422,458	158,318	3,580,776
Animals and their Produce...	2,638,202	200,820	2,839,022
Agricultural Products.....	905,424	1,108,438	2,013,862
Manufactures	250,653	46,507	297,160
Miscellaneous Articles.....	43,128	4,387	47,515
Totals.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	8,348,139	1,543,028	9,891,167

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st August, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	7,577 00	1,825 63
Agricultural Implements		10,702 00	3,671 15
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 41,874	22,184 00	5,987 40
Animals.....	\$	5,564 00	1,112 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	111,715 00	19,498 91
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	31,497 00	9,266 80
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 52,797	32,318 00	4,041 53
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 39,912	106,838 00	12,992 63
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	52,988 00	12,019 86
Candles.....	Lbs. 13,525	1,875 00	458 15
Chicory.....	" 22,283	844 00	887 42
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 176,685	655,771 00	96,916 28
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 42,902	6,618 00	995 62
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,668 00	2,161 00
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	12,175 00	2,435 80
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	746,495 00	159,232 05
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	73,116 00	16,584 69
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	66,609 00	18,621 85
Fancy Goods.....	"	228,361 00	50,607 05
Fish.....	"	13,766 00	2,706 28
Fruit, Dried.....	"	42,399 00	8,519 75
" green, &c.....	"	94,709 00	16,958 66
Furs.....	"	109,715 00	20,753 95
Glass and Glassware.....	"	91,393 00	25,498 10
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,513 00	1,758 85
Hats, Caps and Bounets.....	"	104,492 00	26,123 25
Hops.....	Lbs. 22,978	7,970 00	1,378 68
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,102,061 00	230,166 71
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	184,038 00	39,471 65
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	10,392 00	2,239 09
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	146,228 00	31,582 13
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	28,041 00	4,424 05
Malt.....	Lbs. 204	221 00	30 63
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	42,466 00	9,786 13
Musical Instruments.....	"	33,162 00	9,600 24
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 279,549	36,740 00	20,143 19
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 151,187	41,428 00	9,900 33
Paints and Colors.....	\$	47,438 00	5,435 79
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	87,694 00	20,201 13
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,915 00	567 20
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides ; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	145,619 00	24,743 99
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 1,158,202	3,479 00	1,365 81
Seeds.....	\$	5,891 00	888 85
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	305,725 00	91,131 90
Soap of all kinds.....	"	7,428 00	2,142 61
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	7,269 00	976 87
Starch.....	Lbs. 69,481	4,474 00	1,409 48
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 81,743	80,700 00	109,198 27
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	" 36,361	30,605 00	21,430 59
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 1,449	12,131 00	6,730 81
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 169,007	6,061 00	3,814 13
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 4,824,471	160,528 00	84,340 42
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 12,710,527	390,996 00	180,851 42
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 15,883	584 00	274 13
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 1,238,727	38,618 00	16,230 63
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 40,454	1,494 00	738 79
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 310,355	99,879 00	15,159 20
Molasses not for refining.....	" 184,559	34,655 00	3,465 58
Tea from United States	Lbs. 38,530	34,659 00	19,823 03
Tobacco and Cigars.....	\$	158,845 00	38,264 31
Wood and manufactures of.....	"	1,283,115 00	336,429 92
Woollen manufactures			
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 14	4	42
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	755,008 00	174,870 50
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,980,463 00	\$2,040,844 43
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		7,313 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,426,847 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,414,623 00	\$2,040,844 43

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th Sept., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10			
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25			
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	2,598 13	20,953 13			
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00			
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48			
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,122 10
Provincial ".....	51,735 13
Dominion Fours.....	423,864 00
Montreal issue.....	6,600,941 00
Toronto ".....	5,580,871 50
Halifax ".....	2,491,984 00
St. John ".....	756,630 25
Victoria ".....	61,636 50
Total.....	\$16,151,784 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September.....	\$1,820,009 80
Additional at Montreal.....	605,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.....	2,920,000 00
	\$5,345,009 80

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	1,615,178 44
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	2,422,767 67
	\$4,037,946 11
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,151,784 48.....	12,113,838 37
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$636,161 63

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	636,161 63
Total Excess.....	\$1,943,225 32

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th Oct., 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th September, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$2,106,679 23
Excise.....	465,140 26
Post Office.....	121,873 71
Public Works including Railways.....	226,936 45
Miscellaneous.....	40,040 39
	\$2,960,670 04
Revenue to 31st August, 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	\$8,380,981 33
EXPENDITURE.....	\$1,761,444 91
do to 31st August, 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	\$6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st October, 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

LIABILITIES.												
CAPITAL.		Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	115,052 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,093,805 25	180,000 00	67,174 59	6,456,032 25
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,761,461 18	83,000 00	50,077 62	2,894,538 80

ASSETS.												
		Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	.....	1,016,281 43	.....	3,505,536 49	999,001 57	1,209,316 62	180,000 00	.....	*418,485 10	7,328,621 21
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	.....	46,446 60	956,690 48	5,500 00	850,249 35	295,411 70	681,001 21	83,000 00	227,845 00	88,394 46	3,234,538 80

* Including landed property of Bank \$371,715 88.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th Oct., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700).	Fire and Inland Marine
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. g. old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$48,666.67; Mun. Debut., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Cou. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$96,435).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool...	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C. Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boul, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash. \$58,400 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific Ry. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mndge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$23,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$6,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,920).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....		

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.	£ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds..... \$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. OHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Arrow River.....	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 26, W...	Marquette .....M.	James Elliott.
Boulardarie, Centre.....	.....	Victoria .....N.S.	Alex. Matheson.
Boulardarie, East.....	.....	Victoria .....N.S.	John Patterson.
Deacon	North Algoma	Renfrew, N. R .....O.	James Paul.
Dundee .....	.....	Richmond.....N.S.	De Garry Andrews.
Ennis	Adjala	Cardwell .....O.	John O'Leary.
Evansvale	Mara	Ontario, N. R. ....O.	David H. Evans.
Foymount (reopened)	Sebastopol	Renfrew, S. R .....O.	Daniel Foran.
Gypsum Mines	North Cayuga	Haldimand.....O.	Cuthbert Watson.
Hamilton Mountain.....	.....	Queens.....N.B.	E. Hamilton.
Hopefield	Sherwood.....	Renfrew, S. R .....O.	Martin Daly.
Kingsville .....	.....	Inverness.....N.S.	John B. McLellan.
Logan's Tannery.....	.....	Pictou.....N.S.	Dougald Logan
New River Mills.....	.....	Charlotte.....N.B.	Joshua Knight,
Otenaw.....	Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R. 13, W....	Selkirk .....M.	Wm. Playfair.
St. Bazile Station.....	St. Bazile.	Portneuf.....Q.	C. A. Delâge.
Upper Kintore.....	.....	Victoria ... ..N.B.	Jas. Farquhar.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Henderson, Co. Essex, N. R..... to Tilbury Centre.
Corseley, Co. Elgin, W. R..... to Shedden.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*."

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883. 15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,
i-27 EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Rope Serving Machine Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation by the said company is sought are:

(a) To manufacture or have manufactured "Nutes Rope Serving Machine;"

(b) To operate, sell or lease for use the said rope serving machine;

(c) To sell rights to others either to manufacture sell or use said rope serving machine;

(d) To acquire moveable or immoveable property, to lease or erect suitable buildings for the purposes of the aforesaid business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is eighteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be three thousand six hundred, and the amount of each share is to be five dollars.

6. The names in full and address and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Thomas Watson, of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bank manager; Adam Carr Bell, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Alexander Fraser, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Esson, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; John Benjamin Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturers agent; Robert Simpson, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Henry Ede Austin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; George Fraser (Downie), of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; David Malkin Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; William Henry Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, medical doctor; James Keith, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, tailor; Isaac Alpin Grant, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; John McKeen, of Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; Henry Skeffington Poole, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Roderick McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; John McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; James Robert Lithgow, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; Thomas Blenkinsop, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mechanical engineer; Frederick Hamilton Steiglitz Calnek, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; David Miller Linton, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; John Bell, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Dennis Joseph Leahy, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Chisholm, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, lumber merchant; William Grant Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, Bank clerk; Alpin Grant, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, railway official; Joseph Alexander Gordon, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Clarence Patterson, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Peter Paint & Sons, of Hawkesbury, County of Inverness, Cape Breton, merchants; Charles William Dickson, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; Alfred Elliott, of Dartmouth, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, town clerk.

7. The first seven of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and are all residents of Canada.

JOHN MCGILLIVRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

New Glasgow, 27th September, 1883. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for supplementary letters patent authorizing "The Alberta Mining Company, (Limited)" (a company duly incorporated by letters patent under the above Act, dated the seventh day of June A.D., 1883), to increase the capital stock of the said company from fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

The number of shares to be four hundred thousand (400,000) dollars, and the value of each share to be five dollars.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 28th day of September A.D. 1883.

THE ALBERTA MINING COMPANY,

By their solicitors,

14-6 O'GARA & REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of the present notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," for letters patent of incorporation of "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of baking powder, mustards and spices, and dealing in grocers' sundries throughout the Dominion of Canada, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be one hundred and fifty of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jackson Forde, of the said City of Brantford, merchant; Richard Forde, of the same place, manufacturer; Edwin L. Forde, of the same place, grocer; John Underhill, of the same place, commercial traveller, and Henry Marshall, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and a lot of whom are resident in Canada.

WILSON, SMYTH & MUIRHEAD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 24th September, 1883.

14-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter of incorporation to the persons hereinafter mentioned, constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The International Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which this incorporation is sought are:—

(1) To carry on the trades or businesses of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, lines of railways and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to

work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branch offices at such other place or places as the business of the company may require.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$300,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The following are the names in full of each of the applicants, that is to say:—Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

6. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and they are all residents of Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 3rd October, 1883.

14-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Publishing Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale

of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotypes manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur Wellesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the undermentioned applicants and those other persons who may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The *Peterborough Review* Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought are:—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspaper and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario:

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eighty, and the amount of each share five hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are John Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher; John Hilliard Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman; George Hilliard, of the said Town of Peterborough, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman.

2

7. The said John Carnegie, Edward John Toker and John Hilliard Carnegie, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

9. And notice is also hereby given that the said applicants will in their petition ask for the embodying in the letters patent of the following provisions:

At each annual meeting it shall be the duty of the shareholders present to estimate and establish by resolution the then actual value of the shares of the stock of the company, such estimate to be based on the financial result of the operations of the company as exhibited by the statement of its affairs then before them, and in case at any time during the then next ensuing year any share or shares in the stock of the company are offered for sale, whether under execution or otherwise, and the sale thereof has not been entered on the books of the company, or if any share or shares of the company have become transmitted by bequest, inheritance, or in any other way whatsoever, then the said company shall, during the two months next after such sale, offer for sale or transmission has been notified to the company, have the privilege of acquiring such share or shares so sold or to be sold or so transmitted as aforesaid, upon payment or tender of the price of such share or shares, calculated at the value thereof as established at the then last annual meeting, the company having the first preference of purchase and then the shareholders, and in such order and on such conditions as regards the respective shareholders as may be fixed by the By-laws of the company.

R. H. DENNISTOUN,

Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, this 26th day of September, A.D., 1883.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ames Holden Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the trading in boots and shoes and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:

Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal and the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, of whom James Clement Holden, James Redmond, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt are to be the first or provisional directors.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 25th September, 1883.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named, to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under "The Canada

Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the provisions of the said Act, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned :

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is, "The Canadian Coal and Transportation Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: The erecting and building all such docks, including dry docks, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, buildings and erections whatsoever, as may be useful and proper for the protection and accommodation of vessels entering, lying, loading and unloading at Thunder Bay and the Kaministiquia River, and on Lake Superior in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario. Also, like facilities for the reception, loading and unloading or storing, and transporting all manner of merchandize at Winnipeg, and the towns, villages and cities of the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, and for the reception, safe-keeping, warehousing, conveying and forwarding produce, lumber, coal, live stock and merchandize free of duty or in bond or otherwise, as the fiscal policy of the Dominion of Canada may permit or render necessary, and for facilitating the interchange of traffic between watercraft and railways, and to alter, repair, and enlarge the same as may be found expedient or necessary, and to repair, build, construct and acquire, hold and charter any steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and to maintain and work steamboats, tugs and other vessels, and generally to carry on a general dock, wharfage, warehousing, elevating, forwarding and towing business, with power to make advances on any produce, lumber, coal or other merchandize that may be delivered to the said company for any of the purposes aforesaid, and to buy and sell grain, lumber, coal and general merchandize, and to purchase or lease any lands, tenements or hereditaments useful or necessary for any of the said purposes including the mining of coal, and at discretion to sell, improve, mine, manage and develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens or real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers or other debtors of the said Company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid as a coal and transportation company.

The chief place of business of the company is to be at Prince Arthur's Landing in the District of Thunder Bay and Province of Ontario, with branches at Winnipeg and elsewhere within the aforesaid Provinces and Territory, as the company may think fit.

The intended amount of capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars.

The number of its shares is to be three thousand and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Frederick Alfred Bell, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, miner and shipper; George Howard Lewis, of the City of Buffalo in the State of New York, miner and shipper; Arthur Gould Yates, of the City of Rochester, in the State of New York, Gentleman; John Lawrence Lewis of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; James Morrow Walsh, of Prince Arthur's Landing, formerly Major in the North West Mounted Police, contractor; Albert Romain Lewis, of Prince Arthur's Landing, Gentleman.

Of the above named applicants, John Lawrence Lewis, James Morrow Walsh and Albert Romain Lewis who reside in Canada, and Frederick Alfred Bell and Arthur Gould Yates who reside in the State

of New-York as aforesaid, are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

LEWIS & MUNRO,
Solicitors for applicants.

Prince Arthur's Landing, 4th September, 1883.

11-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say :

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent under the provisions of the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company, to be thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is the "Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "Leader" or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both; the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories; printing and publishing books and book binding in all their branches; and job printing.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at Regina, in the North West Territories.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$20,000, in one thousand shares of \$20 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Nicholas Flood Davin, of Regina, in the North West Territories, journalist; Lieutenant Colonel John William Selby, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Eudo Saunders, of Regina aforesaid, Gentleman; Arthur Wellington Browse, of Regina aforesaid, publisher; and James McNevin of Regina, aforesaid, printer; the first three of whom are to be the provisional directors of the said company.

BAYARD E. SPARIHAM,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Regina, 11th Sept., 1883. 11-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Cole vs. Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and in the matter of an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 45th Victoria, chapter 23 and the amendments thereto, and the said The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors, contributors, shareholders or members of the said company that pursuant to the judgment and winding up order herein bearing date the 5th day of October, A.D., 1883, I have appointed Saturday, the third day of November, A.D., 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Hamilton, for the appointment of a liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company and to determine what security shall be given by such liquidator on

his appointment and the remuneration payable to him.

Dated at my office in the City of Hamilton, this 11th day of October, A.D., 1883.

M. O'REILLY,

16-2

Master Supreme Court at Hamilton.

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TAKE Notice that the mortgage deed of trust executed under the provisions of Sec. 26, chap. 78, 45th Vic., Dominion of Canada, between the Ontario Pacific Railway Company, of the first part, and Andrew F. Gault and Charles Holland, of the other part, has been deposited on the 15th day of October instant in the Office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BERGIN,

Solicitor.

Cornwall, 16th October, 1883.

16-1

"THE NORTH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY (LIMITED)."

NOTICE is hereby given that the head office of the above company is situate at No. 74 Church Street, Toronto.

J. L. SCARTH,

Secretary.

Toronto, 15th October, 1883.

16-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the power of attorney from The Trust and Loan Company of Canada to Russell Maule Stephenson and William Bridgeman Bridgeman-Simpson, dated the 6th day of September, 1883, has been registered in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the 10th day of October, 1883, pursuant to the provisions of the Provincial Statute, (25 Vic., chap. 72).

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of October, 1883.

MACDONALD & MARSH,

Solicitors for the Trust and

Loan Company of Canada.

16-tf

THE OTTAWA, WADDINGTON AND NEW YORK RAILWAY AND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the above company will be held at the Russell House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of ten o'clock, A.M., on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, and the transaction of the general business of the company.

SCOTT, MAC TAVISH & MAC CRAKEN,

Solicitors of the Company.

J. SKEAD,

THOS. C. KEEFER,

R. W. SCOTT,

JOHN W. IMLAY,

J. M. CURRIER,

P. ST. JEAN, M.D.,

CHAS. E. HICKEY, M.D.,

D. B. MAC TAVISH,

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

Provisional Directors.

Ottawa, 19th October, 1883.

16-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the powers granted by Act of Parliament intituled "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Bank of Nova Scotia with the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island," an agreement of amalgamation has been entered into between the said Banks, and a formal indenture of union has been executed, and that a duplicate of such indenture was, on the Second day

of October instant, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the said Act.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS FYSHE,

Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 5th October, 1883.

15-4

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, in Toronto, on Monday, the Twelfth day of November next, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering:—

1. The amalgamation with this company of the Credit Valley Railway Company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances; and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

2. The acquisition by this company by purchase, lease or amalgamation of that portion of the line of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company, extending from its junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway near Mile End to its projected terminus in the City of Montreal; and to the southern terminus of the proposed bridge over the River St. Lawrence, near Montreal; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is proposed to be made.

3. The acquisition by this company of the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company lying between the Town of Perth and the Village of Smith's Falls, both in the Province of Ontario; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is to be made.

4. The construction of the extension of this company's line of railway from Smith's Falls to a point of junction with the Atlantic and North West Railway.

H. W. NANTON,

Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Credit Valley Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the Credit Valley Railway Company, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the twelfth day of November next, at the hour of one o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:—

1. The lease by the Credit Valley Railway Company of the railway, property and undertaking of the London Junction Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and a draft indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The making of the rent reserved therein part of the working expenses of the London Junction Railway, and the pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the said rent for the purpose of securing the interest upon the bonds or debentures of the said company.

3. The amalgamation of this company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances, with the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

H. E. SUCKLING,

Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

LONDON JUNCTION RAILWAY.

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the London Junction Railway will be held at the office of Messrs. Fraser & Fraser, Talbot street, in the city of London, on Monday, the fifth day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:

1. The lease by the company of their railway property and undertaking to the Credit Valley Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and the draft of an indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The issue of bonds or debentures under the authority of the statutes in that behalf, for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the said undertaking, to the extent of not greater than \$30,000 per mile of railway, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and a draft of the bond or debenture which it is proposed to issue.

3. The securing the payment of the said interest by a pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the annual rent to be reserved under the said indenture of lease.

4. The giving authority to the directors of this company or to the President or Vice President or such other person as may be authorized by a resolution of the directors thereof to pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of the said bonds or debentures upon such terms and conditions, and at such price as to them or him shall seem expedient.

FRASER & FRASER,

Solicitors, London Junction Railway.

London, October 10, 1883.

15-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent. or ten dollars per share has been made, payable at the Banking House, at the corner of St. Francois-Xavier and Notre-Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the ninth day of November next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned.

By order of the Board.

J. E. BRAIS,

Cashier.

Montreal, 3rd October, 1883.

14-5

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above company, at the Company's offices, in the city of Winnipeg, on the twentieth day of November, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of enabling and authorizing the directors thereof to issue bonds under the seal of the company secured by mortgage, as provided for under clause Five of the Dominion Act amending the Portage, Westbourne and North Western Railway Company, being chapter 48 of 46 Victoria, 1883.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

Dated 5th October, 1883.

14-4

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company in Montreal, on Monday the 5th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the

purpose of authorising the company to sell to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, the portion of railway lying between Perth and Smith's Falls; also to lease the several railways of the Credit Valley Railway Company, the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and part of the railway of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, together with the lines leased by the said companies respectively, and the appurtenances of the said railways, and to lease the lines of any amalgamated company into which the said several companies or any of them shall merge; and in respect of such lease, and of the assumption, or guarantee and payment of the interest, dividends or coupons upon the securities issued or to be issued by the said several companies to exercise the powers conferred upon the company by the Statute of the Dominion Parliament, passed in the Session thereof held in the forty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

The transfer books of the company, in Montreal and in New York, will be closed on the 27th instant, and will be reopened on the 7th November next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Secretary's Office,
Montreal, 2nd October, 1883. 14-4

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of October, 1883, at one o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also hereby given that the following matters will severally be submitted to the proprietors for approval:—

1. A supplementary agreement between the North Shore Railway Company, the Jacques Cartier Union Railway Company, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, amending the agreement previously entered into respecting the construction of the connecting piece of railway between the North Shore and the Grand Trunk Railways, and extending the time for its completion.

2. An agreement between the Midland Railway of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada respecting the working of the said Midland Railway.

3. An agreement between the Welland Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the working of the railway of the former by the latter company.

4. And that the proprietors will be asked to sanction the purchase by the directors on behalf of the company of certain shares and bonds in the Consolidated Railroad of Vermont and the Central Vermont Railroad Company.

5. Also to pass a by-law for the purpose of reducing the number of directors of the company to a number not to exceed twelve.

By order;
H. W. TYLER,
President,
J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad Street, London, E. C.,
25th September, 1883. 13-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a seventh call of ten per annum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday, the third day of November next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 27th September, 1883. 13-6

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier. 13-5

Toronto, 27th September, 1883.

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883. 11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,
HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883. 11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:

Ottawa, 4 octobre 1883.

L'Honorable JOSEPH GODERIC BLANCHET, de la ville de Lévis, dans la Province de Québec; Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

15 octobre 1883.

THOMAS STINSON JARVIS, de la ville de Niagara Falls, dans le comté de Welland, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Commissaire pour agir judiciairement dans les affaires d'extradition, suivant les dispositions de

la 8me section de "l'Acte d'Extradition, 1877," dans la Province d'Ontario.

17 octobre 1883.

LE TRÈS-HONORABLE SIR JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, C.C.B., D.C.L. Ministre de l'Intérieur pour la Puissance du Canada; Président du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, *vice* l'Honorable Archibald Woodbury McLelan, et Surintendant Général des Affaires des Sauvages, conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte 46 Vic. cap. 6 (1883).

L'HONORABLE DAVID LEWIS MACPHERSON; Ministre de l'Intérieur pour la Puissance du Canada, *vice* Le Très-Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, C.C.B., D.C.L., nommé Président du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada.

L'HONORABLE WILLIAM MILLER, Sénateur; Orateur du Sénat du Canada, *vice* l'Honorable David Lewis Macpherson, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Procureur-général, Canada. } **A**TTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant dans Sa bonté extrême de prodiguer au Canada les bienfaits d'une abondante récolte,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, devaient être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, JEUDI, le HUITIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson dont il a bien voulu favoriser cette année le Canada.

Et nous invitons tous nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada, d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

16-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 17e jour d'octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province, a, le 12e jour de mai 1883, passé des actes qui ont été transmis, intitulés

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," et,—

"An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company."

Et attendu que les dits actes ont été soumis au Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnés d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que les dits actes soient désavoués,—

En conséquence, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, ce jour, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, déclarer son désaveu des dits actes, et les dits actes sont désavoués en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé
de la Reine du Canada.

Je, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le marquis de Lorne,) Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par les présentes que les actes passés par la législature de la Colombie-Britannique, le 12^e jour de mai 1883, intitulés :

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," et "An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company," ont été reçus par moi le 5^e jour de juin A. D. 1883.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 17^e jour d'octobre 1883.

[L.S.]
16-3

(Signé)

LORNE.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, jeudi, 4 octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et conformément aux dispositions de la 230^e clause de l'article 5 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 46^{me} année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis des membres du Conseil privé de la reine pour le Canada d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil passé le 14 de juin 1883, établissant des règles pour l'importation des liqueurs spiritueuses soit amendé, et est en conséquence amendé comme suit, à savoir :—En insérant dans la clause qui déclare "que telles liqueurs spiritueuses peuvent être importées directement de la Grande-Bretagne et autres pays d'Europe, des colonies anglaises et des Indes Orientales, en barils d'une capacité non moindre que l'octave, ou en bocaux de verre,"—avant le mot *octave* le mot *demi*, de manière à ce qu'on lise *demi octave* ou en bocaux de verre.

JOHN J. McGEE,

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

15-3

RÈGLEMENTS pour la location des districts houillers approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, conformément à la 42^e clause de l'acte des Terres Fédérales de 1883.

Les districts suivants ont été mis à part et les terres y comprises ont été retirées de la vente ordinaire et de la colonisation et sont déclarés être des districts houillers devant être connus comme ceux des rivières Souris, à l'Arc, du Ventre et de la Saskatchewan, les dits districts devant être pour le présent composés comme suit :

I.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA RIVIÈRE SOURIS.

Townships 1 et les moitiés sud de 2, rangs 5 et 6, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, rangs 7 et 8, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, rangs 9 et 10, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, rang 11, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, rangs 12 et 13, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, rang 14, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 3, 4, 5, rang 15, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 4, 5, rang 16, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Township 5, rang 17, à l'ouest du second méridien.

II.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA RIVIÈRE À L'ARC.

Townships 19, 20, 21, rangs 18, 19, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

Townships 20, 21, 23, rangs 20 et 21, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

III.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA RIVIÈRE DU VENTRE.

Townships 8, 9, 10, rangs 21, 22, 23, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

IV.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

Townships 11, 12, 13, rangs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

Townships 14, 15, 16, rangs 2, 3, 4, 5, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

2. Les terres dans les dits districts seront arpentées aussitôt que possible, et seront mises en vente périodiquement par soumission ou aux enchères publiques à une mise à prix fixe par aere, cette mise à prix de même que les conditions de la vente devant être fixées de temps à autres par le ministre de l'intérieur.

3. Pour ce qui concerne les baux déjà accordés, chaque locataire qui a rempli les conditions du bail pourra dans les deux années qui suivront la date de l'arrêté du conseil autorisant le bail, convertir sa qualité de locataire en celle de propriétaire, en payant comptant le prix fixé par le ministre de l'intérieur pour les terres dans le district houiller où il est ainsi locataire ; mais le bail sera absolument nul dans tous les cas où les conditions n'ont pas été remplies par le locataire, spécialement celles de l'article 5 des dits règlements qui se lit comme suit :—Que le fait de ne pas commencer l'exploitation active dans la première année et les travaux de mine dans les deux années à commencer de la date du bail, ou le défaut de payer la rente du terrain ou le droit régalien exposera le locataire à l'annulation de son bail, et à la reprise de la terre par la couronne.

4. Dans le cas où le ministre de l'Intérieur s'est assuré que les compagnies ou les personnes ont dépensé des sommes considérables en explorations dans un district dont elles peuvent avoir fait la demande conformément aux règlements du 17 décembre 1881, les dites terres pourront être vendues à telles compagnies ou personnes au prix fixé pour les terres dans le district houiller dans lequel est située l'étendue demandée.

5. Les limites du terrain loué sous la surface du sol seront définies par les lignes ou plans verticaux des limites supérieures.

6. Les droits des locataires et des personnes en faveur desquelles des arrêtés du conseil ont été passés pour autoriser les baux, ne seront pas affectés par ces règlements, excepté en tant qu'ils peuvent s'y rattacher.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ, 11 octobre 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements ci-dessus pour la location des terrains houillers, substitués à ceux du 17 décembre 1881, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, le 26 décembre 1882, et le 2 mars 1883.

15-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 20 octobre 1883.

MEMORANDUM.

Les règlements dont il est question dans la dépêche ci-dessous sont déposés dans ce département et dans les secrétariats des différentes provinces, où les candidats qui désirent se présenter aux examens, peuvent les consulter.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
28 septembre 1883.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, à la demande des Commissaires du Service Civil, les

règlements ci-inclus, pour l'examen des candidats au Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu en 1884.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et
très-humble serviteur,
DERBY.

A l'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

16-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 21 de 1883.

PHARE SUR L'ILE PLATE, LABRADOR.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare de jour en bois, a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur l'île Plate, près de la grande île Mecattina, côte du Labrador, dans le golfe St. Laurent.

Lat. N. 50° 46'

Long. O. 58° 47'

Le phare consiste en une construction pyramidale carrée en bois de 28 pieds de hauteur, à traverses horizontales, surmonté d'un cône de 6 pieds de hauteur, le tout couronné par une girouette et peint en blanc.

I.T.H.

WM. SMêch,

Député du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine
et des Pêcheries.

Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

16-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 septembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,106,679 23
Excise	465,140 26
Département des Postes.....	121,873 71
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	226,936 45
Divers.....	40,040 39
	<hr/>
	\$2,960,670 04
Revenu, 31 août 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	<hr/>
	\$8,380,981 33
	<hr/>
Dépenses	\$1,761,444 91
do 31 août 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	<hr/>
	\$6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er octobre 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de septembre 1883. **Av.**
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1883.....	\$12,284,364 49	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$397,892 96
Dépôts durant le mois	484,801 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,356 95		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	69,620 21
			12,372,629 48
	12,770,522 44		\$12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1883.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assnr. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,500).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U. et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navig. ation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....		Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens ; \$48,636.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; \$29,200 débentures municipales ; \$22,873 33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,637).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$86,670 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,00c).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		S. O. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,000 9 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montreal ; \$46,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie,

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.	\$30,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La vie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	\$50,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassle Hatton, procureur, Montréal	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$152,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto	\$97,233 effets 4 p. c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal	\$2,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 Pacificque Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connecticut	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mu'ock, agent, Toronto	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$36,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	\$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg. Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg. Effets £ 240 6 8 stg. £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150.367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 dében- tures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Govern- ment Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débetures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095.07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouver- nement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

J. B. CHERRIEMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 9 octobre 1883.

15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que dans le courant d'un mois à partir de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, des lettres patentes seront demandées à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, conformément à l'“Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877,” pour constituer les pétitionnaires, et toutes autres personnes qui pourraient par la suite devenir action-

naires dans la compagnie proposée, en corporation politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après exprimées :

10. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom constitutif de "The Ames Holden Company."

2. Le but de cette demande est d'obtenir le droit de faire le commerce de chaussures et de tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent ; et d'acheter tous droits et propriétés mobilières nécessaires pour conduire ce commerce.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba.

4. Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, résidences et professions des pétitionnaires sont comme suit :

Evan Fisher Ames, marchand, James Clement Holden, marchand, et Andrew Jack, marchand, tous trois de la ville et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, desquels James Clement Holden, James Redmond et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 25 septembre 1883. 13-6

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l' "Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La compagnie Internationale de Charbon (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont :

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de travailleurs de houille, mineurs, chargeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers ; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, conserver et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, maintenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations ; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres, minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant ; des lignes de chemins de fer et tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie.

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou

autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et ayant pour fin de prendre la responsabilité des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets—et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, stocks, débentures ou débentures de stock dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fondre avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux.

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités ou endroits où les affaires de la compagnie le requerront.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de \$300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de \$100 chacune.

5. Voici les nom, prénoms, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants : Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchand, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Browd, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap Breton.

6. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et ils sont tous résidents en Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER ET GORMULLY,

Avocats des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, 3 octobre 1883

14-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

3ME VERSEMENT.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 3me versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par actions, a

été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le neuvième jour de novembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Cassier.

Montréal, 3 octobre 1883.

14-5

LE CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE

AVIS.—Une réunion spéciale de tous les actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, le lundi 5 novembre prochain, à midi, à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de vendre à la compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec cette partie du chemin entre Perth et Smith's Falls; aussi de louer les différents chemins de fer de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Credit Valley, de la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, et une partie du chemin de la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest, ainsi que les lignes louées par ces dites compagnies respectivement, et les appartenances des dits chemins de fer, et de louer les lignes de toute compagnie fusionnée avec lesquelles ces différentes compagnies ou l'une d'elles se fondront; et à l'égard de tel loyer, et de la charge ou garantie et paiement de l'intérêt, dividende ou coupons sur les bons émis ou devant être émis par les dites différentes compagnies, d'exercer les pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par le statut du parlement de la Puissance, passé en la session tenue en la quarante-sixième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé: "Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique."

Les livres de transfert de la compagnie, à Montréal et à New-York, seront fermés le 27 courant, et rouverts le 7 de novembre prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Secrétaire.

Bureau du secrétaire,

Montréal, 2 octobre 1883.

14-4

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'il y aura une réunion des actionnaires de la dite compagnie, dans les bureaux de la compagnie dans la ville de Winnipeg, le 20 novembre 1883, à midi, de donner aux directeurs pouvoir et autorité d'émettre sous le sceau de la compagnie des bons garantis par hypothèque, tel qu'il est prescrit par la clause cinq de l'acte de la Puissance amendant l'acte de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Portage, Westbourne et Nord-Ouest, au chapitre 48 de la 46ème Victoria 1883.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secrétaire.

Daté le 5 octobre 1883.

14-4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée semi-annuelle générale ordinaire du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada sera tenue à l'hôtel City Terminus, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., le jeudi, 25e jour d'octobre 1883, à une heure précise de l'après-midi, afin de recevoir le rapport des directeurs et pour transaction d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les sujets suivants seront soumis aux propriétaires pour approbation:—

1. Un arrangement supplémentaire entre la compagnie du chemin de fer du Nord et la compagnie du chemin de fer Union Jacques-Cartier, amendant l'arrangement conclu en premier lieu concernant la construction de l'embranchement devant relier le

chemin de fer du Nord et le chemin de fer du Grand Tronc, et étendant le temps fixé pour son achèvement.

2. Un arrangement entre le chemin de fer Midland du Canada et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada concernant l'exploitation du chemin de fer Midland.

3. Un arrangement entre la compagnie du chemin de fer de Welland et la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc du Canada pour l'exploitation du chemin de fer Welland par la compagnie du Grand-Tronc.

4. Et que les propriétaires seront appelés à sanctionner l'achat fait par les directeurs au nom de la compagnie d'un certain nombre de parts et débentures du chemin de fer consolidé du Vermont et de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Vermont Central.

5. Aussi de voter un règlement dans le but de réduire le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie à un nombre n'excédant pas douze.

Par ordre,

H. W. TYLER,

Président.

J. B. RENTON,

Secrétaire.

Dashwood House,

9, New Broad street, Londres, E.C.

25 septembre 1883.

13-4

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un septième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le troisième jour de novembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 27 septembre 1883.

13-6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23rd October, 1883.

On this day, at Nine o'clock in the forenoon, His Excellency the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland, proceeded to the Chamber of the House of Assembly, of the Province of Quebec, in the City of Quebec.

His Excellency having been by Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, dated at *Osborne House*, Isle of Wight, on the Eighteenth day of August last, constituted and appointed by Her Majesty, Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada, took the prescribed oaths before the Honourable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, a Court of Record of Her Majesty in Canada, by whom they were tendered and administered to His Excellency.

His Excellency then received an address in reference to his assumption of the Government of Canada, from the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Que-

bec, presented to him by the Mayor accompanied by the Members of the City Council.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, on the eighteenth day of August last, has been graciously pleased to constitute and appoint me to be Her Majesty's Governor General in and over the Dominion of Canada, for and during Her Majesty's will and pleasure; and Her Majesty did thereby authorize and command me to do and execute all things in due manner that should belong to my said command, and the trust reposed in me according to the several powers and directions granted or appointed me by Her Majesty's Commission, and by the Act of Parliament passed in the Thirtieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and entitled "The British North America Act, 1867," and the instructions given me with such Commission, or by such further instructions as may hereafter be given by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet, or by Her Majesty's Order in Her Privy Council, or through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such laws as are now and shall hereafter be in force in the said Dominion; Now KNOW YE, and I have therefore with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known Her Majesty's said appointment; and I do also hereby, and with the same advice, require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and

that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern, do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at QUEBEC, this TWENTY-THIRD day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

LANSDOWNE.

By command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 19th October, 1883.

MICHAEL J. FOLEY, Esquire, of Souris, King's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island; to be Receiver of Wreck for the South Shore District of King's County, in the said Province, *vice* Malcolm McFadyen, Esquire, removed from the locality.

Ottawa, 24th October, 1883.

MAJOR THE VISCOUNT MELGUND, to be Secretary, and Military Secretary to the Governor General of Canada.

LIEUTENANT HENRY STREATFIELD, Grenadier Guards, to be Aide-de-Camp.

LIEUTENANT, THE HONOURABLE HENRY JAMES ANSON, Highland Light Infantry, to be Aide-de-Camp.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-fourth day of the month of September instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the FIFTH day of the month of NOVEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of

Canada, and therein to do as may seen necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of SEPTEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe unto Our Dominion of Canada, the blessings of a bountiful Harvest,—

We, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint, THURSDAY, the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful Harvest with which Canada has been blessed this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

16-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 299th section of the Act passed in the session of the

Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 15 and intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts respecting the Inland Revenue,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported.

17-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 17th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, d'd, on the 12th day of May, 1883, pass the undermentioned Acts which have been transmitted entitled as follows, viz:—

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," and,—

"An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company."

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Acts should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His Disallowance of the said Acts, and the same are disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the undermentioned Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 12th day of May, A.D., 1883, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," and—

"An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company," were received by me on the 5th day of June, A.D., 1883.

Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of October, A.D., 1883.

16-3 [L.S.] (Signed), LORNE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 15th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Clifton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby

erected into an Out-Port of Customs and a Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Truro, to date from the first day of November, 1883.

16-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 4th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 230th section, sub-section 5, of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council passed on the 14th day of June, 1883, regulating the importation of Spirits be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, viz:—by inserting in the clause which provides "that such Spirits may be imported direct from Great Britain and other European Countries and from any British Colony and from the West India Islands in packages of not less capacity than octaves or in glass,"—before the word *octaves*, the word *half*, so that it will read *half octaves*, or in glass.

15-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

REGULATIONS

For the disposal of Coal Lands approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in conformity with the 42nd Section of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883.

The following districts have been set apart and the lands therein withdrawn from ordinary sale and from settlement, and declared to be Coal Districts, the same to be known as those of the Souris River, the Bow River, the Belly River, and the Saskatchewan River, the said districts for the present to be composed as follows:—

I.—SOURIS RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 1 and South halves of 2, Ranges 5 and 6, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, Ranges 7, 8, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, Ranges 9, 10, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, Range 11, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Ranges 12, 13, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, Range 14, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 3, 4, 5, Range 15, West of Second Meridian.
Townships 4, 5, Range 16, West of Second Meridian.
Township 5, Range 17, West of Second Meridian.

II.—BOW RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 19, 20, 21, Ranges 18, 19, West of Fourth Meridian.
Townships 20, 21, 22, Ranges 20, 21, West of Fourth Meridian.

III.—BELLY RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 8, 9, 10, Ranges 21, 22, 23, West of Fourth Meridian.

IV.—SASKATCHEWAN RIVER COAL DISTRICT.

Townships 11, 12, 13, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
West of Fourth Meridian.
Townships 14, 15, 16, Ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, West of
Fourth Meridian.

2nd. The land within the said Coal Districts will be surveyed as soon as possible, and thereafter will be periodically offered for sale, by tender or public auction, at an upset price; the same, together with the terms and condition of the sale, to be fixed from time to time by the Minister of the Interior.

3rd. With respect to leases which have already been granted, each lessee who has fulfilled the conditions thereof may, within two years from the date of the Order in Council authorizing his lease, convert the leasehold into freehold, by paying in cash the upset price placed by the Minister of the Interior on the lands in the Coal District wherein the said leasehold is situated; but the lease shall be null and void in all cases where the conditions have not been fulfilled by the lessee, especially the conditions contained in clause 5 of the said regulations, which is as follows: "That failure to commence active operations within one year and to work the mine within two years of the commencement of the term of the lease, or to pay the ground rent or royalty, shall subject the lessee to forfeiture of the lease and resumption of the land by the Crown."

4th. In cases where the Minister of the Interior satisfies himself that companies, or persons, have expended considerable sums of money in exploring for coal within the limit of any district for which they may have applied under the Regulations of the 17th December, 1881, the said lands may be sold to such companies or persons at the upset price fixed for lands in the Coal District in which such tract may be situated.

5th. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

6th. The rights of lessees, and of persons in favour of whom Orders in Council authorizing leases have been passed, shall not be affected by these Regulations, except in so far as they may be consistent therewith.

PRIVY COUNCIL, 11th October, 1883.

I certify that the foregoing Regulations for the disposal of Coal Lands in substitution for those of the 17th December, 1881, were approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 26th December, 1882, and the 2nd March, 1883.

15-3 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Ottawa, 24th October, 1883.

MEMORANDUM:

The Regulations referred to in the Despatch below are filed in this Department and those of the Secretaries of the different Provinces, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
24th September, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour, at the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, to transmit to you the enclosed

Regulations for an examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to be held in 1884.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Canada. 16-3

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 3rd day of October, A.D., 1883, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation.....	11,032 00
Deposits	595 00
Due on dividends.....	44 34

Total amount in favour of Bank. \$19,883 20

Resources.

Gold and Silver.....	\$ 1,030 00
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	1,600 00
Amount due to the Bank.....	17,253 20

Amount of the resources of Bank. \$19,883 20

All of the above debts due to the Bank are considered good.

A dividend was declared for the year ending the 15th day of August, A.D. 1883, at the rate of eight dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico,
to wit: } in Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the
said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—
That the statements and allegations set forth in
the above return are just and true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in
Queen's County, in the said Pro-
vince of Prince Edward Island,
this 4th day of Oct. A.D. 1883.
JEROME DOIRON,
J. P. for Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward
Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, Oct. 17th, 1883.

16-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of September, 1883, incorporating John Alexander Imrie, of the Village of Spencer-ville, in the County of Grenville, printer; Allan Augustus Barr, of the Village of Smith's Falls, in the County of Lanark, printer; Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, Gentlemen, of the Village of Desoronto, in the County of Hastings, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of

(a) The publication of a newspaper, or newspapers at the Village of Desoronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

(b) The carrying on of a general job printing office for all kinds of printing at the said Village of Desoronto.

(c) To sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets upon the different lines of railways and steamboats throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(d) To print, publish and sell books, papers, and periodicals and pamphlets throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(e) To lease, purchase, acquire, own, possess and sell all property both real and personal, required to

successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business, by the name of "The Desoronto News Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars,

Given at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this tenth day of October, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

16-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1883.

BEACON ON FLAT ISLAND, LABRADOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a wooden day beacon has been established by the Government of Canada upon Flat Island, off Great Mecattina Island, Coast of Labrador, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 50° 46'
Long. W. 58° 47'

The beacon consists of a square pyramidal frame 28 feet high, slatted horizontally, surmounted by a cone 6 feet high, point upwards, the whole capped by a vane and painted white.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

16-3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vict., chap. 128, permission has been

given to change the [name of the Schooner "Sarah Bruen," of St. Andrews, N.B., to that of "Mollie A. Read."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Dept. of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th Oct., 1883.

15-3

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	600 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue		501,836 68
Canals.....		54,413 13
Slides and Booms		4,539 22
Culling Timber.....		91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....		300 50
Minor Public Works		914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,181 40
Gas Inspection		219 98
Law Stamps.....		.....
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.

15-tf

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Booth	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Robert Wilson.
Calgary	Near Tp. 24, Range 1, West of 5th meridian	Alberta	William Bannerman.
Cardwell	Mono	Cardwell	Revd. G. B. Morley.
^a Dutch Village (re-opened) .....	.....	Halifax	William Corbin.
Fort McLeod	Near Tp. 25, Range 4, West of 4th meridian	Alberta	W. Turner.
Hazelwold	Sec. Tp. 8, Range 19, West	Selkirk	J. Cleveland.
High Rock	West Portland	Ottawa	William McIntosh.
Kirby	Clarke	Durham, W.R.	Henry R. Thornton.
Meadow .....	.....	Albert	Frederick Steeves.
^b Mill River	Township No. 5	Prince	Florentine Peters.
^a Mineville .....	.....	Halifax	Alex. S. Crook.
Noel Road .....	.....	Hants	Joel Scott.
Notre-Dame de la Salette	Portland East	Ottawa	U. G. Paré.
Harewood .....	.....	Westmoreland	D. G. Herrington.
Pocologan .....	.....	Charlotte	Samuel Anderson.
Painchaud	Somerset	Megartic	P. L. Painchaud.

^a Opened on the 15th September, 1883.
^b Opened on the 1st January, 1883.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Burtch..... Co. Brant, S.R.O.
Cartaret Co. Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gopher Creek, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Virden.
Rat River, Co. Provencher, M..... to Joly.
Sourisburg, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Wawonaissa.
Souris Mouth, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Two Rivers.
Thunder Bay, Co. Algoma, M..... to Port Arthur.

Hubbards Cove, Co. Halifax, N. S.,..... made a Money Order Office.
Port Arthur, District Algoma, O.,..... made a Savings Bank Office.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st July, 1883.	Deposits for August, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1883.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	678,273 15	35,028 46	713,301 61	18,749 03	694,552 58
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	582,341 05	56,805 00	639,146 05	48,919 90	590,226 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,691,844 71	87,468 00	1,782,312 71	81,203 71	1,698,109 00
Nanaimo.....	182,925 30	5,261 00	188,186 30	4,901 60	183,284 70
New Westminster.....	299,171 83	23,451 00	322,622 83	12,272 57	310,350 26
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	162,926 16	9,798 00	172,724 16	3,970 44	168,753 72
Antigonish.....	51,085 69	1,906 00	52,991 69	1,216 18	51,775 51
Annapolis.....	183,455 23	8,485 75	191,940 98	4,995 48	186,945 50
Arichat.....	140,441 56	3,969 00	144,410 56	2,001 16	142,409 40
Acadia Mines.....	29,388 25	1,047 00	30,435 25	1,322 24	29,113 01
Baddeck.....	50,982 78	3,682 77	54,665 55	3,172 43	51,493 12
Bridgewater.....	41,150 27	4,624 00	45,774 27	673 09	45,101 18
Barrington.....	71,624 85	2,604 00	74,228 85	635 00	73,593 85
Digby.....	91,912 07	7,484 00	99,396 07	4,888 66	94,507 41
Guyssboro'.....	54,895 18	2,579 00	57,474 18	4,398 97	53,075 21
Halifax.....	2,466,932 76	76,288 77	2,543,221 53	57,249 93	2,485,971 60
Kentville.....	170,180 75	12,855 00	183,035 75	5,904 01	177,131 74
Liverpool.....	150,885 30	11,935 00	162,820 30	3,425 41	159,394 89
Lingan.....	13,255 23	1,359 00	14,614 23	912 00	13,702 23
Lunenburg.....	148,945 58	1,054 00	149,999 58	9,871 00	140,128 58
Maitland.....	42,446 95	4,638 00	47,134 95	2,100 71	45,034 24
New Glasgow.....	134,724 11	9,391 00	144,115 11	4,145 08	139,970 03
Parrsboro'.....	53,546 02	1,391 00	54,937 02	246 66	54,690 36
Port Hood.....	80,778 40	5,060 16	85,838 56	2,225 23	83,613 33
Pictou.....	62,160 79	2,428 00	64,588 79	1,044 82	63,543 97
Shelburne.....	61,837 08	897 00	62,734 08	612 80	62,121 28
Sydney.....	223,765 46	5,957 00	229,722 46	8,577 25	221,145 21
Sydney Mines.....	4,676 67	797 00	5,473 67	.....	5,473 67
Sherbrooke.....	46,598 06	1,257 00	47,855 06	385 00	47,470 06
Truro.....	282,053 84	7,838 22	289,892 06	15,045 69	274,846 37
Wallace.....	24,809 80	3,421 00	28,230 80	1,037 98	27,202 82
Windsor.....	421,586 14	6,723 00	428,309 14	7,450 59	420,858 55
Weymouth.....	63,431 24	1,198 00	64,629 24	2,138 99	62,490 25
Yarmouth.....	494,439 05	19,643 00	514,082 05	21,796 55	492,285 50
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	82,090 70	3,133 00	85,223 70	1,464 52	83,759 18
Chatham.....	219,028 67	7,013 00	226,041 67	3,356 39	222,685 28
Dalhousie.....	196,926 56	6,605 00	203,531 56	5,006 55	198,525 01
Dorchester.....	29,859 94	706 00	30,565 94	2,421 13	28,144 81
Fredericton.....	347,103 06	11,666 00	358,769 06	10,305 95	348,463 11
Hillsboro'.....	36,907 16	1,968 00	38,875 16	456 41	38,418 75
Moncton.....	150,491 55	9,840 00	160,331 55	5,846 14	154,485 41
Newcastle.....	141,696 99	3,580 00	145,276 99	6,567 88	138,709 11
Quaco.....	10,644 93	650 00	11,294 93	1,153 44	10,141 49
Richibucto.....	70,527 83	82 00	71,349 83	638 76	70,681 07
St. Andrews.....	262,234 25	12,118 00	274,352 25	6,706 79	267,645 46
St. John.....	2,078,458 20	60,169 00	2,138,627 20	29,889 99	2,108,737 21
Sussex.....	51,523 47	3,740 00	55,263 47	1,513 28	53,750 19
Woodstock.....	255,866 31	11,303 00	267,169 31	7,930 99	259,238 32
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,173,184 77	46,970 00	1,220,154 77	23,099 70	1,197,055 07
Summerside.....	5,327 70	2,611 00	7,938 70	15 00	7,923 70
Total.....	14,374,343 40	611,268 13	14,985,611 53	446,883 08	14,538,728 45

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th October, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of September, 1883 Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1883.....	\$12,284,364 49	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$397,892 96
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	484,801 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,356 95	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	69,620 21
	12,770,522 44		12,372,629 48
			12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th October, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of September, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	259,561	20,252	279,813
do Fisheries.....	1,035,372	2,651	1,038,023
do Forest.....	3,556,477	137,219	3,693,696
Animals and their Produce...	3,046,514	189,511	3,236,025
Agricultural Products.....	386,393	1,270,880	1,657,273
Manufactures	268,754	55,896	324,650
Miscellaneous Articles.....	50,462	2,334	52,796
Totals.....	8,603,533	1,678,743	10,282,276
Coin and Bullion		590	590
Grand Total.....	8,603,533	1,679,333	10,282,866

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th October, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th September, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	5,771 00	1,522 27
Agricultural Implements	"	9,212 00	3,262 10
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 33,958	16,822 00	4,854 16
Animals.....	\$	39,684 00	7,654 30
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	108,217 00	19,516 56
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,417 00	9,312 90
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 116,945	65,096 00	8,954 07
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 32,633	129,966 00	15,000 09
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	9,952 00	3,093 82
Candles.....	Lbs. 2,304	1,829 00	451 30
Chicory.....	" 23,209	888 00	927 81
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 204,088	846,394 00	125,683 73
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 46,552	8,215 00	1,000 19
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,250 00	1,071 80
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	9,328 00	1,867 85
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	618,052 00	132,654 76
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	75,939 00	16,307 35
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,502 00	14,059 81
Fancy Goods.....	"	189,618 00	41,442 69
Fish.....	"	9,987 00	1,872 70
Fruit, Dried.....	"	58,892 00	12,606 74
" green, &c.....	"	95,376 00	17,881 82
Furs.....	"	104,823 00	20,123 65
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,273 00	31,529 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	11,356 00	3,851 25
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	106,414 00	26,602 80
Hops.....	Lbs. 15,263	5,167 00	915 80
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,257,032 00	258,782 71
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver.....	"	142,388 00	32,382 60
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	6,434 00	1,649 13
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	157,017 00	33,811 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	20,392 00	3,813 40
Malt.....	Lbs. 53	27 00	7 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	40,224 00	9,670 47
Musical Instruments.....	"	36,313 00	10,162 15
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 348,135	40,838 00	25,122 96
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 145,096	62,577 00	15,081 31
Paints and Colors.....	\$	52,595 00	7,148 23
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	79,965 00	19,069 97
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,816 00	552 35
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	157,617 00	28,810 50
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 908,825	3,211 00	1,110 39
Seeds.....	\$	8,156 00	1,299 65
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	268,731 00	80,093 95
Soap of all kinds.....	"	9,761 00	2,748 81
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	13,649 00	2,076 65
Starch.....	Lbs. 65,775	4,399 00	1,315 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 81,231	80,236 00	112,543 04
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 35,278	28,748 00	20,935 56
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 992	7,761 00	4,347 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 130,418	5,279 00	3,151 83
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 4,571,547	151,631 00	79,777 03
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 13,580,932	434,091 00	198,107 53
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 55,987	1,439 00	782 15
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 397	46 00	20 07
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 34,788	1,484 00	693 36
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 376,655	105,973 00	16,043 06
Molasses not for refining.....	" 183,370	31,729 00	3,172 90
Tea from United States	Lbs. 23,324	28,606 00	16,578 35
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	119,202 00	30,213 66
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	1,083,302 00	283,341 03
Woollen manufactures	"		
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 3,048	1,761 00	91 44
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	766,050 00	181,198 73
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,938,920 00	\$2,009,729 70
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		9,713 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,394,479 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,343,112 00	\$2,009,729 70

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th Oct., 1883

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st Augst.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10			
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25			
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13			
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00			
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48			
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,122 10
Provincial ".....	51,735 13
Dominion Fours.....	423,864 00
Montreal issue.....	6,600,941 00
Toronto ".....	5,580,871 50
Halifax ".....	2,491,984 00
St. John ".....	756,630 25
Victoria ".....	61,636 50
Total.....	\$16,151,784 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September.....	\$1,820,009 80
Additional at Montreal.....	605,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
	<u>\$5,345,009 80</u>

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	1,615,178 44
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	2,422,767 67
	<u>\$4,037,946 11</u>
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,151,784 48.....	12,113,838 37
	<u>\$636,161 63</u>
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	636,161 63
Total Excess.....	<u>\$1,943,225 32</u>

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th Oct., 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th September, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$2,106,679 23
Excise.....	465,140 26
Post Office.....	121,873 71
Public Works including Railways.....	226,936 45
Miscellaneous.....	40,040 39
	<u>\$2,960,670 04</u>
Revenue to 31st August, 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	<u>\$8,380,981 33</u>
EXPENDITURE.....	\$1,761,444 91
do to 31st August, 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	<u>\$6,131,951 89</u>

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st October, 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME LE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

LIABILITIES.										
CAPITAL.										
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 800,000 00	\$ cts. 115,052 41	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,093,805 25	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 67,174 59	\$ cts. 6,456,032 25
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,761,461 18	83,000 00	50,077 62	2,894,538 80
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										
ASSETS.										
Dominion Securities.		Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,016,281 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,505,536 49	\$ cts. 999,001 57	\$ cts. 1,209,316 62	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *418,485 10	\$ cts. 7,328,621 21
46,446 60	956,690 48	5,500 00	850,249 35	295,411 70	681,001 21	83,000 00	227,845 00	88,394 46	3,234,538 80	
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

* Including landed property of Bank \$371,715 88.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th Oct., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. gold bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$1,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.) ..	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000 (Acc. \$50,000) Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$30,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000) \$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$106,939 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. O. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300).....	Fire and Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....		
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....		

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.. .. .	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$50,000 cash	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.	\$58,400 Canada Stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325)	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325)	Life.
The Phoenix Assurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampton, Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876)	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$554,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650)	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066)	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, General Treasurer, Toronto.	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. E. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.	£100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific Ry. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$147,180, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$33,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. OHERIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company,

and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company. Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.
A. T. GALT,
Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883.

17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883.

15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883.

15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Rope Serving Machine Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation by the said company is sought are:

(a) To manufacture or have manufactured "Nutes Rope Serving Machine;"

(b) To operate, sell or lease for use the said rope serving machine;

(c) To sell rights to others either to manufacture, sell or use said rope serving machine;

(d) To acquire moveable or immoveable property, to lease or erect suitable buildings for the purposes of the aforesaid business.

Total Ontario and Quebec.....	6,526,822 31	9,357,268	.....
" Nova Scotia.....	458,315 29	650,278	.....
" New Brunswick.....	96,466 16	340,248	.....
" Manitoba.....	.....	.....	.....
" British Columbia.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	7,081,603 76	10,347,785	9,764,608 00
			609,372 73
			241,712 80
		
		
			10,615,693 53

*At present not obliged to make returns.
 GARLAND,
 N. S. Clerk of Statistics.
 FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1889.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is eighteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be three thousand six hundred, and the amount of each share is to be five dollars.

6. The names in full and address and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Thomas Watson, of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bank manager; Adam Carr Bell, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Alexander Fraser, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Esson, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; John Benjamin Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturers agent; Robert Simpson, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Henry Ede Austin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia merchant; George Fraser (Downie), of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; David Malkin Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; William Henry Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, medical doctor; James Keith, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, tailor; Isaac Alpin Grant, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; John McKeen, of Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; Henry Skeffington Poole, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Roderick McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; John McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; James Robert Lithgow, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; Thomas Blenkinsop, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mechanical engineer; Frederick Hamilton Steiglitz Calnek, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; David Miller Linton, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; John Bell, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Dennis Joseph Leahy, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Chisholm, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, lumber merchant; William Grant Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, Bank clerk; Alpin Grant, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, railway official; Joseph Alexander Gordon, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Clarence Patterson, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Peter Paint & Sons, of Hawkesbury, County of Inverness, Cape Breton, merchants; Charles William Dickson, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; Alfred Elliott, of Dartmouth, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, town clerk.

7. The first seven of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and are all residents of Canada.

JOHN MCGILLIVRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

New Glasgow, 27th September, 1883. 14 6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for supplementary letters patent authorizing "The Alberta Mining Company, (Limited)" (a company duly incorporated by letters patent under the above Act, dated the seventh day of June A.D., 1883), to increase the capital stock of the said company from fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

The number of shares to be four hundred thousand (400,000) and the value of each share to be five dollars.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 28th day of September A.D. 1883.

THE ALBERTA MINING COMPANY,
By their solicitors,

14-6 O'GARA & REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of the present notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," for letters patent of incorporation of "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of baking powder, mustards and spices, and dealing in grocers' sundries throughout the Dominion of Canada, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be one hundred and fifty of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jackson Forde, of the said City of Brantford, merchant; Richard Forde, of the same place, manufacturer; Edwin L. Forde, of the same place, grocer; John Underhill, of the same place, commercial traveller, and Henry Marshall, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and a lot of whom are resident in Canada.

WILSON, SMYTH & MUIRHEAD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 24th September, 1883. 14-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter of incorporation to the persons hereinafter mentioned, constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The International Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which this incorporation is sought are:—

(1) To carry on the trades or businesses of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, lines of railways and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to

work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branch offices at such other place or places as the business of the company may require.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$300,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The following are the names in full of each of the applicants, that is to say:—Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

6. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and they are all residents of Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 3rd October, 1883.

14-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Publishing Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale

of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotypes manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur Wellesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,

Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the undermentioned applicants and those other persons who may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The *Peterborough Review* Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought are:—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspaper and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eighty, and the amount of each share five hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are John Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher; John Hilliard Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman; George Hilliard, of the said Town of Peterborough, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman.

7. The said John Carnegie, Edward John Toker and John Hilliard Carnegie, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

9. And notice is also hereby given that the said applicants will in their petition ask for the embodying in the letters patent of the following provisions:

At each annual meeting it shall be the duty of the shareholders present to estimate and establish by resolution the then actual value of the shares of the stock of the company, such estimate to be based on the financial result of the operations of the company as exhibited by the statement of its affairs then before them, and in case at any time during the then next ensuing year any share or shares in the stock of the company are offered for sale, whether under execution or otherwise, and the sale thereof has not been entered on the books of the company, or if any share or shares of the company have become transmitted by bequest, inheritance, or in any other way whatsoever, then the said company shall, during the two months next after such sale, offer for sale or transmission has been notified to the company, have the privilege of acquiring such share or shares so sold or to be sold or so transmitted as aforesaid, upon payment or tender of the price of such share or shares, calculated at the value thereof as established at the then last annual meeting, the company having the first preference of purchase and then the shareholders, and in such order and on such conditions as regards the respective shareholders as may be fixed by the By-laws of the company.

R. H. DENNISTOUN,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, this 26th day of September, A.D., 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ames Holden Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the trading in boots and shoes and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:

Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal and the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, of whom James Clement Holden, James Redmond, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt are to be the first or provisional directors.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 25th September, 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named

to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota,

one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal on and after the first day of the month of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,

Cashier.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,

General Manager.

The Federal Bank of Canada,

Toronto, 23rd October, 1883.

17-4

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

INCORPORATED 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the board of directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its head office, in the City of Halifax, County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the amalgamation of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, with the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and determining on same if deemed advisable.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,

Cashier.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1883.

17-6

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

UBALDE GARAND,

Cashier.

Montreal, 25th October, 1883.

17-6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,

General Manager.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 17 Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of bonds by the directors of the company to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, under section seven of the Act of incorporation of the company.

By order,

JOHN R. COWANS,

Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd October, 1883.

17-3

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,

Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City and at its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,

General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1883.

17-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,

Cashier.

Toronto, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF
CANADA.

34 VICTORIA, CHAP. 5, SEC. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1883, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of amalgamating the said Bank with the Merchants Bank of Halifax or with some other incorporated Bank, and determining on same if deemed advisable, and, if so decided, to authorize the directors to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the necessary legislation to effect such amalgamation.

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of October, 1883.
17-6

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

Cole vs. Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and in the matter of an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 45th Victoria, chapter 23 and the amendments thereto, and the said The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors, contributors, shareholders or members of the said company that pursuant to the judgment and winding up order herein bearing date the 9th day of October, A.D., 1883, I have appointed Saturday, the third day of November, A.D., 1883, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Hamilton, for the appointment of a liquidator of the estate and effects of the said company and to determine what security shall be given by such liquidator on his appointment and the remuneration payable to him.

Dated at my office in the City of Hamilton, this 11th day of October, A.D., 1883.

M. O'REILLY,
16-2 Master Supreme Court at Hamilton.

ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TAKE Notice that the mortgage deed of trust executed under the provisions of Sec. 26, chap. 78, 45th Vic., Dominion of Canada, between the Ontario Pacific Railway Company, of the first part, and Andrew F. Gault and Charles Holland, of the other part, has been deposited on the 15th day of October instant in the Office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BERGIN,
Solicitor.

Cornwall, 16th October, 1883. 16-1

THE OTTAWA, WADDINGTON AND NEW YORK
RAILWAY AND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the above company will be held at the Russell House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of ten o'clock, A.M., on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, and the transaction of the general business of the company.

SCOTT, MAC TAVISH & MAC CRAKEN,
Solicitors of the Company.

J. SKEAD,	P. ST. JEAN, M.D.,
THOS. C. KEEFER,	CHAS. E. HICKEY, M.D.,
R. W. SCOTT,	D. B. MAC TAVISH,
JOHN W. IMLAY,	AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
J. M. CURRIER,	

Provisional Directors.

Ottawa, 19th October, 1883. 16-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the powers granted by Act of Parliament intituled "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Bank of Nova Scotia with the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island," an agreement of amalgamation has been entered into between the said Banks, and a formal indenture of union has been executed, and that a duplicate of such indenture was, on the Second day of October instant, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the said Act.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 5th October, 1883. 15-4

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COM-
PANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, in Toronto, on Monday, the Twelfth day of November next, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering:—

1. The amalgamation with this company of the Credit Valley Railway Company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances; and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

2. The acquisition by this company by purchase, lease or amalgamation of that portion of the line of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company, extending from its junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway near Mile End to its projected terminus in the City of Montreal; and to the southern terminus of the proposed bridge over the River St. Lawrence, near Montreal; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is proposed to be made.

3. The acquisition by this company of the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company lying between the Town of Perth and the Village of Smith's Falls, both in the Province of Ontario; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is to be made.

4. The construction of the extension of this company's line of railway from Smith's Falls to a point of junction with the Atlantic and North West Railway.

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

12th October, 1883. 15-5

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Credit Valley Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the Credit Valley Railway Company, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the twelfth day of November next, at the hour of one o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:—

1. The lease by the Credit Valley Railway Company of the railway, property and undertaking of the London Junction Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and a draft indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The making of the rent reserved therein part of the working expenses of the Railway, and the pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the said rent for the purpose of securing the interest upon the bonds or debentures of the said company.

3. The amalgamation of this company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances, with the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

H. E. SUCKLING,
Secretary.

12th October, 1883. 15-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

LONDON JUNCTION RAILWAY.

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the London Junction Railway will be held at the office of Messrs. Fraser & Fraser, Talbot street, in the city of London, on Monday, the fifth day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:

1. The lease by the company of their railway property and undertaking to the Credit Valley Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and the draft of an indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The issue of bonds or debentures under the authority of the statutes in that behalf, for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the said undertaking, to the extent of not greater than \$30,000 per mile of railway, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and a draft of the bond or debenture which it is proposed to issue.

3. The securing the payment of the said interest by a pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the annual rent to be reserved under the said indenture of lease.

4. The giving authority to the directors of this company or to the President or Vice President or such other person as may be authorized by a resolution of the directors thereof to pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of the said bonds or debentures upon such terms and conditions, and at such price as to them or him shall seem expedient.

FRASER & FRASER,

Solicitors, London Junction Railway.

London, October 10, 1883.

15-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent. or ten dollars per share has been made, payable at the Banking House, at the corner of St. François-Xavier and Notre-Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the ninth day of November next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned.

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,

Cashier.

Montreal, 3rd October, 1883.

14-5

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above company, at the Company's offices, in the city of Winnipeg, on the twentieth day of November, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of enabling and authorizing the directors thereof to issue bonds under the seal of the company secured by mortgage, as provided for under clause Five of the Dominion Act amending the Portage, Westbourne and North Western Railway Company, being chapter 48 of 46 Victoria, 1883.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

Dated 5th October, 1883.

14-4

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company in Montreal, on Monday the 5th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorising the company to sell to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, the portion of railway lying between Perth and Smith's Falls; also to lease the several railways of the Credit Valley Railway Company, the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and part of the railway of the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company; together with the lines leased by the said companies respectively, and the appurtenances of the said railways, and to lease the lines of any amalgamated company into which the said several companies or any of them shall merge; and in respect of such lease, and of the assumption, or guarantee and payment of the interest, dividends or coupons upon the securities issued or to be issued by the said several companies to exercise the powers conferred upon the company by the Statute of the Dominion Parliament, passed in the Session thereof held in the forty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

The transfer books of the company, in Montreal and in New York, will be closed on the 27th instant, and will be reopened on the 7th November next.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,

Secretary.

Secretary's Office,

Montreal, 2nd October, 1883.

14-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a seventh call of ten per annum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday, the third day of November next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Manager.

Montreal, 27th September, 1883.

13-6

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,

Cashier.

Toronto, 27th September, 1883.

13-5

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,

ARTHUR HARVEY,

Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,
HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23 octobre 1883.

Aujourd'hui, à neuf heures de l'avant-midi, Son Excellence le Très-Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie, de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande, se rendit à la Salle de l'Assemblée Législative de la Province de Québec, dans la Cité de Québec.

Son Excellence ayant été, par Commission, sous les Seing et Sceau Royaux, datée à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le Dix-huitième jour d'Août dernier, constitué et nommé par Sa Majesté, Gouverneur Général dans et pour Sa Puissance du Canada, prêta les serments prescrits devant l'Honorable Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Chevalier, Juge en Chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada,—une cour de record de Sa Majesté en Canada, qui les a administrés et fait prêter à Son Excellence.

Son Excellence reçut ensuite de la part du Maire et de la Corporation de la cité de Québec, une adresse présentée par le dit maire, accompagné par les membres du conseil de ville, au sujet de sa prise en mains des rênes du gouvernement du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de

Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission, sous les seing et sceau Royaux, datée à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le dix-huitième jour d'août dernier, de me constituer et nommer Gouverneur-Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et que Sa Majesté m'a autorisé et commandé par cette dite Commission, de faire et exécuter convenablement toutes choses qui dépendent de mon commandement et de la charge qui m'est confiée suivant les divers pouvoirs et ordres à moi accordés, et assignés par la dite commission de Sa Majesté, et par l'Acte du Parlement passé en la trentième année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé: "Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," et les instructions qui me sont données avec cette commission, ou par telles autres instructions qui pourront ci-après être données par Sa Majesté, sous son seing et son sceau, ou par l'ordre de Sa Majesté en son Conseil Privé, ou par l'intermédiaire de l'un des Principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, et conformément à telles lois qui sont et seront à l'avenir en force dans la dite Puissance;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté; et aussi, de l'avis susdit, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes à QUÉBEC, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et dans la quarante-septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

LANSDOWNE.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 19 octobre 1883.

MICHAEL J. FOLEY, écuyer, de Souris, comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince Edouard; Receveur des épaves pour le district sud du comté de Kings, dans la dite province, vice Malcolm McFadyen, écuyer, qui a quitté la localité.

Ottawa, 24 octobre 1883.

LE MAJOR, LE VICOMTE MELGUND; Secrétaire et Secrétaire Militaire du Gouverneur-Général du Canada.

LE LIEUTENANT HENRY STREATFEILD, "Grenadier Guards"; Aide-de-camp.

LE LIEUTENANT, L'HONORABLE HENRY JAMES ANSON "Highland Light Infantry"; Aide-de-camp.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

A TTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de septembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le CINQUIÈME jour du mois de NOVEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour de SEPTEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Procureur-général, Canada. } **A** TTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant dans Sa bonté extrême de prodiguer au Canada les bienfaits d'une abondante récolte,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, devaient être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, JEUDI, le HUITIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson dont il a bien voulu favoriser cette année le Canada.

Et nous invitons tous nos bien-aimés sujets du

Canada, d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

16-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 19 octobre 1883.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en conformité de la 299me clause de l'acte passé en la session du Parlement, tenue en la 46me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 15, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier les divers actes concernant le Revenu de l'Intérieur," il a plu à Son Excellence de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est en conséquence ordonné, que la ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, soit, et est par le fait constituée comme port où la feuille brute du tabac peut être importée.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

17-3

Greffier, Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 17e jour d'octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

A TTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province, a, le 12e jour de mai 1883, passé des actes qui ont été transmis, intitulés

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," et,—

"An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company."

Et attendu que les dits actes ont été soumis au Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnés d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que les dits actes soient désavoués,—

En conséquence, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, ce jour, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, déclarer son désaveu des dits actes, et les dits actes sont désavoués en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé
de la Reine du Canada.

Je, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le marquis de Lorne,) Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par les présentes que les actes passés par la législature de la Colombie-Britannique, le 12e jour de mai 1883, intitulés :

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," et "An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company," ont été reçus par moi le 5e jour de juin A. D. 1883.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 17e jour d'octobre 1883.

[L.S.] (Signé) LORNE.

16-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, jeudi, 4 octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et conformément aux dispositions de la 230e clause de l'article 5 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 46me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 12, et intitulé 'Acte à l'effet de modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes,'—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis des membres du Conseil privé de la reine pour le Canada d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil passé le 14 de juin 1883, établissant des règles pour l'importation des liqueurs spiritueuses soit amendé, et est en conséquence amendé comme suit, à savoir :—En insérant dans la clause qui déclare "que telles liqueurs spiritueuses peuvent être importées directement de la Grande-Bretagne et autres pays d'Europe, des colonies anglaises et des Indes Orientales, en barils d'une capacité non moindre que l'octave, ou en bocaux de verre,"—avant le mot *octave* le mot *demi*, de manière à ce qu'on lise *demi octave* ou en bocaux de verre.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

15-3

RÈGLEMENTS pour la location des districts houillers approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, conformément à la 42e clause de l'acte des Terres Fédérales de 1883.

Les districts suivants ont été mis à part et les terres y comprises ont été retirées de la vente ordinaire et de la colonisation et sont déclarés être des districts houillers devant être connus comme ceux des rivières Souris, à l'Arc, du Ventre et de la Saskatchewan, les dits districts devant être pour le présent composés comme suit :

I.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA RIVIÈRE SOURIS.

Townships 1 et les moitiés sud de 2, rangs 5 et 6, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, rangs 7 et 8, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, rangs 9 et 10, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, rang 11, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, rangs 12 et 13, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 2, 3, 4, 5, rang 14, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 3, 4, 5, rang 15, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Townships 4, 5, rang 16, à l'ouest du second méridien.

Township 5, rang 17, à l'ouest du second méridien.

II.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA RIVIÈRE A L'ARC.

Townships 19, 20, 21, rangs 18, 19, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

Townships 20, 21, 23, rangs 20 et 21, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

III.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA RIVIÈRE DU VENTRE.

Townships 8, 9, 10, rangs 21, 22, 23, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

IV.—DISTRICT HOULLER DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.

Townships 11, 12, 13, rangs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

Townships 14, 15, 16, rangs 2, 3, 4, 5, à l'ouest du quatrième méridien.

2. Les terres dans les dits districts seront arpentées aussitôt que possible, et seront mises en vente périodiquement par soumission ou aux enchères publiques à une mise à prix fixe par acre, cette mise à prix de même que les conditions de la vente devant être fixées de temps à autres par le ministre de l'intérieur.

3. Pour ce qui concerne les baux déjà accordés, chaque locataire qui a rempli les conditions du bail pourra dans les deux années qui suivront la date de l'arrêté du conseil autorisant le bail, convertir sa qualité de locataire en celle de propriétaire, en payant comptant le prix fixé par le ministre de l'intérieur pour les terres dans le district houiller où il est ainsi locataire ; mais le bail sera absolument nul dans tous les cas où les conditions n'ont pas été remplies par le locataire, spécialement celles de l'article 5 des dits règlements qui se lit comme suit :—Que le fait de ne pas commencer l'exploitation active dans la première année et les travaux de mine dans les deux années à commencer de la date du bail, ou le défaut de payer la rente du terrain ou le droit régalien exposera le locataire à l'annulation de son bail, et à la reprise de la terre par la couronne.

4. Dans le cas où le ministre de l'Intérieur s'est assuré que les compagnies ou les personnes ont dépensé des sommes considérables en explorations dans un district dont elles peuvent avoir fait la demande conformément aux règlements du 17 décembre 1881, les dites terres pourront être vendues à telles compagnies ou personnes au prix fixé pour les terres dans le district houiller dans lequel est située l'étendue demandée.

5. Les limites du terrain louésous la surface du sol seront définies par les lignes ou plans verticaux des limites supérieures.

6. Les droits des locataires et des personnes en faveur desquelles des arrêtés du conseil ont été passés pour autoriser les baux, ne seront pas affectés par ces règlements, excepté en tant qu'ils peuvent s'y rattacher.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ, 11 octobre 1883.

Je certifie que les règlements ci-dessus pour la location des terrains houillers, substitués à ceux du 17 décembre 1881, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, le 26 décembre 1882, et le 2 mars 1883.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

15-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 24 octobre 1883.

MEMORANDUM.

Les règlements dont il est question dans la dépêche ci-dessous sont déposés dans ce département et dans les secrétariats des différentes provinces, où les candidats qui désirent se présenter aux examens, peuvent les consulter.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
24 septembre 1883.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, à la demande des Commissaires du Service Civil, les

règlements ci-inclus, pour l'examen des candidats au Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu en 1884.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,

Votre très obéissant et
très-humble serviteur,
DERBY.

A l'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 21 de 1883.

PHARE SUR L'ILE PLATE, LABRADOR.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare d jour en bois, a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur l'île Plate, près de la grande île Mecattina, côte du Labrador, dans le golfe St. Laurent.

Lat. N. 50° 46'
Long. O. 58° 47'

Le phare consiste en une construction pyramidale carrée en bois de 28 pieds de hauteur, à traverses horizontales, surmonté d'un cône de 6 pieds de hauteur, le tout couronné par une girouette et peint en blanc.

WM. SMITH

Député du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine
et des Pêcheries.
Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

16-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 septembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,106,679 23
Excise	465,140 26
Département des Postes.....	121,873 71
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	226,936 45
Divers.....	40,040 39
	<hr/>
	\$2,960,670 04
Revenu, 31 août 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	<hr/>
	\$8,380,981 33
	<hr/>
Dépenses	\$1,761,444 91
do 31 août 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	<hr/>
	\$6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,

Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er octobre 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de septembre 1883. Ar.
 Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1883....	\$12,281,361 49	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$397,892 96
Dépôts durant le mois	484,801 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,356 95		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	69,620 21
			12,372,629 48
	12,770,522 44		\$12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
 Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
 Commis des statistiques.
 Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1883.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$17,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine",		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navig., ation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Eriton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"		Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; \$29,200 débentures municipales; \$22,873.33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto...	\$50,000 en espèces	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasiniage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,00.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$106,839 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto		

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Bault, Montréal.	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incen tie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanaugh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto..	\$93,175 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$36,000, bons du district de Columbia, R.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B...	\$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gerant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U... ..	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. An pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$163,095.07	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur, — un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé — le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de bateaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions,

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 9 octobre 1883.

15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que dans le courant d'un mois à partir de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, des lettres patentes seront demandées à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, conformément à l'“Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877,” pour constituer les pétitionnaires, et toutes autres personnes qui pourraient par la suite devenir action-

naires dans la compagnie proposée, en corporation politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après exprimées :

10. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom constitutif de "The Ames Holden Company."

2. Le but de cette demande est d'obtenir le droit de faire le commerce de chaussures et de tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent ; et d'acheter tous droits et propriétés mobilières nécessaires pour conduire ce commerce.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba.

4. Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, résidences et professions des pétitionnaires sont comme suit :

Evan Fisher Ames, marchand, James Clement Holden, marchand, et Andrew Jack, marchand, tous trois de la ville et district de Montréal, province de Québec ; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, desquels James Clement Holden, James Redmond et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,

Avocats pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 25 septembre 1883.

13-6

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l' "Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnés :

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La compagnie Internationale de Charbon (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont :

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de travailleurs de houille, mineurs, chargeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers ; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, conserver et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, maintenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations ; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres, minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant ; des lignes de chemins de fer et tramways sur les terres de la com-

pagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie.

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et ayant pour fin de prendre la responsabilité des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets—et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, stocks, débentures ou débentures de stock dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fondre avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux.

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités ou endroits où les affaires de la compagnie le requerront.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de \$300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de \$100 chacune.

5. Voici les nom, prénoms, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants : Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchand, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Browd, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap Breton.

6. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et ils sont tous résidents en Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER ET GORMULLY,
Avocats des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, 3 octobre 1883 14-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et que le dit dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, le et après le samedi, premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transport seront clos à dater du seizième jour au trentième jour de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

GEORGE HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883. 17-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, à Montréal, samedi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 novembre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau.

UBALDE GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1883. 17-6

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, le et après le premier de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos à compter du 16 au 30 novembre aussi prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883. 17-6

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa maison de banque en la ville de Montréal, et à ses succursales, à partir du samedi, 1^{er} décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés à partir du 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1883. 17-5

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

3^{ME} VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 3^{me} versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par actions, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le neuvième jour de novembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,
Caissier.

Montréal, 3 octobre 1883. 14-5

LE CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE

A VIS.—Une réunion spéciale de tous les actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, le lundi 5 novembre prochain, à midi, à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de vendre à la compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec cette partie du chemin entre Perth et Smith's Falls; aussi de louer les différents chemins de fer de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Credit Valley, de la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, et une partie du chemin de la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest, ainsi que les lignes louées par ces dites compagnies respectivement, et les appartenances des dits chemins de fer, et de louer les lignes de toute compagnie fusionnée avec lesquelles ces différentes compagnies ou l'une d'elles se fondront; et à l'égard de tel loyer, et de la charge ou garantie et paiement de l'intérêt, dividende ou coupons sur les bons émis ou devant être émis par les dites différentes compagnies, d'exercer les pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par le statut du parlement de la Puissance, passé en la session tenue en la quarante sixième année du règne de Sa Majesté, intitulé: "Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique."

Les livres de transfert de la compagnie, à Montréal et à New-York, seront fermés le 27 courant, et rouverts le 7 de novembre prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Bureau du secrétaire,

Montréal, 2 octobre 1883. 14-4

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'il y aura une réunion des actionnaires de la dite compagnie, dans les bureaux de la compagnie dans la ville de Winnipeg, le 20 novembre 1883, à midi, de donner aux directeurs pouvoir et autorité d'émettre sous le sceau de la compagnie des bons garantis par hypothèque, tel qu'il est prescrit par la clause cinq de l'acte de la Puissance amendant l'acte de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Portage, Westbourne et Nord-Ouest, au chapitre 48 de la 46^{ème} Victoria 1883.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs.

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté le 5 octobre 1883. 14-4

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un septième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le troisième jour de novembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 27 septembre 1883. 13-6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

Lunenburg,—Charles Edwin Kaulbach, of Lunenburg, Gentleman, in the room of Thomas T. Keefler, whose election hath been declared void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of November instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience

of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dun-

kerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, on the eighteenth day of August last, has been graciously pleased to constitute and appoint me to be Her Majesty's Governor General in and over the Dominion of Canada, for and during Her Majesty's will and pleasure; and Her Majesty did thereby authorize and command me to do and execute all things in due manner that should belong to my said command, and the trust reposed in me according to the several powers and directions granted or appointed me by Her Majesty's Commission, and by the Act of Parliament passed in the Thirtieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and entitled "The British North America Act, 1867," and the instructions given me with such Commission, or by such further instructions as may hereafter be given by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet, or by Her Majesty's Order in Her Privy Council, or through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such laws as are now and shall hereafter be in force in the said Dominion; Now Know Ye, and I have therefore with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known Her Majesty's said appointment; and I do also hereby, and with the same advice, require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern, do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at QUEBEC, this TWENTY-THIRD day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

LANSDOWNE.

By command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

17-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL,
Attorney General,
Canada.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, in His Great Goodness to vouchsafe unto Our Dominion of Canada, the blessings of a bountiful Harvest,—

WE, therefore, considering that these blessings enjoyed by Our people throughout the said Dominion do call for a solemn and public acknowledgment, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and We do appoint, THURSDAY, the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER next, as a day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful Harvest with which Canada has been blessed this year; and We do invite all Our loving subjects throughout Canada to observe the said day as a day of General Thanksgiving.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS,

Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

16-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 27th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of the Act 46 Vic. chap. 14, intituled "An Act to encourage the manufacture of Pig Iron in Canada from Canadian Ore," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that, subject to the following regulations and restrictions, there may be paid by the Honorable the Minister of Customs out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, a bounty equal to the amount named in said Act, to the manufacturers of Pig Iron, manufactured subsequent to the 1st day of July, 1883, in Canada from Canadian ore.

The manufacturers of such Pig Iron shall, in order to be entitled to receive such bounty, furnish to the Honorable the Minister of Customs evidence under oath, in form as below, of the manufacture of such Pig Iron.

The claim for bounty shall be made and fully substantiated within three months after the completion of the manufacture of the Pig Iron on which such bounty is claimed.

The oath required shall be made by the proprietor or one of the proprietors of the smelting works at which such Pig Iron has been manufactured, or in case such smelting works are owned by an incorporated company, then by the Manager of such company.

Form of oath.

I of do solemnly and truly swear that I am of the smelting works situate at in the Province of and known as and that within my own personal knowledge there has been manufactured thereat, wholly from Canadian ore (of a quality known as ore) since the day of 188 and prior to the day of 188 , net tons of Pig Iron of a quality known as , on which a bounty of \$ per ton amounting to the sum of \$ is hereby claimed on behalf of the said manufacturers, and that no part of said tons of Pig Iron has been included in any claim for bounty heretofore made.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

18-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 299th section of the Act passed in the session of the

Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 15 and intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts respecting the Inland Revenue,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

17-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Wednesday, 17th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, d'd, on the 12th day of May, 1883, pass the undermentioned Acts which have been transmitted entitled as follows, viz :—

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," and,—

"An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company."

And whereas the said Acts have been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Acts should be disallowed,—

His Excellency the Governor General has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to declare His Disallowance of the said Acts, and the same are disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

I, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the undermentioned Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 12th day of May, A.D., 1883, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," and—

"An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company," were received by me on the 5th day of June, A.D., 1883.

Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of October, A.D., 1883.

(Signed),

[L.S.]

LORNE.

16-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 15th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th Section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Clifton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby

erected into an Out-Port of Customs and a Warehousing Port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Truro, to date from the first day of November, 1883.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

16-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the seventeenth day of October, 1883, incorporating John Watson, manufacturer, David Goldie, miller, William Lovett, doctor, John P. Ford, Gentleman, Benjamin O. Howell, farmer, Charles McGeorge, druggist, James Stark, merchant, James J. Heath, hotel keeper, James S. Black, agent, Robert T. Morton, merchant, John Johnston, farmer, John McNab, farmer, Andrew McEwan, clerk, Richard Henderson, blacksmith, John McCartney, Gentleman, George Dickie, Gentleman, Alexander Reid, saw miller, Robert Reid, saw miller, Andrew J. Reid, saw miller, Walter J. Reid, saw miller, John Gillies, farmer, Thomas Gillies, farmer, George Rutherford, wood worker, James G. Watson, agent, Thomas Mitchell, farmer, John Hall, farmer, Robert Easton, farmer, John Guthrie, farmer, William Hilborn, hotel proprietor, and Jacob Smuck, hotel proprietor, all of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo; Bernard Travers, express agent, of Paris, in the County of Brant; John D. Moore, farmer, William Johnston, farmer, Alexander Barrie, farmer, Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, John M. McKay, traveller, James Young, Gentleman, George R. Barrie, farmer, and Richard S. Strong, druggist, all of the Town of Galt, in the said County of Waterloo; Edward H. Buck, agent, of the City of Brantford, in the said County of Brant; George W. Bennett, grocer, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth; Robert Rose, farmer, and Richard Weir, farmer, both of the Village of Glenmorris, in the said County of Brant; Ambrose Winter, Gentleman, of the Village of Preston, in the said County of Waterloo, all in the Province of Ontario, and in the Dominion of Canada; and Jerome McKallor, Gentleman, and DeWitt McKallor, Gentleman, both of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the purposes of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in ploughs, cultivators, and other agricultural implements, tools and appliances throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes, by the name of "The Ayr American Plow Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

18-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the seventeenth day of October, 1883, incorporating William Anson Boland, agent, of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer, John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer, Orrin Squire Wood, Gentleman, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer, and John Stephens, manufacturer, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of manufacturing button fasteners, and tools for applying the same, the manufacturing, buying and selling, and dealing in shoe findings and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects, by the name of the "Star Button Fastener Company," (limited), with a

total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
18-3 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Ottawa, 24th October, 1883.

MEMORANDUM:

The Regulations referred to in the Despatch below are filed in this Department and those of the Secretaries of the different Provinces, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
24th September, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour, at the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, to transmit to you the enclosed Regulations for an examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to be held in 1884.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Canada. 16-3

STATE of the Farmers Bank of Rustico, on the 3rd day of October, A.D., 1883, at three o'clock P.M.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$ 8,211 86
Bills in Circulation.....	11,032 00
Deposits	595 00
Due on dividends.....	44 34

Total amount in favour of Bank. \$19,883 20

Resources.

Gold and Silver.....	\$ 1,030 00
Dominion and other Bank Notes.	1,600 00
Amount due to the Bank	17,253 20

Amount of the resources of Bank. \$19,883 20

All of the above debts due to the Bank are considered good.

A dividend was declared for the year ending the 15th day of August, A.D. 1883, at the rate of eight dollars per centum per annum.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, } I, Adrien Doiron, of Rustico,
to wit: } in Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward Island, Cashier of the
said Farmers Bank of Rustico, make oath and say:—

That the statements and allegations set forth in the above return are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ADRIEN DOIRON,
Cashier.

Sworn to before me, at Rustico, in
Queen's County, in the said Pro-
vince of Prince Edward Island,
this 4th day of Oct. A.D. 1883.

JEROME DOIRON,

J. P. for Queen's County, in the
Province of Prince Edward
Island.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
Finance Department,
Ottawa, Oct. 17th, 1883.

16-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of September, 1883, incorporating John Alexander Imrie, of the Village of Spencer-ville, in the County of Grenville, printer; Allan Augustus Barr, of the Village of Smith's Falls, in the

County of Lanark, printer; Richard Rayburn, Samuel Russell and Roderick C. Carter, Gentlemen, of the Village of Desoronto, in the County of Hastings, all in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of

(a) The publication of a newspaper, or newspapers at the Village of Desoronto, in the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario.

(b) The carrying on of a general job printing office for all kinds of printing at the said Village of Desoronto.

(c) To sell books, papers, periodicals and pamphlets upon the different lines of railways and steamboats throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(d) To print, publish and sell books, papers, and periodicals and pamphlets throughout the Dominion of Canada.

(e) To lease, purchase, acquire, own, possess and sell all property both real and personal, required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business, by the name of "The Desoronto News Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Given at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this tenth day of October, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
16-3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1883.

BEACON ON FLAT ISLAND, LABRADOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that a wooden day beacon has been established by the Government of Canada upon Flat Island, off Great Mecattina Island, Coast of Labrador, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 50° 46'
Long. W. 58° 47'

The beacon consists of a square pyramidal frame 28 feet high, slatted horizontally, surmounted by a cone 6 feet high, point upwards, the whole capped by a vane and painted white.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883. 16-3

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	600 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....	.....	501,836 68
Canals.....	.....	54,413 13
Slides and Booms.....	.....	4,539 22
Culling Timber.....	.....	91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....	.....	307 50
Minor Public Works .....	.....	914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures .....	.....	2,181 40
Gas Inspection .....	.....	219 98
Law Stamps.....	.....	.....
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.

E. MIALI,
15-1f Commissioner.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 30th September, 1883.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Assets.</i>	\$ cts.
Notes in circulation.....	908,630 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	293,170 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..	28,451 35	Gold Bullion.....	14,134 07
Deposits not bearing interest..\$1,041,120 42		Landed and other Property.....	26,497 40
Deposits bearing interest..... 9,229 00		Balances due from other Banks	
	1,050,349 42	and Branches, situate within	
		the Province..... \$ 1,573 19	
		Balances due from other Banks	
		and Branches, situate without	
		the Province..... 258,523 90	
			260,097 09
		All debts due to the Bank with-	
		in the Province, including	
		Notes, Bills of Exchange, and	
		all Stock and Funded Debts	
		of every description, except-	
		ing Notes, Bills and Balances	
		due from other Banks and	
		Branches .....1,747,895 02	
		Do without the Province... 36,252 72	
			1,784,147 74
Total amount of Liabilities... ..	1,987,430 77	Total amount of Assets.....	2,378,046 68

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th September 1883.. \$1,730,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders.....6 per cent. per annum.
Amount of last dividend declared..... 51,900 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend..... 256,000 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 30th October 1883.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Booth	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Robert Wilson.
Calgary	Near Tp. 24, Range 1, West of 5th meridian	Alberta	William Bannerman.
Cardwell	Mono	Cardwell	Revd. G. B. Morley.
^a Dutch Village (re opened) .....	.....	Halifax	William Corbin.
Fort McLeod	Near Tp. 25, Range 4, West of 4th meridian	Alberta	W. Turner.
Hazelwold	Sec. Tp. 8, Range 19, West	Selkirk	J. Cleveland.
High Rock	West Portland	Ottawa	William McIntosh.
Kirby	Clarke	Durham, W.R.	Henry R. Thornton.
Meadow .....	.....	Albert	Frederick Steeves.
^b Mill River	Township No. 5	Prince	Florentine Peters.
^a Mineville .....	.....	Halifax	Alex. S. Crook.
Noel Road .....	.....	Hants	Joel Scott.
Notre-Dame de la Salette	Portland East	Ottawa	U. G. Paré.
Harewood .....	.....	Westmoreland	D. G. Herrington.
Pocologan .....	.....	Charlotte	Samuel Anderson.
Painchaud	Somerset	Megantic	P. L. Painchaud.

^a Opened on the 15th September, 1883.

^b Opened on the 1st January, 1883.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Burtch..... Co. Brant, S.R.O.
Cartaret Co. Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gopher Creek, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Virden.
Rat River, Co. Provencher, M..... to Joly.
Sourisburg, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Wawonaissa.
Souris Mouth, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Two Rivers.
Thunder Bay, Co. Algoma, M..... to Port Arthur.

Hubbards Cove, Co. Halifax, N. S., made a Money Order Office.
Port Arthur, District Algoma, O., made a Savings Bank Office.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st July, 1883.	Deposits for August, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1883.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	678,273 15	35,028 46	713,301 61	18,749 03	694,552 58
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	582,341 05	56,805 00	639,146 05	48,919 90	590,226 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,694,844 71	87,468 00	1,782,312 71	81,203 71	1,698,109 00
Nanaimo.....	182,925 30	5,261 00	188,186 30	4,901 60	183,284 70
New Westminster.....	299,171 83	23,451 00	322,622 83	12,272 57	310,350 26
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	162,926 16	9,798 00	172,724 16	3,970 44	168,753 72
Antigonish.....	51,085 69	1,906 00	52,991 69	1,216 18	51,775 51
Annapolis.....	183,455 23	8,485 75	191,940 98	4,995 48	186,945 50
Arichat.....	140,441 56	3,969 00	144,410 56	2,001 16	142,409 40
Acadia Mines.....	29,388 25	1,047 00	30,435 25	1,322 24	29,113 01
Baddeck.....	50,982 78	3,682 77	54,665 55	3,172 43	51,493 12
Bridgewater.....	41,150 27	4,624 00	45,774 27	673 09	45,101 18
Barrington.....	71,624 85	2,604 00	74,228 85	635 00	73,593 85
Digby.....	91,912 07	7,484 00	99,396 07	4,888 66	94,507 41
Guysboro'.....	54,895 18	2,579 00	57,474 18	4,398 97	53,075 21
Halifax.....	2,466,932 76	76,288 77	2,543,221 53	57,249 93	2,485,971 60
Kentville.....	170,180 75	12,855 00	183,035 75	5,904 01	177,131 74
Liverpool.....	150,885 30	11,935 00	162,820 30	3,425 41	159,394 89
Lingan.....	13,255 23	1,359 00	14,614 23	912 00	13,702 23
Lunenburg.....	148,945 58	1,054 00	149,999 58	9,871 00	140,128 58
Maitland.....	42,446 95	4,688 00	47,134 95	2,100 71	45,034 24
New Glasgow.....	134,724 11	9,391 00	144,115 11	4,145 08	139,970 03
Parrsboro'.....	53,546 02	1,391 00	54,937 02	246 66	54,690 36
Port Hood.....	80,778 40	5,060 16	85,838 56	2,225 23	83,613 33
Pictou.....	62,160 79	2,428 00	64,588 79	1,044 82	63,543 97
Shelburne.....	61,837 08	897 00	62,734 08	612 80	62,121 28
Sydney.....	223,765 46	5,957 00	229,722 46	8,577 25	221,145 21
Sydney Mines.....	4,676 67	797 00	5,473 67	.....	5,473 67
Sherbrooke.....	46,598 06	1,257 00	47,855 06	385 00	47,470 06
Truro.....	282,053 84	7,838 22	289,892 06	15,045 69	274,846 37
Wallace.....	24,809 80	3,421 00	28,230 80	1,027 98	27,202 82
Windsor.....	421,586 14	6,723 00	428,309 14	7,450 59	420,858 55
Weymouth.....	63,431 24	1,198 00	64,629 24	2,133 99	62,490 25
Yarmouth.....	491,439 05	19,643 00	511,082 05	21,796 55	492,285 50
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	82,090 70	3,133 00	85,223 70	1,464 52	83,759 18
Chatham.....	219,028 67	7,013 00	226,041 67	3,356 39	222,685 28
Dalhousie.....	196,926 56	6,605 00	203,531 56	5,006 55	198,525 01
Dorchester.....	29,859 94	706 00	30,565 94	2,421 13	28,144 81
Fredericton.....	347,103 06	11,666 00	358,769 06	10,305 95	348,463 11
Hillsboro'.....	36,907 16	1,968 00	38,875 16	456 41	38,418 75
Moncton.....	150,491 55	9,840 00	160,331 55	5,846 14	154,485 41
Newcastle.....	141,696 99	3,580 00	145,276 99	6,567 88	138,709 11
Quaco.....	10,644 93	650 00	11,294 93	1,153 44	10,141 49
Richibucto.....	70,527 83	822 00	71,349 83	668 76	70,681 07
St. Andrews.....	262,234 25	12,118 00	274,352 25	6,706 79	267,645 46
St. John.....	2,078,458 20	60,169 00	2,138,627 20	29,889 99	2,108,737 21
Sussex.....	51,523 47	3,740 00	55,263 47	1,513 28	53,750 19
Woodstock.....	255,866 31	11,303 00	267,169 31	7,930 99	259,238 32
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,173,184 77	46,970 00	1,220,154 77	23,099 70	1,197,055 07
Summerside.....	5,327 70	2,611 00	7,938 70	15 00	7,923 70
Total.....	14,374,343 40	611,268 13	14,985,611 53	446,883 08	14,538,728 45

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th October, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of September, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1883.....	\$12,284,364 49	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$397,892 96
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	484,801 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,356 95	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	69,620 21
			12,372,629 48
	12,770,522 44		12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th October, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of September, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	259,561	20,252	279,813
do Fisheries.....	1,035,372	2,651	1,038,023
do Forest.....	3,556,477	137,219	3,693,696
Animals and their Produce...	3,046,514	189,511	3,236,025
Agricultural Products.....	386,393	1,270,880	1,657,273
Manufactures	268,754	55,896	324,650
Miscellaneous Articles.....	50,462	2,334	52,796
Totals.....	8,603,533	1,678,743	10,282,276
Coin and Bullion		590	590
Grand Total.....	8,603,533	1,679,333	10,282,866

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th October, 1883.J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th September, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	5,771 00	1,522 27
Agricultural Implements		9,212 00	3,262 10
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 33,958	16,822 00	4,854 16
Animals.....	\$	39,684 00	7,654 30
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	108,217 00	19,516 56
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,417 00	9,312 90
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 116,945	65,096 00	8,954 07
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 32,633	129,966 00	15,000 09
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	9,952 00	3,093 82
Candles.....	Lbs. 2,304	1,829 00	451 30
Chicory.....	" 23,209	888 00	927 81
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 204,088	846,394 00	125,683 73
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 46,552	8,215 00	1,000 19
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,250 00	1,071 80
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	9,328 00	1,867 85
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	618,052 00	132,654 76
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	75,939 00	16,307 35
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,502 00	14,059 81
Fancy Goods.....	"	189,618 00	41,442 69
Fish.....	"	9,987 00	1,872 70
Fruit, Dried.....	"	58,892 00	12,606 74
" green, &c.....	"	95,376 00	17,881 82
Furs.....	"	104,823 00	20,123 65
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,273 00	31,529 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	11,356 00	3,851 25
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	106,414 00	26,602 80
Hops.....	Lbs. 15,263	5,167 00	915 80
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,257,032 00	258,782 71
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	142,388 00	32,382 60
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	6,434 00	1,649 13
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	157,017 00	33,811 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	20,392 00	3,813 40
Malt.....	Lbs. 53	27 00	7 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	40,224 00	9,670 47
Musical Instruments.....	"	36,313 00	10,162 15
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 348,135	40,833 00	25,122 96
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 145,096	62,577 00	15,081 31
Paints and Colors.....	\$	52,595 00	7,148 23
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	79,965 00	19,069 97
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,816 00	552 35
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	157,617 00	28,810 50
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 908,825	3,211 00	1,110 39
Seeds.....	\$	8,156 00	1,299 65
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	268,731 00	80,093 95
Soap of all kinds.....	"	9,761 00	2,748 81
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	13,649 00	2,076 65
Starch.....	Lbs. 65,775	4,399 00	1,315 50
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals. 81,231	80,236 00	112,543 04
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	" 35,278	28,748 00	20,935 56
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 992	7,761 00	4,347 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 130,418	5,279 00	3,151 83
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 4,571,547	151,631 00	79,777 03
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 13,580,932	434,091 00	198,107 53
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 55,987	1,439 00	782 15
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 297	46 00	20 07
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 34,788	1,484 00	693 36
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 376,655	105,973 00	16,043 06
Molasses not for refining.....	" 183,370	31,729 00	3,172 90
Tea from United States	Lbs. 23,324	28,606 00	16,578 35
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	119,202 00	30,213 66
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	1,093,302 00	283,341 03
Woollen manufactures	"		
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 3,048	1,761 00	91 44
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	766,050 00	181,198 73
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,938,920 00	\$2,009,729 70
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		9,713 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,594,479 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,343,112 00	\$2,009,729 70

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th Oct., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10			
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25			
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13			
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00			
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48			
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,122 10
Provincial ".....	51,735 13
Dominion Fours.....	423,864 00
Montreal issue.....	6,600,941 00
Toronto ".....	5,580,871 50
Halifax ".....	2,491,984 00
St. John ".....	756,630 25
Victoria ".....	61,636 50
Total.....	\$16,151,784 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th September.....	\$1,820,009 80
Additional at Montreal.....	605,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.....	2,920,000 00
	\$5,345,009 80

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	1,615,178 44
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	2,422,767 67
	\$4,037,946 11
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,151,784 48.....	12,113,838 37
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$636,161 63

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	636,161 63
Total Excess.....	\$1,943,225 32

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th Oct., 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th September, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$2,106,679 28
Excise.....	465,140 26
Post Office.....	121,873 71
Public Works including Railways.....	226,936 45
Miscellaneous.....	40,040 39
	\$2,960,670 04
Revenue to 31st August, 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	\$8,380,981 33
EXPENDITURE.....	\$1,761,444 91
do to 31st August, 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	\$6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st October, 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 115,052 41	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,093,805 25	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 67,174 59	\$ cts. 6,456,032 25
1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,761,461 18	83,000 00	50,077 62	2,894,538 80
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....										

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,016,281 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,505,536 49	\$ cts. 999,001 57	\$ cts. 1,209,316 62	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *418,485 10	\$ cts. 7,328,621 21
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	46,446 60	956,690 48	5,500 00	850,249 35	295,411 70	681,001 21	83,000 00	227,845 00	88,394 46	3,234,538 80

* Including landed property of Bank \$371,715 88.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th Oct., 1883.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. g. old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,500 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsey, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine;
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300).....	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montl..	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Paylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,700 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lander, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	£ 21,240 6 8	
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893)	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.....	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,035.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIEMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject's of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*."

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Federal Parliament, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883. 18-9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the

same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

18-9 BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.

A. T. GALT,
Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the companies' business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883. 15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Rope Serving Machine Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation by the said company is sought are:

(a) To manufacture or have manufactured "Nutes Rope Serving Machine;"

(b) To operate, sell or lease for use the said rope serving machine;

(c) To sell rights to others either to manufacture, sell or use said rope serving machine;

(d) To acquire moveable or immovable property, to lease or erect suitable buildings for the purposes of the aforesaid business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is eighteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be three thousand six hundred, and the amount of each share is to be five dollars.

6. The names in full and address and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Thomas Watson, of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bank manager; Adam Carr Bell, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Alexander Fraser, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Esson, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; John Benjamin Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturers agent; Robert Simpson, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Henry Ede Austin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia merchant; George Fraser (Downie), of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; David Malkin Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; William Henry Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, medical doctor; James Keith, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, tailor; Isaac Alpin Grant, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; John McKeen, of Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; Henry Skeffington Poole, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Roderick McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; John McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; James Robert Lithgow, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; Thomas Blenkinsop, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mechanical engineer; Frederick Hamilton Steiglitz

Calnek, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; David Miller Linton, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; John Bell, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Dennis Joseph Leahy, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Chisholm, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, lumber merchant; William Grant Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, Bank clerk; Alpin Grant, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, railway official; Joseph Alexander Gordon, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Clarence Patterson, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Peter Paint & Sons, of Hawkesbury, County of Inverness, Cape Breton, merchants; Charles William Dickson, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; Alfred Elliott, of Dartmouth, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, town clerk.

7. The first seven of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and are all residents of Canada.

JOHN MCGILLIVRAY,

Solicitor for applicants.

New Glasgow, 27th September, 1883.

14 6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for supplementary letters patent authorizing "The Alberta Mining Company, (Limited)" (a company duly incorporated by letters patent under the above Act, dated the seventh day of June A.D., 1883), to increase the capital stock of the said company from fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

The number of shares to be four hundred thousand (400,000) and the value of each share to be five dollars.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 23th day of September A.D. 1883.

THE ALBERTA MINING COMPANY,

By their solicitors,

14-6

O'GARA & REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of the present notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," for letters patent of incorporation of "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of baking powder, mustards and spices, and dealing in grocers' sundries throughout the Dominion of Canada, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be one hundred and fifty of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jackson Forde, of the said City of Brantford, merchant; Richard Forde, of the same place, manufacturer; Edwin L. Forde, of the same place, grocer; John Underhill, of the same place, commercial traveller, and Henry Marshall, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and a lot of whom are resident in Canada.

WILSON, SMYTH & MUIRHEAD,

Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 24th September, 1883.

14-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter of incorporation to the persons hereinafter mentioned, constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The International Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which this incorporation is sought are:—

(1) To carry on the trades or businesses of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, lines of railways and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company

having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branch offices at such other place or places as the business of the company may require.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$300,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The following are the names in full of each of the applicants, that is to say:—Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

6. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and they are all residents of Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 3rd October, 1883.

14-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Publishing Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotypes manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur W. Lesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for letters patent incorporating the undermentioned applicants and those other persons who may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

1. The proposed name of the company is "The

Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited).

2. The purposes for which such incorporation is sought are:—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspaper and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario:

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be eighty, and the amount of each share five hundred dollars.

6. The names in full and the addresses and callings of each of the applicants are John Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, of the said Town of Peterborough, printer and publisher; John Hilliard Carnegie, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman; George Hilliard, of the said Town of Peterborough, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, of the said Town of Peterborough, Gentleman.

7. The said John Carnegie, Edward John Toker and John Hilliard Carnegie, all of whom are residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the proposed company.

8. The said company intend to transact business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

9. And notice is also hereby given that the said applicants will in their petition ask for the embodying in the letters patent of the following provisions:

At each annual meeting it shall be the duty of the shareholders present to estimate and establish by resolution the then actual value of the shares of the stock of the company, such estimate to be based on the financial result of the operations of the company as exhibited by the statement of its affairs then before them, and in case at any time during the then next ensuing year any share or shares in the stock of the company are offered for sale, whether under execution or otherwise, and the sale thereof has not been entered on the books of the company, or if any share or shares of the company have become transmitted by bequest, inheritance, or in any other way whatsoever, then the said company shall, during the two months next after such sale, offer for sale or transmission has been notified to the company, have the privilege of acquiring such share or shares so sold or to be sold or so transmitted as aforesaid, upon payment or tender of the price of such share or shares, calculate at the value thereof as established at the then last annual meeting, the company having the first preference of purchase and then the shareholders, and in such order and on such conditions as regards

the respective shareholders as may be fixed by the By-laws of the company.

R. H. DENNISTOUN,
Solicitor for the said applicants.

Dated at the Town of Peterborough, this 26th day of September, A.D., 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," to incorporate the applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Ames Holden Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the trading in boots and shoes and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:

Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal and the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, of whom James Clement Holden, James Redmond, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt are to be the first or provisional directors.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 25th September, 1883. 13-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in this City, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December next. Chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,

Cashier.

Ottawa, 29th October, 1883.

18-4

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,

General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 26th October, 1883.

18-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES STEVENSON,

Cashier.

Quebec, 30th October, 1883.

18-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal on and after the first day of the month of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,

Cashier.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,

General Manager.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd October, 1883.

17 4

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

INCORPORATED 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the board of directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its head office, in the City of Halifax, County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the amalgamation of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, with

the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and determining on same if deemed advisable.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,

Cashier.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1883.

17-6

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

UBALDE GARAND,

Cashier.

Montreal, 25th October, 1883.

17-6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,

General Manager.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 17 Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of bonds by the directors of the company to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, under section seven of the Act of incorporation of the company.

By order,

JOHN R. COWANS,

Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd October, 1883.

17-3

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,

Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its

Banking House in this City and at its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,

General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1883.

17-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,

Cashier.

Toronto, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

34 VICTORIA, CHAP. 5, SEC. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1883, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of amalgamating the said Bank with the Merchants Bank of Halifax or with some other incorporated Bank, and determining on same if deemed advisable, and, if so decided, to authorize the directors to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the necessary legislation to effect such amalgamation.

THOS. MACLELLAN,

President.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of October, 1883.

17-6

THE OTTAWA, WADDINGTON AND NEW YORK RAILWAY AND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the above company will be held at the Russell House, in the City of Ottawa, at the hour of ten o'clock, A.M., on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, for the purpose of electing directors of the company, and the transaction of the general business of the company.

SCOTT, MAC TAVISH & MAC CRAKEN,

Solicitors of the Company.

J. SKEAD,

THOS. C. KEEFER,

R. W. SCOTT,

JOHN W. IMLAY,

J. M. CURRIER,

P. ST. JEAN, M.D.,

CHAS. E. HICKEY, M.D.,

D. B. MAC TAVISH,

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

Provisional Directors.

Ottawa, 19th October, 1883.

16-3

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the powers granted by Act of Parliament intituled "An Act to provide for the amalgamation of the Bank of Nova Scotia with the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island," an agreement of amalgamation has been entered into between the said Banks, and a formal indenture of union has been executed, and that a duplicate of such indenture was, on the Second day

of October instant, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the said Act.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS FYSHE,

Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 5th October, 1883.

15-4

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, in Toronto, on Monday, the Twelfth day of November next, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering:—

1. The amalgamation with this company of the Credit Valley Railway Company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances; and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

2. The acquisition by this company by purchase, lease or amalgamation of that portion of the line of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company, extending from its junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway near Mile End to its projected terminus in the City of Montreal; and to the southern terminus of the proposed bridge over the River St. Lawrence, near Montreal; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is proposed to be made.

3. The acquisition by this company of the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company lying between the Town of Perth and the Village of Smith's Falls, both in the Province of Ontario; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is to be made.

4. The construction of the extension of this company's line of railway from Smith's Falls to a point of junction with the Atlantic and North West Railway.

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Credit Valley Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the Credit Valley Railway Company, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the twelfth day of November next, at the hour of one o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:—

1. The lease by the Credit Valley Railway Company of the railway, property and undertaking of the London Junction Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and a draft indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The making of the rent reserved therein part of the working expenses of the Railway, and the pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the said rent for the purpose of securing the interest upon the bonds or debentures of the said company.

3. The amalgamation of this company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances, with the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

H. E. SUCKLING,
Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

LONDON JUNCTION RAILWAY.

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the London Junction Railway will be held at the office of Messrs. Fraser & Fraser, Talbot street, in the city of London, on Monday, the fifth day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:

1. The lease by the company of their railway property and undertaking to the Credit Valley Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and the draft of an indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The issue of bonds or debentures under the authority of the statutes in that behalf, for the purpose of raising money for prosecuting the said undertaking, to the extent of not greater than \$30,000 per mile of railway, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and a draft of the bond or debenture which it is proposed to issue.

3. The securing the payment of the said interest by a pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the annual rent to be reserved under the said indenture of lease.

4. The giving authority to the directors of this company or to the President or Vice President or such other person as may be authorized by a resolution of the directors thereof to pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of the said bonds or debentures upon such terms and conditions, and at such price as to them or him shall seem expedient.

FRASER & FRASER,

Solicitors, London Junction Railway.

London, October 10, 1883.

15-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the third call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent. or ten dollars per share has been made, payable at the Banking House, at the corner of St. François-Xavier and Notre-Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the ninth day of November next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned.

By order of the Board.

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 3rd October, 1883.

14-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a seventh call of ten per annum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday, the third day of November next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 27th September, 1883.

13-6

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House, in this City, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of November next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 27th September, 1883.

13-5

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,

HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.

Lunenburg,—Charles Edwin Kaulbach, de Lunenburg, gentilhomme, en remplacement de Thomas T. Keefer, dont l'élection a été déclarée non-avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au cinquième jour du mois de novembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus

et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de DECEMBRE prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission, sous les seing et sceau Royaux, datée à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le dix-huitième jour d'août dernier, de me constituer et nommer Gouverneur-Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et que Sa Majesté m'a autorisé et commandé par cette dite Commission, de faire et exécuter convenablement toutes choses qui dépendent de mon commandement et de la charge qui m'est confiée suivant les divers pouvoirs et ordres à moi accordés, et assignés par la dite commission de Sa Majesté, et par l'Acte du Parlement passé en la trentième année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé: "Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," et les instructions qui me sont données avec cette commission, ou par telles autres instructions qui pourront ci-après être données par Sa Majesté, sous son seing et son sceau, ou par l'ordre de Sa Majesté en son Conseil Privé, ou par l'intermédiaire de l'un des Principaux Secrétares d'Etat, et conformément à telles lois qui sont et seront à l'avenir en force dans la dite Puissance;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté; et aussi, de l'avis susdit, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes à QUÉBEC, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et dans la quarante-septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

LANSDOWNE.

Par ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

A. CAMPBELL, Procureur-général, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'il a plu au Dieu Tout-Puissant dans Sa bonté extrême de prodiguer au Canada les bienfaits d'une abondante récolte,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, Nous avons cru que ces bienfaits que partage notre population tout entière, devaient être reconnus d'une manière solennelle et publique; et Nous avons fixé, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, JEUDI, le HUITIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE prochain, comme jour d'actions de grâces pour remercier le Dieu Tout-Puissant de l'abondante moisson dont il a bien voulu favoriser cette année le Canada.

Et nous invitons tous nos bien-aimés sujets du Canada, d'observer le dit jour comme jour d'actions de grâces.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

16-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 19 octobre 1883.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en conformité de la 299me clause de l'acte passé en la session du Parlement, enue en la 46me année du règne de Sa Majesté, cha-

pitre 15, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier les divers actes concernant le Revenu de l'Intérieur," il a plu à Son Excellence de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est en conséquence ordonné, que la ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, soit, et est par le fait constituée comme port où la feuille brute du tabac peut être importée.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

17-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 17e jour d'octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de concert avec l'Assemblée législative de cette province, a, le 12e jour de mai 1883, passé des actes qui ont été transmis, intitulés

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," et,—

"An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company."

Et attendu que les dits actes ont été soumis au Gouverneur général en conseil, accompagnés d'un rapport du ministre de la Justice recommandant que les dits actes soient désavoués,—

En conséquence, il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, ce jour, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, déclarer son désaveu des dits actes, et les dits actes sont désavoués en conséquence.

Ce dont le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et toutes autres personnes que les présentes peuvent concerner, devront prendre connaissance et agir en conséquence.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé
de la Reine du Canada.

Je, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le marquis de Lorne,) Gouverneur général du Canada, certifie par les présentes que les actes passés par la législature de la Colombie-Britannique, le 12e jour de mai 1883, intitulés :

"An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," et "An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company," ont été reçus par moi le 5e jour de juin A. D. 1883.

Donné sous mes seing et sceau ce 17e jour d'octobre 1883.

[L.S.]

(Signé)

LORNE.

16-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que conformément à "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes portant le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, ont été émises à la date du dix-septième jour d'octobre 1883, constituant William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, Owen Squire Wood, gentilhomme, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturier, et John Stephen, manufacturier, tous de la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans la Puissance du Canada, dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les poser; ainsi que pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *shoe findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins, sous le nom de "Star Button Fastener Company" (à

responsabilité limitée) avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, ce vingt-septième jour d'octobre 1883.

18-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 24 octobre 1883.

MEMORANDUM.

Les règlements dont il est question dans la dépêche ci-dessous sont déposés dans ce département et dans les secrétariats des différentes provinces, où les candidats qui désirent se présenter aux examens, peuvent les consulter.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
24 septembre 1883.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, à la demande des Commissaires du Service Civil, les règlements ci-inclus, pour l'examen des candidats au Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu en 1884.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et
très-humble serviteur,
DERBY.

A l'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada. 16-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 21 de 1883.

PHARE SUR L'ILE PLATE, LABRADOR.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare de jour en bois, a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur l'île Plate, près de la grande île

Mecattina, côte du Labrador, dans le golfe St. Laurent.

Lat. N. 50° 46'
Long. O. 58° 47'

Le phare consiste en une construction pyramidale carrée en bois de 28 pieds de hauteur, à traverses horizontales, surmonté d'un cône de 6 pieds de hauteur, le tout couronné par une girouette et peint en blanc.

WM. SMITH

Député du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine
et des Pêcheries.
Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883. 16-3

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 septembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$2,106,679 23
Excise	465,140 26
Département des Postes.....	121,873 71
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	226,936 45
Divers.....	40,040 39
	<hr/>
	\$2,960,670 04
Revenu, 31 août 1883.....	5,420,311 29
	<hr/>
	\$8,380,981 33
Dépenses	\$1,761,444 91
do 31 août 1883.....	4,370,506 98
	<hr/>
	\$6,131,951 89

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er octobre 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

674

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur la vie. Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. Sur la vie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....		W. B. McMurich, agent, Toronto.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid. Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Garantie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens ; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; \$29,200 débentures municipales ; \$22,873.33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....		Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid. Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée).....		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Garantie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Contre l'incendie. Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		W. R. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		S. O. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....		G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Garantie et accidents. Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, O.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. O. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Bonit, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$36,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$35,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Olapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents princi-paux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obli-gations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. conso-lidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents princi-paux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britan-riques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossoise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossoise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bessé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lander, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macanlay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B. ...	\$100,000 obligations des E. U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE RÉFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre.....	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.....	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c.; \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre.....	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal.....	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable".....	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095 07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de septembre 1883. A. c.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1883... ..	\$12,281,361 49	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$397,892 96
Dépôts durant le mois	481,801 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,356 95		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	69,620 21
			12,372 629 48
	12,770,522 44		\$12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, provenant du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps

qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“ Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on

aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (s'il est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous-serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

18-9 BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés "pilotes entre Québec et Montréal," demanderont au parlement fédéral, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.
Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-9

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.
Daté ce 9 octobre 1883. 15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que dans le courant d'un mois à partir de la dernière publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, des lettres patentes seront demandées à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, conformément à l' "Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," pour constituer les pétitionnaires, et toutes autres personnes qui pourraient par la suite devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie proposée, en corporation politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après exprimées:

10. La compagnie se propose de prendre le nom constitutif de "The Ames Holden Company."

2. Le but de cette demande est d'obtenir le droit de faire le commerce de chaussures et de tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent; et d'acheter tous droits et propriétés mobilières nécessaires pour conduire ce commerce.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba.

4. Le capital de la dite compagnie sera de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents parts de cent piastres chacune.

5. Les noms, résidences et professions des pétitionnaires sont comme suit:

Evan Fisher Ames, marchand, James Clement Holden, marchand, et Andrew Jack, marchand, tous trois de la ville et district de Montréal, province de Québec; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, desquels James Clement Holden, James Redmond et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Daté à Montréal, 25 septembre 1883. 13-6

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l' "Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social," un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après mentionnées:

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera "La compagnie Internationale de Charbon (à responsabilité limitée)."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont:

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de travailleurs de houille, mineurs, chargeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, conserver et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, maintenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres, minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant; des lignes de chemins de fer et tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie.

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser

les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et ayant pour fin de prendre la responsabilité des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets—et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, stocks, débetures ou débetures de stock dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débetures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fondre avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux.

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités ou endroits où les affaires de la compagnie le requerront.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de \$300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de \$100 chacune.

5. Voici les nom, prénoms, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchann, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Browd, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap Breton.

6. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et ils sont tous résidents en Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER ET GORMULLY,
Avocats des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, 3 octobre 1883 14-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institu-

tion, et que ce dividende sera payable à ses bureaux à Québec et à ses succursales à partir du samedi 1er de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Caissier. 18-4

Québec, 30 octobre 1883.

LA BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et que le dit dividende sera payable à la maison de banque, en cette ville, le et après le samedi, premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transport seront clos à dater du seizième jour au trentième jour de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
GEORGE HAGUE,
Gérant général. 17-5

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, à Montréal, samedi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 novembre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
UBALDE GARAND,
Caissier. 17-6

Montréal, 25 octobre 1883.

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, le et après le premier de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos à compter du 16 au 30 novembre aussi prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier. 17-6

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa maison de banque en la ville de Montréal, et à ses succursales, à partir du samedi, 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés à partir du 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général. 17-5

Montréal, 23 octobre 1883.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

3ME VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 3me versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par actions, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le neuvième jour de novembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 3 octobre 1883.

14-5

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un septième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le troisième jour de novembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 27 septembre 1883.

13-6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Lévis,—Isidore Noël Belleau, of the Town of Lévis, Advocate, in the room of the Honorable J. G. Blanchet, who hath accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY

next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of

Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Commission under Her Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, on the eighteenth day of August last, has been graciously pleased to constitute and appoint me to be Her Majesty's Governor General in and over the Dominion of Canada, for and during Her Majesty's will and pleasure; and Her Majesty did thereby authorize and command me to do and execute all things in due manner that should belong to my said command, and the trust reposed in me according to the several powers and directions granted or appointed me by Her Majesty's Commission, and by the Act of Parliament passed in the Thirtieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and entitled "The British North America Act, 1867," and the instructions given me with such Commission, or by such further instructions as may hereafter be given by Her Majesty under Her Sign Manual and Signet, or by Her Majesty's Order in Her Privy Council, or through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such laws as are now and shall hereafter be in force in the said Dominion; Now Know YE, and I have therefore with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known Her Majesty's said appointment; and I do also hereby, and with the same advice, require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern, do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at QUEBEC, this TWENTY-THIRD day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

LANSDOWNE.

By command,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

17-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 5th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to facilitate the admission of swine in bond from the United States for the purpose of slaughter by providing additional ports of entry,—

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 23 and intitled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following Regulation and Order:—

1. That Swine may be imported at any Customs Warehousing Port of Entry in Canada, in bond, subject in all respects to the provisions contained in the Orders in Council dated April 23rd and May 3rd, 1880, in relation thereto.

JOHN J. McGEE,

19-3

Clerk, Privy Council,

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 27th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of the Act 46 Vic. chap. 14, intitled "An Act to encourage the manufacture of Pig Iron in Canada from Canadian Ore," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that, subject to the following regulations and restrictions, there may be paid by the Honorable the Minister of Customs out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, a bounty equal to the amount named in said Act, to the manufacturers of Pig Iron, manufactured subsequent to the 1st day of July, 1883, in Canada from Canadian ore.

The manufacturers of such Pig Iron shall, in order to be entitled to receive such bounty, furnish to the Honorable the Minister of Customs evidence under oath, in form as below, of the manufacture of such Pig Iron.

The claim for bounty shall be made and fully substantiated within three months after the completion of the manufacture of the Pig Iron on which such bounty is claimed.

The oath required shall be made by the proprietor or one of the proprietors of the smelting works at which such Pig Iron has been manufactured, or in case such smelting works are owned by an incorporated company, then by the Manager of such company.

Form of oath.

I of do solemnly and truly swear that I am of the smelting works situate at in the Province of and known as and that within my own personal knowledge there has been manufactured thereat, wholly from Canadian ore (of a quality known as ore) since the day of 188 and prior to the day of 188, net tons of Pig Iron of a quality known as, on which a bounty of \$ per ton amounting to the sum of \$ is hereby claimed on behalf of the said manufacturers, and that no part of said tons of Pig Iron has been included in any claim for bounty heretofore made.

JOHN J. McGEE,

18-3

Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 19th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 299th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 15 and intitled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts respecting the Inland Revenue,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported.

JOHN J. McGEE,

17-3

Clerk Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (23).

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Information for Candidates.

Matriculation examination takes place in June each year. Candidates must be over 15 and under 18 years of age on preceding 1st January.

Length of College course, four years.

The curriculum provides a means for acquiring a scientific modern Education and special instruction in Civil Engineering and Land Surveying.

Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded to Graduates annually.

Board and Instruction \$100, for each term, consisting of ten months residence.

For particulars apply to the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa.

Admission as Cadets.

The gentlemen undernamed having passed their examinations and been certified by the Head Quarters Board of Examiners, have been duly approved for admission as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada. :—

NAME AND RESIDENCE.	MARKS:		
	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total
Henry Peregrine Leader, Westwood, Ont	3115	3735	6850
Charles Stewart Cowie, Halifax, N.S.	2924	1902	4826
George Dalbiac Luard, Ottawa, Ont...	2867	.....	2867

No. 2.

Limit of age for Officers in Active Militia.

With the view of maintaining the Active Militia in a state of efficiency, Lieutenant-Colonels who attain the age of 60 years, Majors the age of 55, Captains the age of 50, and Lieutenants the age of 45, may be placed on the Retired List.

This regulation will apply also to Regimental Staff Officers according to their "Relative Rank."

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

The resignation is hereby accepted of Lieutenant Philippe Henri DuPerron Casgrain, R.M.C., who reverts to his rank of Lieutenant in the Militia.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop.

The Head Quarters of this Troop are hereby changed from "Port Hope" to "Millbrook."

Welland Canal Field Battery of Artillery.

The St. Catharines Battery of Garrison Artillery is hereby amalgamated with the Welland Canal Field

Battery of Artillery, and its name is, in consequence, removed from the list of Corps of the Active Militia.

The Head Quarters of the Right Division of this Field Battery, complete with two guns, to be at Port Colborne, and the Head Quarters of the Left Division, complete with two guns, to be at St. Catharines.

To be Captain:

Captain William Wiley, G.S., from St. Catharines Garrison Battery, vice King, promoted.

To be 1st Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant A. Bruce Glendening, G.S., from St. Catharines Garrison Battery, vice Johnstone, resigned.

Durham Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Major, from 31st May, 1883:

Captain William McLean, G.S.

To be Captain, from 1st June, 1883:

1st Lieutenant Edward Sanderson, G.S., vice McLean, promoted.

The resignation of 1st Lieutenant Thomas Benson is hereby accepted.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Captain:

Lieutenant John Alexander Murray, M.S., vice Hodgins, transferred to Governor General's Foot Guards.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Major:

Captain Arthur Bagshaw Harrison, C.C., vice Thomas Taylor Rolph, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Captains:

Lieutenant Peter Brown Ball, V.B., vice Boomer, retired.

Lieutenant Oliph Leigh Leigh-Spencer, V.B., vice Robertson, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

John Irvine Davidson, Gentleman.

The resignation of Lieutenant Lionel Vernon Percival is hereby accepted.

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 6 Company, Parkdale.

To be Captain:

William McSpadden, from Retired List of Lieutenants, vice Tomlinson.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Thomas Booth, Gentleman, vice Franklyn Randolph Macdonald, out of limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

John A. Wilson, Gentleman, M.S.

13th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant:

Robert Bryson Osborne, M.S., formerly Lieutenant in this Battalion, vice Gibson, resigned.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:

Captain William Henry Lindsay, V.B., from No. 6 Company, vice Caswell, retired.

No. 3 Company, Aylmer.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Horace Huson Wright, V.B., vice John Charles Weisbrod, deceased.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant George Harris, formerly Sergeant H.M.'s 24th Foot, vice Wright, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edward William Hagarty, Gentleman, vice Harris, promoted.

*38th Battalion "Dufferin Rifles of Canada."**No. 1 Company, Brantford.*

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Herbert Franklyn Petman, V.B., vice Cox, retired.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Thomas Cameron Lazier, G.S.I., 15th Battalion, from 2nd September, 1883.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (17) 20th July, 1883, in which "William H. Lulham" is appointed 2nd Lieutenant," the word "provisionally" is to be omitted, 2nd Lieutenant Lulham being the holder of a Gunnery School Certificate.

No. 1 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant:

Charles Lavoie, Gentleman, G.S., vice Hudon, transferred to "A" Battery R. S. Gunnery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Rodolphe Roy, Gentleman, vice John Maximilian Mackay.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers."

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Charles C. Newton, V.B., vice Lewis.

Captain Robert M. Esdaile is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers."

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Andrew Wallace Paterson, M.S., vice Massey, promoted.

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant Jeffery Hale Burland, V.B., vice Anderson, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Robert Gray Pettigrew, M.S., vice Paterson, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants:

Samuel D. Stewart, Gentleman, V.B., vice Burland, promoted.

Frederick William Engelke, Gentleman, (provisionally) vice Pettigrew, promoted.

Chicoutimi Infantry Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

B. A. Scott, Gentleman, vice Martin.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain Edward Lemieux, G.S., Chicoutimi Infantry Company; from 1st August, 1883.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Field Battery of Artillery.

Captain and Brevet Major James R. Graham is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Thomas Cuthbert James, Gentleman, M.S., vice Charles Hibbert Tupper, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

The resignation of Surgeon William M. Cameron is hereby accepted.

66th Battalion "Princess Louise Fusiliers."

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieut. Alfred Browne, M.S., vice Humphrey, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant James Alexander Bremner, M.S., vice Stairs, resigned.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant William Henry Stevens is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Major, from 31st May, 1883:

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William Nassau Kennedy, G.S.

To be Captain, from 1st June, 1883:

1st Lieutenant Edward Worrell Jarvis, G.S., vice Kennedy, promoted.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.

The formation of a Battalion of Rifles, composed of six Companies, is hereby authorized in the City of Winnipeg, to be designated the "90th Winnipeg Battalion of Rifles." The Winnipeg Infantry Company is amalgamated with this Battalion and its name is, in consequence, removed from the list of corps of the Active Militia.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William Nassau Kennedy, G.S., M.S., from Winnipeg Field Battery.

To be Major:

Duncan Hunter McMillan, M.S., formerly Captain, No. 2 Company, 35th Battalion.

No. 1 Company.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Christopher Fortescue Forrest, V.B., from Winnipeg Infantry Company.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edwin Robert Rogers, Gentleman.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sydney Clutherbuck Vick, Gentleman.

No. 2 Company.

To be Captain:

Henry Napier Ruttan, Esquire, M.S.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Charles Willoughby Henry Page, Gentleman.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

George Wilson Stewart, Gentleman.

No. 3. Company.

To be Captain:

Walter Alexander Wilkes, Esquire, V.B.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Herbert Bolster, Gentleman.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

William Elliott Macara, Gentleman.

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain, provisionally :
 Arthur John Dalzel Blyth, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
 Charles Arthur Worsnop, Gentleman.
 To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
 Henry Mittleberger Arnold, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company.

To be Captain, provisionally :
 William Murdoch, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
 Kenneth Nathaniel Logan McDonald, Gentleman.
 To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
 Norman Holland Murdoch, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company.

To be Captain, provisionally :
 William Clark, Esquire.
 To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
 William Wallace McMillan, Gentleman.
 To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
 2nd Lieutenant, (provisionally) John McBeth, from
 Kildonan Infantry Company.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain :
 Arthur Herbert Whitcher, Esquire.
 To be Quartermaster, with Honorary rank of Captain :
 Herbert Swinford, Esquire, M.S., from Retired List
 of Honorary Captains.
 To be Surgeon :
 Surgeon George Turner Orton, M.D., from 30th
 Battalion.
 To be Assistant Surgeon :
 James William Whiteford, Esquire, M.D.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quartermaster :
 Private Norman J. Campbell.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

CAVALRY CERTIFICATE.

THIRD CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Sergeant H. McLachlan, 3rd Provisional Regiment
 of Cavalry.

INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Captain Thomas Cameron Lazier, 15th Battalion.

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Paymaster-Sergeant H. Cartier, 49th Battalion.
 Quartermaster-Sergeant W. Watts, 49th Battalion.
 Sergeant John Kelley, 20th Battalion.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (8)
 23rd April, 1880, read "FIRST" instead of "SECOND"
 as the "Class" of Short Course Certificate obtained
 at Royal School of Gunnery by 1st Lieutenant Joseph
 H. Mead.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
 Adjutant General of Militia,
 Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of November, 1883, incorporating the honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the said province, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, Gentleman, John R. Cameron, merchant, Edward Benson, physician, all of the said City of Winnipeg, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal bearing lands in the North-West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b.) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c.) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases, or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats, for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid, by the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this ninth day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
 19-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the seventeenth day of October, 1883, incorporating John Watson, manufacturer, David Goldie, miller, William Lovett, doctor, John P. Ford, Gentleman, Benjamin O. Howell, farmer, Charles McGeorge, druggist, James Stark, merchant, James J. Heath, hotel keeper, James S. Black, agent, Robert T. Morton, merchant, John Johnston, farmer, John McNab, farmer, Andrew McEwan, clerk, Richard Henderson, blacksmith, John McCartney, Gentleman, George Dickie, Gentleman, Alexander Reid, saw miller, Robert Reid, saw miller, Andrew J. Reid, saw miller, Walter J. Reid, saw miller, John Gillies, farmer, Thomas Gillies, farmer, George Rutherford, wood worker, James G. Watson, agent, Thomas Mitchell, farmer, John Hall, farmer, Robert Easton, farmer, John Guthrie, farmer, William Hilborn, hotel proprietor, and Jacob Smuck, hotel proprietor, all of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo; Bernard Travers, express agent, of Paris, in the County of Brant; John D. Moore, farmer, William Johnston, farmer, Alexander Barrie, farmer, Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, John M. McKay, traveller, James

Young, Gentleman, George R. Barrie, farmer, and Richard S. Strong, druggist, all of the Town of Galt, in the said County of Waterloo; Edward H. Buck, agent, of the City of Brantford, in the said County of Brant; George W. Bennett, grocer, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth; Robert Rose, farmer, and Richard Weir, farmer, both of the Village of Glenmorris, in the said County of Brant; Ambrose Winter, Gentleman, of the Village of Preston, in the said County of Waterloo, all in the Province of Ontario, and in the Dominion of Canada; and Jerome McKallor, Gentleman, and DeWitt McKallor, Gentleman, both of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the purposes of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in ploughs, cultivators, and other agricultural implements, tools and appliances throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes, by the name of "The Ayr American Plow Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

18-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the seventeenth day of October, 1883, incorporating William Anson Boland, agent, of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer, John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer, Orrin Squire Wood, Gentleman, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer, and John Stephens, manufacturer, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of manufacturing button fasteners, and tools for applying the same, the manufacturing, buying and selling, and dealing in shoe

findings and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects, by the name of the "Star Button Fastener Company," (limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

18-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	600 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		501,836 68
Canals.....		54,413 13
Slides and Booms.....		4,539 22
Culling Timber.....		91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....		300 50
Minor Public Works		914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,181 40
Gas Inspection		219 98
Law Stamps.....		.....
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.

15-tf E. MIALI,
Commissioner.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10			
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6 073,870 25			
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00			
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13			
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00			
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00			
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48			
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,122 10	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on	
Provincial ".....	51,735 13	the 30th September.....	\$1,820,009 80
Dominion Fours.....	423,864 00	Additional at Montreal.....	605,000 00
Montreal issue.....	6,600,941 00	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
Toronto ".....	5,580,871 50		
Halifax ".....	2,491,984 00		\$5,345,009 80
St. John ".....	756,630 25	Guaranteed Debentures to be held under	
Victoria ".....	61,636 50	Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
Total.....	\$16,151,784 48	10 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	1,615,178 44
		Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		15 p. c. on \$16,151,784 48	2,422,767 67
			\$4,037,946 11
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
		Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		75 p.c. on \$16,151,784 48.....	12,113,838 37
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$636,161 63
		SUMMARY.	
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,307,063 69
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	636,161 63
		Total Excess	\$1,943,225 32

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th Oct., 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,964,469 20
Excise.....	578,449 85
Post Office.....	160,512 81
Public Works including Railways.....	345,726 68
Miscellaneous.....	60,247 22
	\$3,109,405 76
Revenue to 30th September, 1883.....	8,380,981 33
	\$11,490,387 09
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,446,352 91
do to 30th September, 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	\$8,578,304 80

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st November, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 138,810 75	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,065,185 24	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 71,276 13	\$ cts. 6,455,272 12
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,654,371 82	83,000 00	59,522 75	2,796,894 57

ASSETS.		ASSETS.							
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 1,015,964 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,212,692 50	\$ cts. 1,319,111 51	\$ cts. 1,190,131 86	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *417,722 50	\$ cts. 7,335,622 80
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	40,446 50	43,000 00	689,437 08	305,761 70	700,776 08	83,000 00	227,945 00	89,937 63	3,136,894 57

* Including landed property of Bank \$373,380 23.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Nov., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, withiy
the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekln
Statements,for the quarter ending 30th September, 1883.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Assets.</i>	\$ cts.
Notes in circulation.....	908,630 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	293,170 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..	28,451 35	Gold Bullion.....	14,131 07
Deposits not bearing interest..\$1,041,120 42		Landed and other Property.....	26,497 40
Deposits bearing interest..... 9,229 00		Balances due from other Banks	
	1,050,349 42	and Branches, situate within	
		the Province.....	\$ 1,573 19
		Balances due from other Banks	
		and Branches, situate without	
		the Province.....	258,523 90
			260,097 09
		All debts due to the Bank with-	
		in the Province, including	
		Notes, Bills of Exchange, and	
		all Stock and Funded Debts	
		of every description, except-	
		ing Notes, Bills and Balances	
		due from other Banks and	
		Branches	1,747,895 02
		Do without the Province...	36,252 72
			1,784,147 74
Total amount of Liabilities... ..	1,987,430 77	Total amount of Assets.....	2,378,046 68

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th September 1883.. \$1,730,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders.....6 per cent. per annum.
Amount of last dividend declared..... 51,900 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend..... 256,000 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,
GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 30th October 1883.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Booth	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Robert Wilson.
Calgary	Near Tp. 24, Range 1, West of 5th meridian	Alberta	William Bannerman.
Cardwell	Mono	Cardwell	Revd. G. B. Morley.
a Dutch Village (re opened) .....	.....	Halifax	William Corbin.
Fort McLeod	Near Tp. 25, Range 4, West of 4th meridian	Alberta	W. Turner.
Hazelwold	Sec Tp. 8, Range 19, West	Selkirk	J. Cleveland.
High Rock	West Portland	Ottawa	William McIntosh.
Kirby	Clarke	Durham, W.R	Henry R. Thornton.
Meadow .....	.....	Alberty	Frederick Steeves.
b Mill River	Township No. 5	Prince	Florentine Peters.
a Mineville .....	.....	Halifax	Alex. S. Crook.
Noel Road .....	.....	Hants	Joel Scott.
Notre-Dame de la Salette	Portland East	Ottawa	U. G. Paré.
Harewood .....	.....	Westmoreland	D. G. Herrington.
Pocologan .....	.....	Charlotte	Samuel Anderson.
Painchaud	Somerset	Megartic	P. L. Painchaud.

a Opened on the 15th September, 1883.
b Opened on the 1st January, 1883.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Burtch..... Co. Brant, S.R.O.
Cartaret Co. Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gopher Creek, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Virden.
Rat River, Co. Provencher, M..... to Joly.
Sourisburg, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Wawonaissa.
Souris Mouth, Co. Selkirk, M..... to Two Rivers.
Thunder Bay, Co. Algoma, M..... to Port Arthur.

Hubbards Cove, Co. Halifax, N. S.,..... made a Money Order Office.
Port Arthur, District Algoma, O.,..... made a Savings Bank Office.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st July, 1883.	Deposits for August, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1883.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	678,273 15	35,028 46	713,301 61	18,749 03	694,552 58
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	582,341 05	56,805 00	639,146 05	48,919 90	590,226 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,694,844 71	87,468 00	1,782,312 71	84,203 71	1,698,109 00
Nanaimo.....	182,925 30	5,261 00	188,186 30	4,901 60	183,284 70
New Westminster.....	299,171 83	23,451 00	322,622 83	12,272 57	310,350 26
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	162,926 16	9,798 00	172,724 16	3,970 44	168,753 72
Antigonish.....	51,085 69	1,906 00	52,991 69	1,216 18	51,775 51
Annapolis.....	183,455 23	8,485 75	191,940 98	4,995 48	186,945 50
Arichat.....	140,441 56	3,969 00	144,410 56	2,001 16	142,409 40
Acadia Mines.....	29,388 25	1,047 00	30,435 25	1,322 24	29,113 01
Baddeck.....	50,932 78	3,682 77	54,665 55	3,172 43	51,493 12
Bridgewater.....	41,150 27	4,624 00	45,774 27	673 09	45,101 18
Barrington.....	71,624 85	2,604 00	74,228 85	635 00	73,593 85
Digby.....	91,912 07	7,484 00	99,396 07	4,888 63	94,507 41
Guysboro'.....	54,895 18	2,579 00	57,474 18	4,398 97	53,075 21
Halifax.....	2,466,932 76	76,288 77	2,543,221 53	57,249 93	2,485,971 60
Kentville.....	170,180 75	12,855 00	183,035 75	5,904 01	177,131 74
Liverpool.....	150,885 30	11,935 00	162,820 30	3,425 41	159,394 89
Lingan.....	13,255 23	1,359 00	14,614 23	912 00	13,702 23
Lunenburg.....	148,945 58	1,054 00	149,999 58	9,871 00	140,128 58
Maitland.....	42,446 95	4,688 00	47,134 95	2,100 71	45,034 24
New Glasgow.....	134,724 11	9,391 00	144,115 11	4,145 08	139,970 03
Parrsboro'.....	53,546 02	1,391 00	54,937 02	246 66	54,690 36
Port Hood.....	80,778 40	5,060 16	85,838 56	2,225 23	83,613 33
Pictou.....	62,160 79	2,428 00	64,588 79	1,044 82	63,543 97
Shelburne.....	61,837 08	897 00	62,734 08	612 80	62,121 28
Sydney.....	223,765 46	5,957 00	229,722 46	8,577 25	221,145 21
Sydney Mines.....	4,676 67	797 00	5,473 67	.....	5,473 67
Sherbrooke.....	46,598 06	1,257 00	47,855 06	385 00	47,470 06
Truro.....	282,053 84	7,838 22	289,892 06	15,045 69	274,846 37
Wallace.....	24,809 80	3,421 00	28,230 80	1,027 98	27,202 82
Windsor.....	421,586 14	6,723 00	428,309 14	7,450 59	420,858 55
Weymouth.....	63,431 24	1,198 00	64,629 24	2,138 99	62,490 25
Yarmouth.....	494,439 05	19,643 00	514,082 05	21,796 55	492,285 50
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	82,090 70	3,133 00	85,223 70	1,464 52	83,759 18
Chatham.....	219,028 67	7,013 00	226,041 67	3,356 39	222,685 28
Dalhousie.....	196,926 56	6,605 00	203,531 56	5,006 55	198,525 01
Dorchester.....	29,859 94	706 00	30,565 94	2,421 13	28,144 81
Fredericton.....	347,103 06	11,666 00	358,769 06	10,305 95	348,463 11
Hillsboro'.....	36,907 16	1,968 00	38,875 16	456 41	38,418 75
Moncton.....	150,491 55	9,840 00	160,331 55	5,846 14	154,485 41
Newcastle.....	141,696 99	3,580 00	145,276 99	6,567 88	138,709 11
Quaco.....	10,644 93	650 00	11,294 93	1,153 44	10,141 49
Richibucto.....	70,527 83	812 00	71,349 83	638 76	70,681 07
St. Andrews.....	262,234 25	12,118 00	274,352 25	6,706 79	267,645 46
St. John.....	2,078,458 20	60,169 00	2,138,627 20	29,889 99	2,108,737 21
Sussex.....	51,523 47	3,740 00	55,263 47	1,513 28	53,750 19
Woodstock.....	255,866 31	11,303 00	267,169 31	7,930 99	259,238 32
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,173,184 77	46,970 00	1,220,154 77	23,099 70	1,197,055 07
Summerside.....	5,327 70	2,611 00	7,938 70	15 00	7,923 70
Total.....	14,374,343 40	611,268 13	14,985,611 53	446,883 08	14,538,728 45

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th October, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of September, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1883.....	\$12,284,364 49	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$397,892 96
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	484,801 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,356 95	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	69,620 21
	12,770,522 44		12,372,629 48
			12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th October, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of September, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	259,561	20,252	279,813
do Fisheries.....	1,035,372	2,651	1,038,023
do Forest.....	3,556,477	137,219	3,693,696
Animals and their Produce...	3,046,514	189,511	3,236,025
Agricultural Products.....	386,393	1,270,880	1,657,273
Manufactures	268,754	55,896	324,650
Miscellaneous Articles.....	50,462	2,334	52,796
Totals.....	8,603,533	1,678,743	10,282,276
Coin and Bullion		590	590
Grand Total.....	8,603,533	1,679,333	10,282,866

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th October, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th September, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	5,771 00	1,522 27
Agricultural Implements	"	9,212 00	3,262 10
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 33,958	16,822 00	4,854 16
Animals.....	\$	39,684 00	7,654 30
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	108,217 00	19,516 56
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,417 00	9,312 90
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 116,945	65,096 00	8,954 07
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 32,633	129,966 00	15,000 09
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	9,952 00	3,093 82
Candles.....	Lbs. 2,304	1,829 00	451 30
Chicory.....	" 23,209	888 00	927 81
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 204,088	846,394 00	125,683 73
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 46,552	8,215 00	1,000 19
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,250 00	1,071 80
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	9,328 00	1,867 85
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	618,052 00	132,654 76
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	75,939 00	16,307 35
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,502 00	14,059 81
Fancy Goods.....	"	189,618 00	41,442 69
Fish.....	"	9,987 00	1,872 70
Fruit, Dried.....	"	58,892 00	12,606 74
" green, &c.....	"	95,376 00	17,881 82
Furs.....	"	104,823 00	20,123 65
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,273 00	31,529 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	11,356 00	3,851 25
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	106,414 00	26,602 80
Hops.....	Lbs. 15,263	5,167 00	915 80
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,257,032 00	258,782 71
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver.....	"	142,388 00	32,382 60
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	6,434 00	1,649 13
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	157,017 00	33,811 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	20,392 00	3,813 40
Malt.....	Lbs. 53	27 00	7 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	40,224 00	9,670 47
Musical Instruments.....	"	36,313 00	10,162 15
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 348,135	40,838 00	25,122 96
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 145,096	62,577 00	15,081 31
Paints and Colors.....	\$	52,595 00	7,148 23
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	79,965 00	19,069 97
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,816 00	552 35
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	157,617 00	28,810 50
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 908,825	3,311 00	1,110 39
Seeds.....	\$	8,156 00	1,299 65
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	268,731 00	80,093 95
Soap of all kinds.....	"	9,761 00	2,748 81
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	13,649 00	2,076 65
Starch.....	Lbs. 65,775	4,399 00	1,315 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 81,231	80,236 00	112,543 04
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 35,278	28,748 00	20,935 56
" Sparkling	Doz. 992	7,761 00	4,347 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 130,418	5,279 00	3,151 83
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 4,571,547	151,631 00	79,777 03
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 13,580,932	434,091 00	198,107 53
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 55,987	1,439 00	782 15
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 397	46 00	20 07
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 34,788	1,484 00	693 36
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 376,655	105,973 00	16,043 06
Molasses not for refining.....	" 183,370	31,729 00	3,172 90
Tea from United States	Lbs. 23,324	28,606 00	16,578 35
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	119,202 00	30,213 66
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	1,083,302 00	283,341 03
Woollen manufactures	"		
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 3,048	1,761 00	91 44
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	766,050 00	181,198 73
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,938,920 00	\$2,009,729 70
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		9,713 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,394,479 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,343,112 00	\$2,009,729 70

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th Oct., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$87,770)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Atlas Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. 5 1/2 bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,990 Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,871.31. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$80,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,810 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 6 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	I. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,453).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000 (Acc. \$50,000) \$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000) \$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Riantoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. O. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McLeod, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	Cash \$20,441. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$37,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....		
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....		

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montt.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Olapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,503).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds£ 7,500 0 0 Stg Cape of Good Hope Bonds£ 13,500 0 0 Stg do do Stock£ 240 6 8 Stg £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,035.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.
Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether

they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 1st November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with

power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and completion of their lines of railway and bridges and other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.
18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.

A. T. GALT,
Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883. 17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an

Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883.

15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883.

15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

EDWARD P. REMON.

1-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, as a body politic and corporate, under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Canada Rope Serving Machine Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation by the said company is sought are:

(a) To manufacture or have manufactured "Nutes Rope Serving Machine;"

(b) To operate, sell or lease for use the said rope serving machine;

(c) To sell rights to others either to manufacture, sell or use said rope serving machine;

(d) To acquire moveable or immovable property, to lease or erect suitable buildings for the purposes of the aforesaid business.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is eighteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be three thousand six hundred, and the amount of each share is to be five dollars.

6. The names in full and address and callings of the said applicants are as follows: Thomas Watson, of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, bank manager; Adam Carr Bell, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Alexander Fraser, New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Esson, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; John Benjamin Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, manufacturers agent; Robert Simpson, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Henry Ede Austin, of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; George Fraser (Downie), of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; David Malkin Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; William Henry Burland, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, medical doctor; James Keith, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, tailor; Isaac Alpin Grant, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; John McKeen, of Amherst, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, bank agent; Henry Skeffington Poole, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mining engineer; Roderick McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; John McDougald, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; James Robert Lithgow, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, book-keeper; Thomas Blenkinsop, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, mechanical engineer; Frederick Hamilton Steiglitz Canik, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; David Miller Linton, of Westville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, medical doctor; John Bell, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, druggist; Dennis Joseph Leahy, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, merchant; William Chisholm, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, lumber merchant; William Grant Fraser, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, Bank clerk; Alpin Grant, of the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia, railway official; Joseph Alexander Gordon, of Pictou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Clarence Patterson, of New Glasgow, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, merchant; Peter Paint & Sons, of Hawkesbury, County of Inverness, Cape Breton, merchants; Charles William Dickson, of Stellarton, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, clerk; Alfred Elliott, of Dartmouth, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, town clerk.

7. The first seven of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and are all residents of Canada.

JOHN MCGILLIVRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

New Glasgow, 27th September, 1883.

14 6

NOTICE is hereby given that after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," for supplementary letters patent authorizing "The Alberta Mining Company, (Limited)" (a company duly incorporated by letters patent under the above Act, dated the seventh day of June A.D., 1883), to increase the capital stock of the said company from fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to two million dollars (\$2,000,000).

The number of shares to be four hundred thousand (400,000) and the value of each share to be five dollars.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 28th day of September A.D. 1883.

THE ALBERTA MINING COMPANY,

By their solicitors,

14-6

O'GARA & REMON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of the present notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," for letters patent of incorporation of "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is to be "The Snow Drift Baking Powder Company, Limited."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of baking powder, mustards and spices, and dealing in grocers' sundries throughout the Dominion of Canada, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the company is to be the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of its capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be one hundred and fifty of one hundred dollars each.

The names in full, the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows:

Jackson Forde, of the said City of Brantford, merchant; Richard Forde, of the same place, manufacturer; Edwin L. Forde, of the same place, grocer; John Underhill, of the same place, commercial traveller, and Henry Marshall, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the company, and a lot of whom are resident in Canada.

WILSON, SMYTH & MUIRHEAD,

Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 24th September, 1883.

14-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," that an application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, after the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Great Seal granting a charter of incorporation to the persons hereinafter mentioned, constituting the applicants and such others as may thereafter become share holders in the company to be created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of the said Act.

1. The proposed name of the company is "The International Coal Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which this incorporation is sought are:—

(1) To carry on the trades or businesses of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, lines of railways and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with branch offices at such other place or places as the business of the company may require.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$300,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$100 each.

5. The following are the names in full of each of the applicants, that is to say:—Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

6. The said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company, and they are all residents of Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER & GORMULLY,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 3rd October, 1883.

14-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the

town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made an eighth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Thursday, the twentieth day of December next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacramento Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Manager.

Montreal, 9th November, 1883. 19-6

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of five per cent. (5 p. c.) has been made on the present reduced Capital Stock of the Company, namely, \$2,000,000, payable on or before the 10th day of December next.

By order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

Montreal, 6th November, 1883. 19-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in this City, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December next. Chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,

Cashier.

Ottawa, 29th October, 1883. 18-4

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,

General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 26th October, 1883. 18-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES STEVENSON,

Cashier.

Quebec, 30th October, 1883.

18-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal on and after the first day of the month of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of December next, both days inclusive:

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,

Cashier.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,

General Manager.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd October, 1883.

17-4

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

INCORPORATED 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the board of directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its head office, in the City of Halifax, County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the amalgamation of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, with the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and determining on same if deemed advisable.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,

Cashier.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1883.

17-6

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

UBALDE GARAND,

Cashier.

Montreal, 25th October, 1883.

17-6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,

General Manager.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 17 Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November next, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of bonds by the directors of the company to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, under section seven of the Act of incorporation of the company.

By order,

JOHN R. COWANS,

Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd October, 1883.

17-3

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,

Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City and at its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. J. BUCHANAN,

General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1883.

17-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,

Cashier.

Toronto, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

34 VICTORIA, CHAP. 5, SEC. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1883, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of amalgamating the said Bank with the Merchants Bank of Halifax or with some other incorporated Bank, and determining on same if deemed advisable, and, if so decided, to authorize the directors to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the necessary legislation to effect such amalgamation.

THOS. MACLELLAN,

President.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of October, 1883.
17-6

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, in Toronto, on Monday, the Twelfth day of November next, at two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering:—

1. The amalgamation with this company of the Credit Valley Railway Company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances; and the draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

2. The acquisition by this company by purchase, lease or amalgamation of that portion of the line of the Atlantic and North West Railway Company, extending from its junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway near Mile End to its projected terminus in the City of Montreal; and to the southern terminus of the proposed bridge over the River St. Lawrence, near Montreal; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is proposed to be made.

3. The acquisition by this company of the portion of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company lying between the Town of Perth and the Village of Smith's Falls, both in the Province of Ontario; and the draft of a deed embodying the conditions upon which such acquisition is to be made.

4. The construction of the extension of this company's line of railway from Smith's Falls to a point of junction with the Atlantic and North West Railway.

H. W. NANTON,

Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Credit Valley Railway Company, will be held at the offices of the Credit Valley Railway Company, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the twelfth day of November next, at the hour of one o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of considering and sanctioning:—

1. The lease by the Credit Valley Railway Company of the railway, property and undertaking of the London Junction Railway Company, for the period of 999 years, and a draft indenture of lease containing the terms and conditions upon which such lease is proposed to be made.

2. The making of the rent reserved therein part of the working expenses of the Railway, and the pledge or transfer in trust or otherwise of the said rent for the purpose of securing the interest upon the bonds or debentures of the said company.

3. The amalgamation of this company, together with its leased lines and appurtenances, with the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and the

draft of a deed containing the conditions upon which such amalgamation is proposed to be made.

H. E. SUCKLING,

Secretary.

12th October, 1883.

15-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,

Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

NOTICE.—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,

ARTHUR HARVEY,

Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,

HENRY HARTEAU,

President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Lévis, - Isidore Noël Belleau, de la ville de Lévis, avocat, en remplacement de l'honorable J. G. Blanchet, qui a accepté de la Couronne un office salarié.

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A tous ceux qui ces présentes verront—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté la Reine, par Commission, sous les seing et sceau Royaux, datée à Osborne House, Ile de Wight,

le dix-huitième jour d'août dernier, de me constituer et nommer Gouverneur-Général dans et pour la Puissance du Canada, pour et durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté, et que Sa Majesté m'a autorisé et commandé par cette dite Commission, de faire et exécuter convenablement toutes choses qui dépendent de mon commandement et de la charge qui m'est confiée suivant les divers pouvoirs et ordres à moi accordés, et assignés par la dite commission de Sa Majesté, et par l'Acte du Parlement passé en la trentième année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé: "Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867," et les instructions qui me sont données avec cette commission, ou par telles autres instructions qui pourront ci-après être données par Sa Majesté, sous son seing et son sceau, ou par l'ordre de Sa Majesté en son Conseil Privé, ou par l'intermédiaire de l'un des Principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, et conformément à telles lois qui sont et seront à l'avenir en force dans la dite Puissance;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que j'ai en conséquence jugé à propos, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'émettre cette Proclamation pour faire connaître la dite nomination de Sa Majesté; et aussi, de l'avis susdit, je requiers et commande par les présentes que tous et chacun les Officiers et Ministres de Sa Majesté en la dite Puissance du Canada, continuent dans l'exercice de leurs diverses charges et emplois respectifs, et que les loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon Seing et le Sceau de mes Armes à QUÉBEC, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour d'OCTOBRE, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et dans la quarante-septième année du Règne de Sa Majesté.

LANSDOWNE.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

17-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 5e jour de novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est expédient, afin de faciliter l'admission des porcs en entrepôt venant des Etats-Unis et destinés à la boucherie, d'avoir de nouveaux ports d'entrée,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé du Canada, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'agriculture, et conformément à l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23 et intitulé "Acte pour se prémunir contre les maladies épidémiques ou contagieuses des animaux," de faire les règlement et ordre suivants:

1. Que les porcs pourront être importés en entrepôt à tout port de douane en Canada, sujets en tous points aux conditions prescrites à ce sujet dans les arrêtés du conseil datés le 23 avril et 3 mai 1880.

JOHN J. McGEE,

19-3

Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 19 octobre 1883.

PRESENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en conformité de la 299me clause de l'acte passé en la session du Parlement,

tenue en la 46me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 15, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de refondre et modifier les divers actes concernant le Revenu de l'Intérieur," il a plu à Son Excellence de l'avis de Son Conseil Privé pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est en conséquence ordonné, que la ville de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, soit, et est par le fait constituée comme port où la feuille brute du tabac peut être importée.

17-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier, Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 9 novembre 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (23.)

No. 1.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Avis aux candidats.

L'examen matriculaire a lieu tous les ans en juin. Les candidats doivent être au-dessus de 15 ans et au-dessous de 18 le 1er janvier précédant l'examen.

La durée du cours du collège est de quatre ans.

Le cours tend à procurer une éducation scientifique moderne, ainsi qu'une instruction particulière du génie civil et de l'arpentage.

Quatre commissions dans l'armée impériale régulière sont accordées tous les ans aux gradués.

Chaque terme comprenant dix mois au collège coûte pour pension et enseignement, \$100.

Pour plus amples renseignements, s'adresser à l'adjudant général de la milice, Ottawa.

Admission comme cadets.

Les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées ayant passé leurs examens et ayant reçu leurs certificats du bureau des examinateurs aux Quartiers-Généraux, leur admission au Collège Militaire Royal du Canada est approuvée :

NOM ET RÉSIDENCE.	POINTS.		
	Sujets		Total.
	Obligatoires.	Facultatifs.	
Henry Peregrine Leader, Westwood, Ont.....	3115	3735	6850
Charles Stewart Cowie, Halifax, N.S.	2924	1902	4826
George Dalbiac Luard, Ottawa, Ont.	2867	.....	2867

No. 2.

Limite d'âge des officiers dans la Milice Active.

Dans le but de maintenir la milice active dans un état d'efficacité, les lieutenants-colonels à l'âge de 60 ans, les majors à 55, les capitaines à 50 et les lieutenants à l'âge de 45 ans pourront être mis sur la liste de retraite.

Ce règlement s'appliquera aussi à l'état-major régimentaire selon le grade des officiers.

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Régiment d'artillerie canadienne.

La démission du lieutenant Philippe Henri du Perron Casgrain, C.M.R., est par le présent acceptée ; cet officier reprend son grade de lieutenant dans la milice.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'artillerie de place de Montréal.

Vu le No. 3 des Ordres Généraux (17) du 20 juin 1883, dans lequel "William H. Lulham" est nommé sous-lieutenant, le mot "provisoirement" doit être omis, le sous-lieutenant Lulham ayant obtenu un certificat de l'école d'artillerie.

Batterie No. 1, artillerie de place de Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Charles Lavoie, gentilhomme, E.d'A., vice Hudon, transféré à la batterie "A" E.R.d'A.,

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Rodolphe Roy, gentilhomme, vice John Maximilian Mackay.

5e bataillon "Royal Scots Fusiliers."

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant Charles C. Newton, B.B., vice Lewis.

Capitaine Robert M. Esdaile a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

6e bataillon "Fusiliers."

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant Andrew Wallace Paterson, E.M., vice Massey, promu.

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Sous-lieutenant Jeffrey Hale Burland, B.V., vice Anderson, promu.

Sous-lieutenant Robert Gray Pettigrew, E.M., vice Paterson, promu.

Sont nommés sous-lieutenants :

Samuel D. Stewart, gentilhomme, B.V., vice Burland, promu.

Frederick Engelke, gentilhomme, (provisoirement vice Pettigrew, promu.

Compagnie d'infanterie de Chicoutimi.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

B. A. Scott, Gentilhomme, vice Martin.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé major :

Capitaine Edouard Lemieux, E.d'A., compagnie d'infanterie Chicoutimi, à dater du 1er août, 1883.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que conformément à "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes portant le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, ont été émancées à la date du dix-septième jour d'octobre 1883, constituant William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, Owen Squire Wood, gentilhomme, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturier, et John Stephen, manufacturier, tous de la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans la Puissance du Canada, dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les poser ; ainsi que pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *shoe findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins, sous le nom de "Star Button Fastener Company" (à responsabilité limitée) avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, ce vingt-septième jour d'octobre 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	La compagnie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montréal, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montréal; \$550 5 p.c. canad. et \$1230.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.	La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine,"	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine,"	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$50,400).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).	Sur la navig. ation.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, \$10,500 stg.; obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; \$29,209 débetures municipales; \$12,873 33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,637).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p.c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p.c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,453).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien (Acceptés à \$30,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	La compagnie d'assurance impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$35,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p.c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p.c.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p.c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,029 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$46,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	A. T. McCoord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	La compagnie d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264,41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866 c' bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulit, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	J. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$53,400 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London..	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$53,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$35,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,125 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Écosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,330 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des États-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.	\$100,000 obligations des E.-U.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des polices et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	{ Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... { Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance £13,500 0 0 stg... { Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	{ Sur la vie. { Sur la vie. { Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,267.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,233 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095.07....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1893.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de septembre 1883. Ar.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1883....	\$12,284,364 49	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$397,892 96
Dépôts durant le mois	484,801 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,356 95		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12 303,009 27
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	69,620 21
			12,372 629 48
	12,770,522 44		\$12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,964,469 20
Excise	578,449 85
Département des Postes.....	160,512 81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	345,726 68
Divers.....	60,247 22
	\$3,109,405 76
Revenu, 30 septembre 1883.....	8,380,981 33
	\$11,490,387 09
Dépenses	\$2,446,352 91
do 30 septembre 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	\$8,578,304 80

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er novembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, provenant du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions

ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le

reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.

Winnipeg, 1er novembre, A.D., 1883. 18-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une com-

pagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants. 18-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés “pilotes entre Québec et Montréal,” demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.
Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-10

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau.
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 9 octobre 1883. 15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité de l'“Acte du Canada de 1877 concernant les compagnies à fonds social,” un mois après la publication du présent dans la *Gazette du Canada*, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada constituant les requérants et telles autres personnes qui pourraient devenir plus tard actionnaires de la compagnie, en un corps politique sous le nom et pour les fins ci après mentionnés :

1. La raison sociale de la compagnie sera “La compagnie Internationale de Charbon (à responsabilité limitée).”

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie demande à être constituée en corps politique sont :

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de travailleurs de houille, mineurs, chargeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minéral de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, conserver et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, maintenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres, minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs

et autres navires, et matériel roulant; des lignes de chemins de fer et tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie.

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et ayant pour fin de prendre la responsabilité des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets—et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, stocks, débentures ou débentures de stock dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fondre avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux.

3. Le siège principal des opérations de la compagnie sera la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec des succursales en d'autres localités ou endroits où les affaires de la compagnie le requerront.

4. Le montant du capital-actions de la compagnie sera de \$300,000, divisé en 3,000 actions de \$100 chacune.

5. Voici les nom, prénoms, adresse et qualité de chacun des requérants: Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchant, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Browd, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap Breton.

6. Les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie, et ils sont tous résidents en Canada.

STEWART, CHRYSLER ET GORMULLY,
— Avocats des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, 3 octobre 1883

14-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un versement de cinq par cent (5 p. c.) est demandé sur le capital-actions réduit de la compagnie, à savoir \$2,000,000, payable jusqu'au 10 décembre prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 novembre 1883.

19-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un huitième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital inscrit de la banque, payable jeudi le vingtième jour de décembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 9 novembre 1883.

19 6

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, et que ce dividende sera payable à ses bureaux à Québec et à ses succursales à partir du samedi 1er de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

JAMES STEVENSON,
Caissier.

Québec, 30 octobre 1883.

18-4

LA BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et que le dit dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, le et après le samedi, premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transport seront clos à dater du seizième jour au trentième jour de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

GEORGE HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883.

17-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, à Montréal, samedi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 novembre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau.

UBALDE GARAND,
Caissier.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1883.

17-6

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, le et après le premier de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos à compter du 16 au 30 novembre aussi prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883.

17-6

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa maison de banque en la ville de Montréal, et à ses succursales, à partir du samedi, 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés à partir du 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1883.

17-5

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—
OTTAWA, 10th November, 1883.

WILLIAM PEARL LESLIE, of Gretna, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; to be an Out Port Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANDSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you,

be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANDSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } KNOW YE that We,
Deputy of the Minister of } by and with the
Justice, Canada. } advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada and under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by

the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public Works," shall be no longer in force along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway nor within ten miles on either side thereof between Rat Portage and Prince-Arthur's-Landing, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

20-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 5th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12, of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that re-covered Rubber and Rubber Substitute be, and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

20-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 5th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to facilitate the admission of swine in bond from the United States for the purpose of slaughter by providing additional ports of entry,—

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the

42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 23 and intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following Regulation and Order:—

1. That Swine may be imported at any Customs Warehousing Port of Entry in Canada, in bond, subject in all respects to the provisions contained in the Orders in Council dated April 23rd and May 3rd, 1880, in relation thereto.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

19-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 27th day of October, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the authority of the Act 46 Vic. chap. 14, intituled "An Act to encourage the manufacture of Pig Iron in Canada from Canadian Ore," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that, subject to the following regulations and restrictions, there may be paid by the Honorable the Minister of Customs out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, a bounty equal to the amount named in said Act, to the manufacturers of Pig Iron, manufactured subsequent to the 1st day of July, 1883, in Canada from Canadian ore.

The manufacturers of such Pig Iron shall, in order to be entitled to receive such bounty, furnish to the Honorable the Minister of Customs evidence under oath, in form as below, of the manufacture of such Pig Iron.

The claim for bounty shall be made and fully substantiated within three months after the completion of the manufacture of the Pig Iron on which such bounty is claimed.

The oath required shall be made by the proprietor or one of the proprietors of the smelting works at which such Pig Iron has been manufactured, or in case such smelting works are owned by an incorporated company, then by the Manager of such company.

Form of oath.

I of do solemnly and truly swear that I am of the smelting works situate at in the Province of and known as and that within my own personal knowledge there has been manufactured thereat, wholly from Canadian ore (of a quality known as ore) since the day of 188 and prior to the day of 188 , net tons of Pig Iron of a quality known as , on which a bounty of \$ per ton amounting to the sum of \$ is hereby claimed on behalf of the said manufacturers, and that no part of said tons of Pig Iron has been included in any claim for bounty heretofore made.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

18-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of October, 1883, incorporating Peter Ross, merchant, Hyacinth Hudson Fuller, merchant, William Levi Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, and Charles Armstrong Scott, engineer, all of the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the Dominion of Canada,—the objects or purposes being to purchase, acquire and hold such patents

or patent rights of all kinds as might have been theretofore or should thereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part to such person or persons or bodies corporate for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee exclusively or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories and upon such terms as might be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business, by the name of "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Sixteenth day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

20-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of November, 1883, incorporating the honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the said province, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, Gentleman, John R. Cameron, merchant, Edward Benson, physician, all of the said City of Winnipeg, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal bearing lands in the North-West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b.) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c.) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases, or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats, for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid, by the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this ninth day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

19-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the seventeenth day of October, 1883, incorporating John Watson, manufacturer, David Goldie, miller, William Lovett, doctor, John P. Ford, Gentleman, Benjamin O. Howell, farmer, Charles McGeorge, druggist, James Stark, merchant, James J. Heath, hotel keeper, James S. Black, agent, Robert T. Morton, merchant, John Johnston, farmer, John McNab, farmer, Andrew McEwan, clerk, Richard Henderson, blacksmith, John McCartney, Gentleman, George Dickie, Gentleman, Alexander Reid, saw miller, Robert Reid, saw miller, Andrew J. Reid, saw miller, Walter J. Reid, saw miller, John Gillies, farmer, Thomas Gillies, farmer, George Rutherford, wood worker, James G. Watson, agent, Thomas Mitchell, farmer, John Hall, farmer, Robert Easton, farmer, John Guthrie, farmer, William Hilborn, hotel proprietor, and Jacob Smuek, hotel proprietor, all of the Village of Ayr, in the County of Waterloo; Bernard Travers, express agent, of Paris, in the County of Brant; John D. Moore, farmer, William Johnston, farmer, Alexander Barrie, farmer, Abram T. H. Ball, barrister, John M. McKay, traveller, James Young, Gentleman, George R. Barrie, farmer, and Richard S. Strong, druggist, all of the Town of Galt, in the said County of Waterloo; Edward H. Buck, agent, of the City of Brantford, in the said County of Brant; George W. Bennett, grocer, of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth; Robert Rose, farmer, and Richard Weir, farmer, both of the Village of Glenmorris, in the said County of Brant; Ambrose Winter, Gentleman, of the Village of Preston, in the said County of Waterloo, all in the Province of Ontario, and in the Dominion of Canada; and Jerome McKallor, Gentleman, and DeWitt McKallor, Gentleman, both of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the purposes of carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in ploughs, cultivators, and other agricultural implements, tools and appliances throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes, by the name of "The Ayr American Plow Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

18-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the seventeenth day of October, 1883, incorporating William Anson Boland, agent, of Lynn, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Randolph Hersey, manufacturer, John Alexander Pillow, manufacturer, Orrin Squire Wood, Gentleman, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer, and John Stephens, manufacturer, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of manufacturing button fasteners, and tools for applying the same, the manufacturing, buying and selling, and dealing in shoe findings and boot and shoe machinery, and the purchasing of all rights and moveable property essential to carrying out said objects, by the name of the "Star Button Fastener Company," (limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State, this twenty-seventh day of October, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

18-3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	181,122 10	184,021 60		
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6 073 870 25	6,172,981 25		
\$4	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,834 00	455,154 00		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13	20,723 13		
\$50 & \$100	793,625 00	775,075 00	783,975 00	798,525 00		
\$500 & \$1000	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00	8,865,500 00		
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48	16,496,904 98		
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,021 60
Provincial "	51,374 13
Dominion Fours.....	455,154 00
Montreal issue.....	7,227,297 50
Toronto "	5,659,504 00
Halifax "	2,107,636 00
St. John "	749,973 25
Victoria "	61,844 50
Total.....	\$16,496,904 98

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October.....	\$2,422,737 08
Additional at Montreal.....	75,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,497,737 08
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,493,904 93	1,649,690 49
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,496,904 98	2,474,535 74
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,293,510 85
Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13--	
75 p.c. on \$16,496,904 98.....	12,372,678 75
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$377,321 25

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,293,510 85
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	377,321 25
Total Excess.....	\$1,670,832 10

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th Nov., 1883

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,964,469 20
Excise.....	578,449 85
Post Office.....	160,512 81
Public Works including Railways.....	345,726 68
Miscellaneous.....	60,247 22
Revenue to 30th September, 1883.....	\$3,109,405 76
	8,380,981 33
	\$11,490,387 09
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,446,352 91
do to 30th September, 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	\$8,578,304 80

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st November, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st OCTOBER, 1883.

717

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 138,810 75	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,065,185 24	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 71,276 13	\$ cts. 6,455,272 12
City and District Savings Bank.....										
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,654,371 82	83,000 00	59,522 75	2,796,894 57

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.							
Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,015,964 43	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,212,692 50	\$ cts. 1,190,131 86	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *417,722 50	\$ cts. 7,335,622 80	
40,446 60	956,690 48	43,000 00	689,437 08	700,776 08	83,000 00	227,845 00	89,937 63	3,136,894 57	
City and District Savings Bank.....									
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....									

• Including landed property of Bank \$373,380 23.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Nov., 1883.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, withiy the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 30th September, 1883.

In conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>	<i>Assets.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>
Notes in circulation.....	908,630 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	293,170 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..	28,451 35	Gold Bullion.....	14,134 07
Deposits not bearing interest..\$1,041,120 42		Landed and other Property.....	26,497 40
Deposits bearing interest..... 9,229 00		Balances due from other Banks	
	1,050,349 42	and Branches, situate within	
		the Province.....	\$ 1,573 19
		Balances due from other Banks	
		and Branches, situate without	
		the Province... ..	258,523 90
			260,097 09
		All debts due to the Bank with-	
		in the Province, including	
		Notes, Bills of Exchange, and	
		all Stock and Funded Debts	
		of every description, except-	
		ing Notes, Bills and Balances	
		due from other Banks and	
		Branches	1,747,895 02
		Do without the Province...	36,252 72
			1,784,147 74
Total amount of Liabilities... ..	1,987,430 77	Total amount of Assets.....	2,378,046 68

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th September 1883.. \$1,730,000 00
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders.....6 per cent. per annum.
Amount of last dividend declared..... 51,900 00
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend..... 256,000 00

WM. C. WARD,
Manager,

GEO. GILLESPIE,
Accountant.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 30th October 1883.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST OCTOBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Booth	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Robert Wilson.
Calgary	Near Tp. 24, Range 1, West of 5th meridian	Alberta	William Bannerman.
Cardwell	Mono	Cardwell	Revd. G. B. Morley.
^a Dutch Village (re opened) .....	.....	Halifax	William Corbin.
Fort McLeod	Near Tp. 25, Range 4, West of 4th meridian	Alberta	W. Turner.
Hazelwold	Sec. Tp. 8, Range 19, West	Selkirk	J. Cleveland.
High Rock	West Portland	Ottawa	William McIntosh.
Kirby	Clarke	Ducham, V.R.	Henry R. Thornton.
Meadow .....	.....	Albert	Frederick Steeves.
^b Mill River	Township No. 5	Prince	Florentine Peters
^a Mineville .....	.....	Halifax	Alex. S. Crook.
Noel Road .....	.....	Hants	Joel Scott.
Notre-Dame de la Salette	Portland East	Ottawa	U. G. Paré.
Harewood .....	.....	Westmoreland	D. G. Herrington
Pocologan .....	.....	Charlotte	Samuel Anderson.
Painchaud	Somerset	Megantic	P. L. Painchaud.

^a Opened on the 15th September, 1883.

^b Opened on the 1st January, 1883.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Burtch

Co. Brant, S.R.O.

Cartaret

Co. Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gopher Creek, Co. Selkirk, M. to Virden.
Rat River, Co. Provencher, M. to Joly.
Sourisburg, Co. Selkirk, M. to Wawonaissa.
Souris Mouth, Co. Selkirk, M. to Two Rivers.
Thunder Bay, Co. Algoma, M. to Port Arthur.

Hubbards Cove, Co. Halifax, N. S., made a Money Order Office.
Port Arthur, District Algoma, O., made a Savings Bank Office.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322.)	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. 5 1/2 bonds (A); \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.....	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	A. T. McOord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool...	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	\$21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.		Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B C, Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
		Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal..	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto..	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto..	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont..	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto..	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto..	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$67,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	£ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Witness of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. E. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st July, 1883.	Deposits for August, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1883.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	678,273 15	35,028 46	713,301 61	18,749 03	694,552 58
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	582,341 05	56,805 00	639,146 05	48,919 90	590,226 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,694,844 71	87,468 00	1,782,312 71	84,203 71	1,698,109 00
Nanaimo.....	182,925 30	5,261 00	188,186 30	4,901 60	183,284 70
New Westminster.....	299,171 83	23,451 00	322,622 83	12,272 57	310,350 26
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	162,926 16	9,798 00	172,724 16	3,970 44	168,753 72
Antigonish.....	51,085 69	1,906 00	52,991 69	1,216 18	51,775 51
Annapolis.....	183,455 23	8,485 75	191,940 98	4,995 48	186,945 50
Arichat.....	140,441 56	3,969 00	144,410 56	2,001 16	142,409 40
Acadia Mines.....	29,388 25	1,047 00	30,435 25	1,322 24	29,113 01
Baddeck.....	50,932 78	3,682 77	54,665 55	3,172 43	51,493 12
Bridgewater.....	41,150 27	4,624 00	45,774 27	673 09	45,101 18
Barrington.....	71,624 85	2,604 00	74,228 85	635 00	73,593 85
Digby.....	91,912 07	7,484 00	99,396 07	4,888 66	94,507 41
Guysboro'.....	54,895 18	2,579 00	57,474 18	4,398 97	53,075 21
Halifax.....	2,466,932 76	76,288 77	2,543,221 53	57,249 93	2,485,971 60
Kentville.....	170,180 75	12,855 00	183,035 75	5,904 01	177,131 74
Liverpool.....	150,885 30	11,935 00	162,820 30	3,425 41	159,394 89
Lingan.....	13,255 23	1,359 00	14,614 23	912 00	13,702 23
Lunenburg.....	148,945 58	1,054 00	149,999 58	9,871 00	140,128 58
Maitland.....	42,446 95	4,688 00	47,134 95	2,100 71	45,034 24
New Glasgow.....	134,724 11	9,391 00	144,115 11	4,145 08	139,970 03
Parrsboro'.....	53,546 02	1,391 00	54,937 02	246 66	54,690 36
Port Hood.....	80,778 40	5,060 16	85,838 56	2,225 23	83,613 33
Pictou.....	62,160 79	2,428 00	64,588 79	1,044 82	63,543 97
Shelburne.....	61,837 08	897 00	62,734 08	612 80	62,121 28
Sydney.....	223,765 46	5,957 00	229,722 46	8,577 25	221,145 21
Sydney Mines.....	4,676 67	797 00	5,473 67	.....	5,473 67
Sherbrooke.....	46,598 06	1,257 00	47,855 06	385 00	47,470 06
Truro.....	282,053 84	7,838 22	289,892 06	15,045 69	274,846 37
Wallace.....	24,809 80	3,421 00	28,230 80	1,027 98	27,202 82
Windsor.....	421,586 14	6,723 00	428,309 14	7,450 59	420,858 55
Weymouth.....	63,431 24	1,198 00	64,629 24	2,138 99	62,490 25
Yarmouth.....	494,439 05	19,643 00	514,082 05	21,796 55	492,285 50
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	82,090 70	3,133 00	85,223 70	1,464 52	83,759 18
Chatham.....	219,028 67	7,013 00	226,041 67	3,356 39	222,685 28
Dalhousie.....	196,926 56	6,605 00	203,531 56	5,006 55	198,525 01
Dorchester.....	29,859 94	706 00	30,565 94	2,421 13	28,144 81
Fredericton.....	347,103 06	11,666 00	358,769 06	10,305 95	348,463 11
Hillsboro'.....	36,907 16	1,968 00	38,875 16	456 41	38,418 75
Moncton.....	150,491 55	9,840 00	160,331 55	5,846 14	154,485 41
Newcastle.....	141,696 99	3,580 00	145,276 99	6,567 88	138,709 11
Quaco.....	10,644 93	650 00	11,294 93	1,153 44	10,141 49
Richibucto.....	70,527 83	822 00	71,349 83	668 76	70,681 07
St. Andrews.....	262,234 25	12,118 00	274,352 25	6,706 79	267,645 46
St. John.....	2,078,458 20	60,169 00	2,138,627 20	29,889 99	2,108,737 21
Sussex.....	51,523 47	3,740 00	55,263 47	1,513 28	53,750 19
Woodstock.....	255,866 31	11,303 00	267,169 31	7,930 99	259,238 32
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,173,184 77	46,970 00	1,220,154 77	23,099 70	1,197,055 07
Summerside.....	5,327 70	2,611 00	7,938 70	15 00	7,923 70
Total.....	14,374,343 40	611,268 13	14,985,611 53	446,883 08	14,538,728 45

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th October, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of September, 1883 Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st August, 1883..	\$12,284,364 49	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$397,892 96
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	484,801 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,356 95	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,303,009 27
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	69,620 21
	12,770,522 44		12,372,629 48
			12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th October, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of September, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	259,561	20,252	279,813
do Fisheries.....	1,035,372	2,651	1,038,023
do Forest.....	3,556,477	137,219	3,693,696
Animals and their Produce...	3,046,514	189,511	3,236,025
Agricultural Products.....	386,393	1,270,880	1,657,273
Manufactures	268,754	55,896	324,650
Miscellaneous Articles.....	50,462	2,334	52,796
Totals.....	8,603,533	1,678,743	10,282,276
Coin and Bullion		590	590
Grand Total.....	8,603,533	1,679,333	10,282,866

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th October, 1883.J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th September, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	5,771 00	1,522 27
Agricultural Implements	"	9,212 00	3,262 10
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 33,958	16,822 00	4,854 16
Animals.....	\$	39,684 00	7,654 30
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	108,217 00	19,516 56
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,417 00	9,312 90
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 116,945	65,096 00	8,954 07
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 32,633	129,966 00	15,000 09
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	9,952 00	3,093 82
Candles.....	Lbs. 2,304	1,829 00	451 30
Chicory.....	" 23,209	883 00	927 81
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 204,088	846,394 00	125,683 73
Coffee from U.S.....	Lbs. 46,552	8,215 00	1,000 19
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,250 00	1,071 80
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	9,328 00	1,867 85
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	618 052 00	132,654 76
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	75,933 00	16,307 35
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	50,502 00	14,059 81
Fancy Goods.....	"	189,618 00	41,442 69
Fish.....	"	9,987 00	1,872 70
Fruit, Dried.....	"	58,892 00	12,606 74
" green, &c.....	"	95,376 00	17,881 82
Furs.....	"	104,823 00	20,123 65
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,273 00	31,529 90
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	11,356 00	3,851 25
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	106,414 00	26,602 80
Hops.....	Lbs. 15,263	5,167 00	915 80
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,257,032 00	258,782 71
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	142,338 00	32,382 60
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	6,434 00	1,649 13
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	157,017 00	33,811 76
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	20,392 00	3,813 40
Malt.....	Lbs. 53	27 00	7 95
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	40,224 00	9,670 47
Musical Instruments.....	"	36,313 00	10,162 15
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 348,135	40,838 00	25,122 96
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 145,096	62,577 00	15,081 31
Paints and Colors.....	\$	52,593 00	7,148 23
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	79,965 00	19,069 97
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,816 00	552 35
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	157,617 00	28,810 50
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 908,825	3,211 00	1,110 39
Seeds.....	\$	8,156 00	1,299 65
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	268,731 00	80,093 95
Soap of all kinds.....	"	9,761 00	2,748 81
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	13,649 00	2,076 65
Starch.....	Lbs. 65,775	4,399 00	1,315 50
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 81,231	80,236 00	112,543 04
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 35,278	28,748 00	20,935 56
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 992	7,761 00	4,347 30
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 130,418	5,279 00	3,151 83
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 4,571,547	151,631 00	79,777 03
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 13,530,932	434,091 00	198,107 53
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 55,987	1,439 00	782 15
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 397	46 00	20 07
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 34,788	1,484 00	693 36
Molasses for refining.....	Gals. 376,685	105,973 00	16 043 06
Molasses not for refining.....	" 183,370	31,729 00	3,172 90
Tea from United States	Lbs. 23,324	28,606 00	16,578 35
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	119,202 00	30,213 66
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	1,083,302 00	283,341 03
Woollen manufactures	"		
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 3,048	1,761 00	91 44
All other dutiable articles	\$	766,050 00	181,198 73
Total Dutiable Goods		\$7,938,920 00	\$2,009,729 70
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		9,713 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,394,479 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$10,343,112 00	\$2,009,729 70

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th Oct., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	690 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		501,836 68
Canals.....		54,413 13
Slides and Booms.....		4,539 22
Culling Timber.....		91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....		309 50
Minor Public Works		914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,181 40
Gas Inspection		219 98
Law Stamps.....		.....
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.

15-1f

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
- 3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing cor-

porations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and

Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amalgamate the said two corporations under the name of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, and for granting to such amalgamated corporation so to be formed, such additional powers besides those already enjoyed by the said two corporations as may be requisite and in the public interest effectually to promote the objects and functions of the said two corporations, and to repeal such sections of their respective Acts of incorporation and amendments thereto as may be deemed expedient for the like purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Toronto, 13th Nov., 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith" passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's reign, and to assimilate the constitution of the Synod of said Diocese to that of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. A. BROUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of
November, A.D. 1883. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of "The Traders Bank of Canada," with a capital of one million of dollars and with the head office thereof in the city of Toronto.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants,
Bowmanville, 13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Temperance and General Life Assurance Company." Head office, Toronto.

GEO. W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.
13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to obtain an amendment of chapter 103 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1882, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company," authorizing the creation of a Reserve Fund out of the balance of the profits of the said Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (after

payment of the dividend thereon allowed) for the benefit of the stockholders, and for the security of policy holders.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Halifax, 12th November, 1883. 20-10

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Welland Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorise the transfer of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the cancellation of £50,000 of Preference Bonds, £100,000 of First 5 p. c. Debenture Stock and £48,500 of Second 5 p. c. Debenture Stock of said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the issue of £166,952 4 p. c. Debenture Stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as a first charge upon the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the conversion of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into Ordinary Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the conversion of £166,952 of Debenture Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into 4 p. c. Debenture Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, of the same nominal amounts; and to authorise the absorption of the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company in the undertaking of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company;—upon such terms and subject to such provisions as may be agreed upon or Parliament may determine; and to ratify the sale of the Welland Railway to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

MILLER, COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 1st November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and completion of their lines of railway and bridges and other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and

bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883.

19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883.

18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.

18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th October, 1883.

18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and

operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company. Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President,
A. T. GALT,
Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883.

17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and

James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abbitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883. 15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883. 15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27 EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council, for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter mentioned into a Joint Stock Company, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

That the name of the proposed company is the "Dominion Button Hole Company."

That the object for which the said company is proposed to be incorporated is the manufacture and sale of button-hole attachments within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and for other purposes.

That the operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere in foreign countries.

That the chief place of business of the said company shall be in the city of Montreal.

That the capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—Andrew Allan, shipper, Hon. John Hamilton, senator, Hugh McLennan, merchant, H. Montague Allan, shipper, Alexander Mitchell, merchant, Jackson Rae, banker, George T. Slater, merchant, Dugald Graham, manufacturer, and John S. Archibald, advocate, all of the city of Montreal.

2

That the provisional directors of the said company shall be the said Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan, and George T. Slater, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ARCHIBALD & McCORMICK,

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 13th November, 1883. 20-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders of the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Saskatchewan Valley Land, Timber and Lumber Company (limited)."

The purposes for which incorporation is sought by the said company are:—

To purchase or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments, in the North-West Territories and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada;

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming and lumbering on the same;

To stock the said lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce;

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada;

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of lumber, timber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits, fermented and other intoxicating liquors);

To build, acquire, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft, and to provide and use all other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for the transportation and carrying for hire or otherwise of colonists, immigrants, settlers, passengers, goods and merchandise, and for the convenient conduct of the operations of the company, and for the purposes of affording facilities of access to the lands and other property of the company to aid by way of bonus, gift of money; land grant or otherwise any line or lines of railway or steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport;

To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations;

To construct, maintain and alter any saw mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company;

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any parts of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges, liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise) as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities;

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said company is to be five thousand; the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants are as follows:—

William McKenzie, of the town of Kirkfield, in the county of Victoria, mill owner; Joseph G. Dawes, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, capitalist; John Taylor, of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Thomas Wells, of the town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, barrister; Henry B. Beard and W.W. Huntington, both of the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, dealers in real estate, timber and lumber.

The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

D. MACMILLAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at London this 10th September, 1883. 11tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices in the city of Kingston, on Monday, the tenth day of December, at noon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue the new capital stock, according to the terms of 46 Vic., chap. 64.

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Kingston, Nov. 12, 1883. 20-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent., or ten dollars per share, has been made, payable at the Banking house, at the corner of St. François Xavier and Notre Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the twentieth day of December next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned.

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.
Montreal, 10th November, 1883. 20-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made an eighth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Thursday, the twentieth day of December next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.
Montreal, 9th November, 1883. 19-6

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of five per cent. (5 p. c.) has been made on the present reduced Capital Stock of the Company, namely, \$2,000,000, payable on or before the 10th day of December next.

By order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.
Montreal, 6th November, 1883. 19-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in this City, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December next. Chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.
18-4

Ottawa, 29th October, 1883.

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 26th October, 1883. 18-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES STEVENSON,
Cashier.
Quebec, 30th October, 1883. 18-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal on and after the first day of the month of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.
Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 18.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking

House, in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 23rd October, 1883.

17-4

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

INCORPORATED 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the board of directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its head office, in the City of Halifax, County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the amalgamation of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, with the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and determining on same if deemed advisable.

By order of the Board,
D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1883. 17-6

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
UBALDE GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 25th October, 1883. 17-6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th October, 1883. 17-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City and at its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1883. 17-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th October, 1883. 17-5

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

34 VICTORIA, CHAP. 5, SEC. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1883, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of amalgamating the said Bank with the Merchants Bank of Halifax or with some other incorporated Bank, and determining on same if deemed advisable, and, if so decided, to authorize the directors to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the necessary legislation to effect such amalgamation.

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of October, 1883. 17-6

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883. 15-12

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883. 11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,
HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :

Ottawa, 10 novembre 1883.

WILLIAM PEEL LESLIE, de Gretna, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait

apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ DONC que par
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et de l'avis de Notre
Conseil privé pour le
Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé "Acte pour amender un acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur le long de cette partie de la ligne du chemin de fer du Pacifique canadien, ni sur l'espace de dix milles de chaque côté d'icelle, comprise entre le Portage du Rat et Prince Arthur's Landing, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus Nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, samedi, 27 octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes et par l'autorité de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 14, intitulé "Acte pour encourager la manufacture du fer en gueuse en Canada avec du minerai canadien," d'ordonner et il est en conséquence ordonné, que conformément aux règlements et restrictions suivants l'honorable ministre des douanes pourra payer à même le Fonds consolidé du revenu une prime égale au montant indiqué par le dit acte aux fabricants de fer en gueuse manufacturé en Canada avec du minerai canadien à partir du 1er juillet 1883.

Les fabricants de fer en gueuse devront, afin d'avoir droit à la dite prime, fournir à l'honorable ministre des douanes, la preuve sous serment, et dans la formule ci-après, qu'ils ont manufacturé tel fer en gueuse.

La réclamation pour la prime devra être faite et accompagnée de toutes les preuves voulues dans les trois mois qui suivent la fabrication du fer en gueuse sur lequel on réclame telle prime.

Le serment requis sera fait par le propriétaire ou par un des propriétaires des forges où tel fer en gueuse a été fabriqué, ou dans les cas où ces forges sont la propriété d'une compagnie, par le gérant de telle compagnie.

Formule de serment.

Je de jure solennellement et avec vérité que je suis des forges situées à dans la province de et connues et qu'à ma connaissance personnelle on y a manufacturé, totalement avec du minerai canadien (de la qualité connue sous le nom de) depuis le jour de 188 jusqu'au jour de 188 tonnes de fer en gueuse de la qualité connue sous le nom de , sur lesquelles une prime de \$ par tonne, s'élevant à la somme de \$ est par conséquent réclamée pour les dits fabricants et qu'aucune partie des dites tonnes n'a été comprise dans d'autre réclamation pour prime faite déjà.

20-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, lundi, 5 novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada et conformément à la clause 230, paragraphe 12 de

l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12, intitulé "Acte pour amender de nouveau et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," et il est en conséquence ordonné que le caoutchouc recouvert et le substitut au caoutchouc, soit et est par le fait placé sur la liste des articles qui doivent être admis en franchise en Canada.

20-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 5e jour de novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATENDU qu'il est expédient, afin de faciliter l'admission des porcs en entrepôt venant des Etats-Unis et destinés à la boucherie, d'avoir de nouveaux ports d'entrée,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé du Canada, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'agriculture, et conformément à l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23 et intitulé "Acte pour se prémunir contre les maladies épidémiques ou contagieuses des animaux," de faire les règlement et ordre suivants :

1. Que les porcs pourront être importés en entrepôt à tout port de douane en Canada, sujets en tous points aux conditions prescrites à ce sujet dans les arrêtés du conseil datés le 23 avril et 3 mai 1880.

19-3

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que conformément à "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes portant le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, ont été émancées à la date du dix-septième jour d'octobre 1883, constituant William Anson Boland, agent, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Randolph Hersey, manufacturier, John Alexander Pillow, manufacturier, Owen Squire Wood, gentilhomme, John Thomas Hagar, manufacturier, et John Stephen, manufacturier, tous de la ville de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans la Puissance du Canada, dans le but de fabriquer des attaches pour les boutons et les outils pour les poser; ainsi que pour la fabrication, l'achat, la vente et le commerce de *shoe findings* et de machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, et l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins, sous le nom de "Star Button Fastener Company" (à responsabilité limitée) avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, ce vingt-septième jour d'octobre 1883.

18-3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr ^l , \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr ^l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie. Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. Sur la vie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie. Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens; \$18,686.67 obligations de la province de Québec; \$29,200 débentures municipales; \$22,873.33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée).....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	S. O. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,029 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie. Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	A. T. McOord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdonald et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dn Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.. ..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, dn Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E. U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gerant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance..... £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$163,095 07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.— La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.

La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Britus. Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de septembre 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 août 1883.....	\$12,284,364 49	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$397,892 96
Dépôts durant le mois	484,801 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,356 95		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12 303,009 27
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	69,620 21
			12,372 629 48
	12,770,522 44		\$12,770,522 44

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 octobre 1883.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,964,469 20
Excise	578,449 85
Département des Postes.....	160,512 81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	345,726 68
Divers.....	60,247 22
	\$3,109,405 76
Revenu, 30 septembre 1883.....	8,380,981 33
	\$11,490,387 09
Dépenses	\$2,446,352 91
do 30 septembre 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	\$8,578,304 80

ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions

reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON ET
BROUSSEAU,
Avocats pour les requérants.
Montréal, 14 novembre 1883. 20-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en

Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.
Winnipeg, 1er novembre, A.D., 1883. 19-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants.
18-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés “pilotes entre Québec et Montréal,” demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.
Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-10

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.
Daté ce 9 octobre 1883. 15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que des lettres patentes constituant les requérants ci-après mentionnés en une compagnie par actions conformément à l'“Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877” seront demandées au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil.

Que le nom de la compagnie proposée est “The Dominion Button Hole Company.”

Que le but pour lequel la dite compagnie demande un acte de constitution est la manufacture et la vente d'attaches pour les boutonnieres en Canada et ailleurs, et pour autres fins.

Que les opérations de la dite compagnie se feront en Canada et ailleurs dans les pays étrangers.

Que le bureau principal d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal.

Que le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Que les noms, adresses et professions des requérants sont comme suit :

Andrew Allan, propriétaire de navires, honorable John Hamilton, sénateur, Hugh McLennan, marchand, H. Montague Allan, propriétaire de navires, Alexander Mitchell, marchand, Jackson Rae, banquier, George T. Slater, marchand, Dugald Graham, manufacturier, et John S. Archibald, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal.

Que les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Andrew Allan, honorable John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan et George T. Slater, tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ARCHIBALD ET McCORMICK,
Avocats pour les requérants.
Montréal, 13 novembre 1883. 20-6.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

4^e VERSEMENT.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 4^e versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par action, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le vingtième jour de décembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. E. BRAIS,
Caissier.

Montréal, 10 novembre 1883. 20-5

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE ROYALE
CANADIENNE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un versement de cinq par cent (5 p. c.) est demandé sur le capital-actions réduit de la compagnie, à savoir \$2,000,000, payable jusqu'au 10 décembre prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 novembre 1883. 19 5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un huitième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable jeudi le vingtième jour de décembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.

Montréal, 9 novembre 1883. 19-6

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, et que ce dividende sera payable à ses bureaux à Québec et à ses succursales à partir du samedi 1^{er} de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
JAMES STEVENSON,
Caissier.

Québec, 30 octobre 1883. 18-4

LA BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et que le dit dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, le et après le samedi, premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transport seront clos à dater du seizième jour au trentième jour de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
GEORGE HAGUE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883. 17-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre

courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, à Montréal, samedi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 novembre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau.

UBALDE GARAND,
Caissier.
17-6

Montréal, 25 octobre 1883.

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, le et après le premier de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos à compter du 16 au 30 novembre aussi prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.
17-6

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa maison de banque en la ville de Montréal, et à ses succursales, à partir du samedi, 1^{er} décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés à partir du 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,
Gérant général.
17-5

Montréal, 23 octobre 1883.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 9th November, 1883.

THE VENERABLE JOHN S. LAUDER, D.C.L., Archdeacon of Ottawa; to be the Chaplain to the Senate of Canada, *vice* the Reverend Canon Johnston, deceased.

17th November, 1883.

THE HONORABLE FEATHERSTON OSLER, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario and a member of the Common Pleas Division of the said High Court; to be a Judge of the Court of Appeal for Ontario with the title of Justice of Appeal.

5th November, 1883.

HENRY DAVIS, of Wingham, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Out Port Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said

Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf-interested, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } KNOW YE that We,
Deputy of the Minister of } by and with the
Justice, Canada. } advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada and under and by virtue of and
in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by
the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter
mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and
declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the
Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and
thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four
and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of
the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the
Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-
third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and
intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better
preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public
Works," shall be no longer in force along the line of
the Canadian Pacific Railway nor within ten miles on
either side thereof between Rat Portage and Prince-
Arthur's-Landing, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others
whom these presents may concern, are hereby
required to take notice and to govern themselves
accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of
Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our
Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the
Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-
Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the
County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chip-
ping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks,
Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County
of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chip-
ping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the
Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and
Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and
Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dun-
kerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor
General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the
same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of NOVEMBER,
in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-
seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

20-3

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
11th August, 1883.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for publica-
tion in the Colony under your Government, copies of
an Agreement between the Governments of Great
Britain and Denmark for the Mutual Relief of Dis-
tressed Seamen, signed at London on the 25th of
July, 1883.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AGREEMENT between the Governments of Great Britain
and Denmark for the Mutual Relief of Distressed
Seamen.

Signed at London, July 25, 1883.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and

the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark,
being desirous to make arrangements for the relief
of distressed seamen of the two nations in certain
cases, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect,
have agreed as follows :—

If a seaman of one of the Contracting State, after
serving on board a ship of the other Contracting
State, remains behind in a third State or in its colo-
nies, or in the colonies of that State whose flag the
ship carries, and the said seaman is in a helpless
condition in consequence of shipwreck, or from other
causes, then the Government of that State whose flag
the ship bears shall be bound to support the said
seaman until he enters into ship-service again, or
finds other employment, or until he arrives in his
native State or its colonies, or dies.

But this is on condition that the seaman so situated
shall avail himself of the first opportunity that offers
to prove his necessitous condition, and the causes
thereof, to the proper officials of the State whose
support is to be solicited, and that the destitution is
shown to be the natural consequence of the termina-
tion of his service on board the ship: otherwise the
aforesaid liability to afford relief lapses.

The said liability is also excluded if the seaman has
deserted, or has been turned out of the ship for any
criminal act, or has left it on account of disability
for service in consequence of illness or wounding
resulting from his own fault.

The relief includes maintenance, clothing, medical
attendance, medicine, and travelling expenses; in
case of death the funeral expenses are also to be
paid.

The present Agreement shall come into operation
on the 1st of November, 1883, and shall continue in
force until one of the Contracting Parties shall an-
nounce to the other, one year in advance, its inten-
tion to terminate it.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly autho-
rized for that purpose, have signed the present
Agreement, and have affixed thereto the seal of their
arms.

Done at London in duplicate the twenty-fifth day
of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-three.

21-3

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) FALBE.

(Circular).

DOWNING STREET,
1st September, 1883.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for informa-
tion and publication in the Colony under your Govern-
ment, a copy of the Imperial Act, 46 and 47 Vict.,
chap. 30, entitled "An Act to authorise Companies
registered under the Companies Act, 1862, to keep
"Local Registers of their members in British
"Colonies."

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to authorise Companies registered under the
Companies Act, 1862, to keep Local Registers of
their Members in British Colonies.

[20th August, 1883.]

WHEREAS many companies registered under the
Companies Act, 1862, carry on business in
British colonies, and dealings in their shares are
frequent in such colonies, but delay, inconvenience,
and expense are occasioned by reason of the absence
of any legal provision for keeping local registers of
members, and it is expedient that such provisions as
this Act contains be made in that behalf:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excel-
lent Majesty, by and with the advice of the Lords

Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Companies (Colonial Registers) Act, 1883; and this Act shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Companies Act, 1862 to 1880, and the said Acts and this Act may be referred to as the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883.

2. In this Act the term "company" means a company registered under the Companies Act, 1862, and having a capital divided into shares; the term "shares" includes stock; the term "colony" does not include any place within the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, but includes such territories as may for the time being be vested in Her Majesty by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Government of India, and any plantation, territory, or settlement situate elsewhere within Her Majesty's dominions.

3. (1.) Any company whose objects comprise the transaction of business in a colony may, if authorized so to do by its regulations, as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, cause to be kept in any colony in which it transacts business a branch register or registers of members resident in such colony.

(2.) The company shall give to the registrar of joint stock companies notice of the situation of the office where any such branch register (in this Act called a colonial register) is kept, and of any change therein, and of the discontinuance of any such office in the event of the same being discontinued.

(3.) A colonial register shall, as regards the particulars entered therein, be deemed to be a part of the company's register of members, and shall be *primâ facie* evidence of all particulars entered therein. Any such register shall be kept in the manner provided by the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, with this qualification, that the advertisement mentioned in section thirty-three of the Companies Act, 1862, shall be inserted in some newspaper circulating in the district wherein the register to be closed is kept, and that any competent court in the colony where such register is kept shall be entitled to exercise the same jurisdiction of rectifying the same as is by section thirty-five of the Companies Act, 1862, vested, as respects a register, in England and Ireland in Her Majesty's superior courts of law or equity, and that all offences under section thirty-two of the Companies Act, 1862, may, as regards a colonial register, be prosecuted summarily before any tribunal in the colony where such register is kept having summary criminal jurisdiction.

(4.) The company shall transmit to its registered office a copy of every entry in its colonial register or registers as soon as may be after such entry is made, and the company shall cause to be kept at its registered office, duly entered up from time to time, a duplicate or duplicates of its colonial register or registers. The provisions of section thirty-two of the Companies Act, 1862, shall apply to every such duplicate, and every such duplicate shall, for all the purposes of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, be deemed to be part of the register of members of the company.

(5.) Subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the duplicate register, the shares registered in a colonial register shall be distinguished from the shares registered in the principal register, and no transaction with respect to any shares registered in a colonial register shall, during the continuance of the registration of such shares in such colonial register, be registered in any other register.

(6.) The company may discontinue to keep any colonial register, and thereupon all entries in that register shall be transferred to some other colonial register kept by the company in the same colony, or to the register of members kept at the registered office of the company.

(7.) In relation to stamp duties the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a.) An instrument of transfer of a share registered in a colonial register under this Act shall be deemed to be a transfer of property situated out of the United Kingdom, and unless executed

in any part of the United Kingdom shall be exempt from British stamp duty.

(b) Upon the death of a member registered in a colonial register under this Act, the share or other interest of the deceased member shall for the purposes of this Act so far as relates to British duties be deemed to be part of his estate and effects situated in the United Kingdom for or in respect of which probate or letters of administration is or are to be granted, or whereof an inventory is to be exhibited and recorded in like manner as if he were registered in the register of members kept at the registered office of the company.

(8.) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any company may, by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by special resolution, make such provisions as it may think fit respecting the keeping of colonial registers.

21-3

(Circular)

NEW RULES AND TABLES OF FEES, &c., FOR VICE-ADMIRALTY COURTS ABROAD.

DOWNING STREET,
26th September, 1883.

SIR,

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 10th of August last, I have now the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, an Order of the Queen in Council dated the 23rd of August last, establishing new Rules and Tables of Fees, &c., for the Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad.

You will observe that the new Rules, &c., will come into force on the 1st day of January next.

Arrangements have been made with Her Majesty's Stationery Office to place the new Rules on sale to the general public, and to keep the type standing for twelve months, with the view of enabling any Colonial Government or any person requiring additional copies to be able to purchase them. After the expiration of the twelve months it is possible that additional copies may not be procurable.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada, Ottawa.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE,
ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 23rd day of August, 1883.

PRESENT :

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a memorial from the Right Honorable Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 22nd day of August, 1883, in the words following, savoir :

"Whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-second year of Your Majesty's Reign, entitled "Vice-Admiralty Courts Act 1863" it was amongst other things provided that 'Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, from time to time establish rules touching the practice to be observed in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, as also Tables of Fees to be taken by the officers and practitioners thereof for all acts to be done therein, and may repeal and alter all existing and all future Rules and Tables of Fees, and establish new rules and tables of fees in addition thereto or in lieu thereof.'"

"And whereas it appears to us expedient that in lieu of the Rules and Tables of Fees now existing in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, the Rules and Tables of Fees annexed hereto should on and from the first day of January, 1884, be established and be in force in all the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

"Now therefore it is most humbly submitted that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased by Your

Order in Council to direct that all the existing Rules and Tables of Fees in the Vice-Admiralty Courts be repealed, and that in lieu thereof the Rules and Fees annexed hereto, shall from the first day of January, 1884, be the Rules and Tables of Fees for all the Vice-Admiralty Courts."

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

21-3

C. L. PEEL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,

Ottawa, 23rd November, 1883.

With reference to the above Circular Despatch and its enclosure, notice is hereby given that copies of the publication containing the Rules, Forms and Tables of Fees for the Vice-Admiralty Courts, and the Acts published therewith, therein referred to, have been ordered by this Department from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and may, when received, be obtained from the Queen's Printer, upon payment of the sum of forty cents per copy.

21-3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency or service as masters and mates, under the provisions of the Act 46 Vic., chap. 28, intituled "An Act respecting certificates to masters and mates of inland and coasting vessels."

Qualifications for certificates of competency for masters and mates employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada or engaged in the coasting trade between Quebec and any of the lower ports, or in the coasting trade between Canada and Newfoundland, or between Canada and a port in the United States of America.

COMPETENCY.

Coasting Trade.

From one port in Canada to another port in Canada, or to a port in the United States of America or Newfoundland.

1. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

2. A mate must be 19 years of age and have served at least two years at sea.

3. *In navigation.*—He must write legibly and be able to find his latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, must be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart, and to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

4. *In seamanship.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress, he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

5. A Master must be 21 years of age, and have been at sea at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

6. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a given point in a certain time.

7. *In seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the coast, and be well acquainted with the tides and soundings. He will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of Protests, Invoices, Charter Party, Bottomry Bonds, and Bills of Lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the great *Inland lakes*, or minor inland waters of Canada.

8. This certificate shall be valid for the inland lakes and rivers of Canada, including such great waters as Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

9. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

10. A Mate must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea, or on the inland waters.

11. *In navigation.*—He must write legibly, and be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

12. *In seamanship.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road" as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress; he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in *steamship* generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter, he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "Engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boat" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

13. A Master must be 21 years of age, and must have been at sea or on the inland waters at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

14. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a certain point in a certain time.

15. *In seamanship.*—In addition to that required for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the great inland waters; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party and bills of lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the minor lakes and rivers of Canada, such as Lake Simcoe, Lake Memphremagog, the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, the Ottawa River, the River St. John and adjacent lakes, or any river or lake in British Columbia, or in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or in the District of Keewatin.

16. A Mate must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

16. All candidates must pass in colours.

18. *In navigation.*—He must be able to shape a course upon the chart, and find his position by cross-bearings of a lighthouse or other known object, he must be able to measure distances upon the chart, and be able to keep the run of the vessel.

19. *In seamanship.*—He must understand how to use the lead. He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice, to fit, and rig a "fore and after." He must understand the stowage of a cargo, and the general management of a vessel in bad weather. If examined for a "steanship" he must understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing fire on board ship. He will explain the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will put any further questions he may think fit appertaining to the duties of a mate.

20. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

21. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights upon the lakes or rivers he is about to be employed upon; the principal dangers in that locality; the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

22. *In seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications of a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded. He will be examined as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party, and bills of lading. The examiner will ask any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master in the inland waters.

SERVICE.

23. A candidate for a certificate of service will require to produce satisfactory evidence of sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct, and furnish the names and class of vessels in which he served as Master or Mate, as the case may be, previous to the 1st January, 1883.

24. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

Miscellaneous.

25. Testimonials of character and of sobriety, experience, ability and good conduct on board ship, will be required of all applicants, and without producing them no person will be examined. As such testimonials will have to be closely examined by the examiners, for verification before any certificates can be granted, candidates are to lodge them as early as possible. The testimonials of servitude of foreigners and British seamen serving in foreign vessels, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other official authority of that country, or by testimony of some credible person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. Upon application to one of the examiners, candidates will be supplied with a form, which they will be required to fill up and lodge with their testimonials in the hand of the examiner.

26. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

27. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or paper of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

28. In the event of any candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in or otherwise injuring any book or books belonging to the Board, the papers of such candidates will be detained until the book or books so defaced be replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board.

29. In the event of any candidate being discovered copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another during the time of examination, he will subject himself to a failure and its consequences.

30. No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper.

31. No candidate will be permitted to leave the room until he has given up the paper on which he is engaged.

32. Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems by the method and tables they have been accustomed to use, and will be allowed six hours to perform the work. At the expiration of six hours they will, if they have not finished, be declared to have failed, unless the Board of Examiners see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. If, however, the period is lengthened in any case, the special circumstances of that case and the reasons for lengthening the period must be reported to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by the Examiners at the time they send in the report.

33. Candidates are expected to bring their answers to all problems within, or not to exceed, a margin of one mile of position from a correct result.

34. From Masters a degree of precision will be required both in the work and in the results, beyond what is demanded from Mates.

35. In every case where problems are required to be worked out, the examination from master is to commence with the problems for mate.

26. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*. If a candidate fails, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months' service afloat on the inland waters or sea coast, as the case may be, to give him time to gain experience.

37. Examinations may be held at the following ports, viz:—Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.-B., Yarmouth, Halifax, Sydney, Charlottetown, Winnipeg and Victoria, for the purpose of examining candidates.

NOTE.

As the examination of Masters and Mates is made compulsory, the qualifications have been kept as low as possible, but it is distinctly to be understood that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may raise the standard from time to time if deemed advisable.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency, as Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 28, and that the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1883, is hereby rescinded.

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "West Cape" in the Province of Prince Edward Island, be and the same is hereby abolished as an out-port of Customs, to take effect on and after the 1st day of December, 1883.

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 15th November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council dated 15th May, 1880, under authority whereof drawback on ships materials is payable, be amended by adding thereto the following words :—

" And in addition to the rates as above there may be paid the further sum of ten cents per net registered ton on such vessels when built and registered subsequent to the 1st day of July, 1883."

JOHN J. McGEE,

21-3

Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 5th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12, of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that re-covered Rubber and Rubber Substitute be, and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs duty.

JOHN J. McGEE,

20-3

Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 5th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to facilitate the admission of swine in bond from the United States for the purpose of slaughter by providing additional ports of entry,—

On the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter 23 and intituled "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following Regulation and Order :—

1. That Swine may be imported at any Customs Warehousing Port of Entry in Canada, in bond, subject in all respects to the provisions contained in the Orders in Council dated April 23rd and May 3rd, 1880, in relation thereto.

JOHN J. McGEE,

19-3

Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, incorporating Nicholas Flood Davin, journalist, Lieutenant-Colonel John William Selby, Gentleman, Eudo Saunders, Gentleman, Arthur Wellington Browse, publisher, and James McNevin, printer, all of Regina, in the North West Territories, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the printing and publishing of a newspaper

called the "Leader," or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both, the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories, printing and publishing books, and book-binding in all their branches and job printing, by the name of "The Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

21-3

Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, whereby the total capital stock of "The Alberta Mining Company (limited)", is increased from fifty thousand dollars to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

21-3

Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 15th November, 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter described opposite their respective names, that they have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz :—

James Armstrong and John J. Cook.—Township number twenty-five, in Range number two west of the Second Meridian.

By order,

A. M. BURGESS,

21-3

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, incorporating Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the said Dominion, for the purposes of—

(1) To carry on the trades or business of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs, and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, by the name of "The International Coal Company (limited)." With a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

21-3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special technical promotion examination will be held in the Department of Agriculture, for one first and one second class clerk, on the 20th of December next.

21-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of October, 1883, incorporating Peter Ross, merchant, Hyacinth Hudson Fuller, merchant, William Levi Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, and

Charles Armstrong Scott, engineer, all of the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the Dominion of Canada,—the objects or purposes being to purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as might have been theretofore or should thereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part to such person or persons or bodies corporate for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee exclusively or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories and upon such terms as might be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business, by the name of "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Sixteenth day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

20-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifth day of November, 1883, incorporating the honorable John Norquay, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Joseph E. Woodworth, of the City of Brandon, in the said province, Gentleman; Walter M. Carruthers, Gentleman, John R. Cameron, merchant, Edward Benson, physician, all of the said City of Winnipeg, and Jacob E. Klotz, of the Town of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman, all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(a) To acquire by lease, purchase, location or otherwise, a tract or tracts of coal bearing lands in the North-West Territories, and mine, work and develop the resources of the same.

(b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(c) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real or personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases, or other documents necessary in the premises.

(d) To develop the mineral and other resources of the land held by the company.

(e) To mine for, produce, ship, transport to other places, sell and otherwise dispose of the coal which may be found in the lands of the company.

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam or other vessels or boats, for the purposes of the company.

(g) To build and maintain all necessary wharves, piers or docks, and to build, provide, lease, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, streets and other works that may be deemed expedient or necessary in promoting the objects of the company.

(h) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid, by the name of "The Saskatchewan Coal Mining and Transportation Company (limited)," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this ninth day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

19-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of October, 1883. Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Sept., 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$507,060 27
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	588,458 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,606 66	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	67,536 33
	12,963,694 14		12,456,633 87
			12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of October, 1883

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	285,853	22,200	308,053
do Fisheries.....	1,089,462	.....	1,089,462
do Forest.....	3,749,626	253,085	4,002,711
Animals and their Produce.....	3,174,729	124,364	3,299,093
Agricultural Products.....	1,355,098	1,488,079	2,843,177
Manufactures	396,828	93,421	490,249
Miscellaneous Articles.....	65,071	6,319	71,390
Totals.....	10,116,667	1,987,463	12,104,135
Coin and Bullion .....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	10,116,667	1,987,463	12,104,135

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1883.J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st October, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	18,108 00	4,594 59
Agricultural Implements.....	"	7,209 00	2,529 65
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals.	48,223	20,173 00
Animals.....	\$	28,219 00	5,643 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	160,881 00	30,165 42
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,256 00	9,245 26
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	191,638	112,157 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	54,116	228,993 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	13,103 00	4,403 18
Candles.....	Lbs.	14,560	2,668 00
Chicory.....	"	38,283	1,520 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	190,154	735,281 00
Coffee.....	Lbs.	54,383	7,518 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,451 00	1,669 60
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	7,220 00	1,460 03
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	412,109 00	89,055 93
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	83,562 00	18,059 46
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	69,355 00	19,611 00
Fancy Goods.....	"	104,680 00	23,752 03
Fish.....	"	13,100 00	2,546 96
Fruit, Dried.....	"	130,550 00	29,457 69
" green, &c.....	"	74,310 00	16,091 78
Furs.....	"	68,177 00	12,696 90
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,573 00	32,119 45
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,765 00	1,776 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	55,440 00	13,860 65
Hops.....	Lbs.	78,095	21,936 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,302,888 00	257,226 54
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	109,991 00	25,819 69
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	17,820 00	3,451 71
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	144,184 00	31,044 06
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	27,851 00	5,057 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	44,222 00	10,826 80
Musical Instruments.....	"	41,578 00	11,335 95
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	530,545	65,816 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	114,776	56,792 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	55,103 00	6,932 54
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	94,594 00	21,418 08
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,957 00	596 50
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	202,883 00	42,256 18
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	741,310	1,979 00
Seeds.....	\$	4,736 00	723 25
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	132,577 00	41,167 36
Soap of all kinds.....	"	11,538 00	3,258 47
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	18,425 00	2,508 83
Starch.....	Lbs.	119,024	8,302 00
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals.	107,523	98,173 00
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	"	51,498	39,013 00
" Sparkling.....	Doz.	1,451	12,111 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	228,674	8,574 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	3,234,472	112,721 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	11,297,431	379,726 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	193,054	4,419 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	1,810,868	47,934 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	105,324	4,081 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	"	447,429	127,303 00
Tea from United States.....	Lbs.	215,062	38,673 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	21,400	28,222 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	119,371 00	30,228 61
Woollen manufactures.....	"	537,137 00	140,462 28
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	14	3 00
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	730,083 00	168,335 32
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,164,084 00	\$1,824,561 18
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		11,222 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,821,202 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,996,508 00	\$1,824,561 18

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd Nov., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Austin	Sec. 29, Tp. 11, Range 11, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.	Marquette	M. Erskine Broadfoot.
Aboyne	Nichol	Wellington, C.R.	O. J. T. Taylor.
Anagance Ridge .....	.....	Kings.....	N.B. C. H. Hunt.
Balgonie.....	Sec. 3, Tp. 18, Range 17, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	N.W.T. A. R. Dickson.
California .....	.....	Victoria	N.B. James E. Turner.
Clover Valley .....	.....	New Westminster.....	B.C. D. McKenzie.
Canaan .....	.....	Yarmouth.....	N.S. George H. Hurlburt.
Franconia.....	Moulton	Monck	O. Oliver Clark.
Hathaway	Litchfield.....	Pontiac	Q. William Cosgrove.
Hall's Prairie.....	.....	New Westminster.....	B.C. D. W. Brown.
Langley Prairie.....	.....	New Westminster.....	B.C. Adam Innes.
Mountain Road.....	.....	Pictou	N.S. Leighart Langille.
Pasqua	Sec. 2, Tp. 17, Range 25, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	N.W.T. J. W. Broadfield.
Pense	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, Range 22, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian..	Assiniboia.....	N.W.T. Thomas Bull.
Upper Sumas .....	.....	New Westminster	B.C. W. M. Campbell.
Wapella.....	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, Range 33, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	N.W.T. C. O. Davidson.
Weidmann.....	Enniskillen.	Lambton.....	O. Frederick Weidmann.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Acacia, Co. Norfolk, N.R., O.
Bumbury, Co., Prince Edward, O., 15th October, 1883.
New River, Co. Charlotte, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Rockland, Co. Richmond, Q.....to New Rockland.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10	184,021 60		
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25	6,172,981 25		
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00	455,154 00		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13	20,723 13		
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00	798,525 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00	8,865,500 00		
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48	16,496,904 98		
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,021 60
Provincial ".....	51,374 13
Dominion Fours.....	455,154 00
Montreal issue.....	7,227,397 50
Toronto ".....	5,659,504 00
Halifax ".....	2,107,636 00
St. John ".....	749,973 25
Victoria ".....	61,814 50
Total.....	\$16,496,904 93

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on
the 31st October..... \$2,422,737 08
Additional at Montreal..... 75,000 00

Guaranteed Sterling Debentures 2,497,737 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures 2,920,000 00
\$5,417,737 08

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under
Vic. 43, cap. 13—
10 p. c. on \$16,496,904 93 1,649,690 49
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—
15 p. c. on \$16,496,904 93 2,474,535 74 \$4,124,226 23

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..... \$1,293,510 85

Unguaranteed Debentures \$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—
75 p. c. on \$16,496,904 98..... 12,372,678 75

Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..... \$377,321 25

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..... \$1,293,510 85
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..... 377,321 25

Total Excess..... \$1,670,832 10

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th Nov., 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by
Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,964,469 20
Excise.....	578,449 85
Post Office.....	160,512 81
Public Works including Railways.....	345,726 68
Miscellaneous.....	60,247 22
	\$3,109,405 76
Revenue to 30th September, 1883.....	8,380,981 33
	\$11,490,387 09
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,446,352 91
do to 30th September, 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	\$8,578,304 80

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st November, 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
		\$ cts. 138,810 75	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 600,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,065,185 24	180,000 00	71,276 13	6,455,272 12
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,654 371 83	83,000 00	59,522 75	2,796,894 57

ASSETS.

Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 3,212,92 50	\$ cts. 1,319,111 51	\$ cts. 1,190,131 86	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *417,722 50	\$ cts. 7,335,622 80
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	40,446 60	43,000 00	689,437 08	305,761 70	700,776 08	83,000 00	227,845 00	89,937 63	3,136,894 57

* Including landed property of Bank \$373,380 23.

M. S. GARLAND,
Olerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Nov., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st July, 1883.	Deposits for August, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1883.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	678,273 15	35,028 46	713,301 61	18,749 03	694,552 58
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	582,341 05	56,805 00	639,146 05	48,919 90	590,226 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,694,844 71	87,468 00	1,782,312 71	81,203 71	1,698,109 00
Nanaimo.....	182,925 30	5,261 00	188,186 30	4,901 60	183,284 70
New Westminster.....	299,171 83	23,451 00	322,622 83	12,272 57	310,350 26
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	162,926 16	9,798 00	172,724 16	3,970 44	168,753 72
Antigonish	51,085 69	1,906 00	52,991 69	1,216 18	51,775 51
Annapolis.....	183,455 23	8,485 75	191,940 98	4,995 48	186,945 50
Arichat	140,441 56	3,969 00	144,410 56	2,001 16	142,409 40
Acadia Mines	29,388 25	1,047 00	30,435 25	1,322 24	29,113 01
Baddeck.....	50,932 78	3,682 77	54,665 55	3,172 43	51,493 12
Bridgewater.....	41,150 27	4,624 00	45,774 27	673 09	45,101 18
Barrington.....	71,624 85	2,604 00	74,228 85	635 00	73,593 85
Digby	91,912 67	7,484 00	99,396 07	4,888 63	94,507 41
Guyshoro'	54,895 18	2,579 00	57,474 18	4,398 97	53,075 21
Halifax.....	2,466,931 73	76,288 77	2,543,221 53	57,219 93	2,485,971 60
Kentville.....	170,180 75	12,855 00	183,035 75	5,901 01	177,131 74
Liverpool	150,885 30	11,935 00	162,820 30	3,425 41	159,394 89
Lingan	13,255 23	1,359 00	14,614 23	912 00	13,702 23
Lunenburg	148,945 58	1,054 00	149,999 58	9,871 00	140,128 58
Maitland.....	42,446 95	4,688 00	47,134 95	2,100 71	45,034 24
New Glasgow	134,724 11	9,391 00	144,115 11	4,145 08	139,970 03
Parrsboro'	53,546 02	1,391 00	54,937 02	246 65	54,690 36
Port Hood.....	80,778 40	5,060 16	85,838 56	2,225 23	83,613 33
Pictou.....	62,160 79	2,428 00	64,588 79	1,044 82	63,543 97
Shelburne.....	61,837 08	897 00	62,734 08	612 80	62,121 28
Sydney.....	223,765 46	5,957 00	229,722 46	8,577 25	221,145 21
Sydney Mines.....	4,676 67	797 00	5,473 67	.....	5,473 67
Sherbrooke.....	46,598 66	1,257 00	47,855 06	385 00	47,470 06
Truro.....	282,053 81	7,8 22	289,892 66	15,045 60	274,846 37
Wallace.....	24,809 60	3,421 00	28,230 80	1,017 93	27,202 82
Windsor.....	421,586 14	6,723 00	428,309 14	7,450 59	420,858 55
Weymouth.....	63,431 24	1,193 00	64,629 24	2,138 99	62,490 25
Yarmouth.....	494,439 05	19,643 00	514,082 05	21,796 55	492,285 50
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	82,090 70	3,133 00	85,223 70	1,464 52	83,759 18
Chatham.....	219,023 67	7,013 00	226,011 67	3,356 39	222,685 28
Dalhousie.....	196,926 56	6,605 00	203,531 56	5,006 55	198,525 01
Dorchester.....	29,859 91	706 00	30,565 91	2,421 13	28,144 81
Fredericton.....	347,103 06	11,666 00	358,769 06	10,305 95	348,463 11
Hillsboro'	36,907 16	1,968 00	38,875 16	456 41	38,418 75
Moncton	150,491 55	9,840 00	160,331 55	5,846 14	154,485 41
Newcastle.....	141,696 99	3,580 00	145,276 99	6,567 88	138,709 11
Quaco.....	10,644 93	650 00	11,294 93	1,153 44	10,141 49
Richibucto	70,527 83	82 00	71,349 83	638 76	70,681 07
St. Andrews	262,234 25	12,118 00	274,352 25	6,706 79	267,645 46
St. John.....	2,078,458 20	60,169 00	2,138,627 20	23,889 99	2,108,737 21
Sussex.....	51,523 47	3,740 00	55,263 47	1,513 28	53,750 19
Woodstock.....	255,866 31	11,003 00	267,769 31	7,930 99	259,238 32
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,173,181 77	46,970 00	1,220,151 77	23,099 70	1,197,055 07
Summerside	5,327 70	2,611 00	7,938 70	15 00	7,923 70
Total.....	14,374,343 40	611,268 13	14,985,611 53	446,883 08	14,538,728 45

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 25th October, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. 6 1/2 bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500.....	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$48,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000).....	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$56,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,433).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario.....	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. O. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McOord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Wm. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$84,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.... {	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... } Life. Cape of Good Hope Bonds£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... } do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... }	
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. CHERIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	600 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		501,836 68
Canals.....		54,413 13
Slides and Booms.....		4,539 22
Culling Timber.....		91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....		300 50
Minor Public Works		914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,181 40
Gas Inspection		219 98
Law Stamps.....		
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.

15-tf

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing cor-

porations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,

Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,

Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and

Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Provincial Bank to carry on a general banking business in the Dominion of Canada, with the usual powers and privileges conferred upon Banks in Canada.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sarnia, this 21st day of Nov., 1883. 21-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, and to amend and explain the 11th, 14th and 17th sections of the Act 45 Victoria, chapter 80, in reference to the issue of Preference Stock and the conveyance of the lands of the company to Trustees, and the trusts upon which the same are to be held, and to explain and amend the 17th section of the said Act, and to make such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

By order,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Commercial Bank of Manitoba, with powers to the said proposed Bank to do a general banking business and having its head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 16th day of November, A.D., 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, 1st, for an Act enabling the holders of the bonds of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, to vote at all meetings of shareholders in the election of directors and in the transaction of all other business upon which shareholders have a right to vote, and with or without the registration of such bonds; 2nd, to empower any Judge or divisional court of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, at any time upon application of bondholders to the extent of one third of the amount of the total issues of such bonds, to order the sale of the whole of the property and undertaking of the said company, real and personal, and by said sale to vest in the purchaser all the franchises and statutory rights of the said company free from any lien or interest of the shareholders therein, and to vest in a receiver the money arising from such sale to be applied after providing for the expense of such proceeding in payment of the claims of the said bondholders, and the residue, if any, for the benefit of the creditors and shareholders of the said company.

B. B. OSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Union Trust Corporation of Canada," and enable it to act as trustee, executor, administrator or agent, to obtain and invest trust or other moneys, to certify and countersign railway, municipal and other debentures, and generally to act in all matters relating to a trust or agency business.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1883. 21-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on in Canada and elsewhere, the business of the insuring against loss by death, disease or accident or otherwise of all kinds of live stock in transport or otherwise, and for other purposes, said company to be called "The Live Stock Insurance Company."

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amalgamate the said two corporations under the name of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, and for granting to such amalgamated corporation so to be formed, such additional powers besides those already enjoyed by the said two corporations as may be requisite and in the public interest effectually to promote the objects and functions of the said two corporations, and to repeal such sections of their respective Acts of incorporation and amendments thereto as may be deemed expedient for the like purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith" passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's reign, and to assimilate the constitution of the Synod of said Diocese to that of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. A. BROUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1883. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of "The Traders Bank of Canada," with a capital of one million of dollars and with the head office thereof in the city of Toronto.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants,

Bowmanville, 13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Temperance and General Life Assurance Company." Head office, Toronto.

GEO. W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to obtain an amendment of chapter 103 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1882, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company," authorizing the creation of a Reserve Fund out of the balance of the profits of the said Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (after payment of the dividend thereon allowed) for the benefit of the stockholders, and for the security of policy holders.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, 12th November, 1883. 20-10

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Welland Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorise the transfer of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the cancellation of £50,000 of Preference Bonds, £100,000 of First 5 p. c. Debenture Stock and £48,500 of Second 5 p. c. Debenture Stock of said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the issue of £166,952 4 p. c. Debenture Stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as a first charge upon the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the conversion of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into Ordinary Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the conversion of £166,952 of Debenture Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into 4 p. c. Debenture Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, of the same nominal amounts; and to authorise the absorption of the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company in the undertaking of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company;—upon such terms and subject to such provisions as may be agreed upon or Parliament may determine; and to ratify the sale of the Welland Railway to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

MILLER, COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 1st November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and

completion of their lines of railway and bridges and other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants. 18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and

operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company. Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.
A. T. GALT,
Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883.

17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and

James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the companies' business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883.

15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883.

15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

EDWARD P. REMON.

1-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (limited)."
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of Vinegar and Methylated spirits and the distillation of High Wines.
3. The chief place of business of the said incorporation is to be the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada.
4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said incorporation is to be fifty thousand dollars.
5. The number of shares of the said incorporation is to be five hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.
6. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—Benjamin Ernest Charlton, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; John Stuart, of the said City of Hamilton, wholesale

grocer; William Marshall, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer, and Joseph Bloor Browne, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer.

7. The said Benjamin Ernest Charlton, James Sutherland, M. P., and William Marshall are to be the first or provisional directors of said incorporation.

HARRIS BUCHANAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, 20th Nov., 1883.

21-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Electro and Stereotype Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotype manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur W. Lesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th Septemb. r, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877" incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the Company to be thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:

(a) The acquiring of land in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories;

(b) The acquiring by purchase, lease, license or otherwise howsoever, of timber limits or berths in the said Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, and the working and developing of the same;

(c) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, saw mills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of woodenware, also buildings, machinery, coves, booming grounds, utensils and such other works and erections as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the said objects;

(d) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in lumber, timber, woodenware, goods, chattels and effects;

(e) To erect and build dams, piers, docks and timber slides, to make improvements in the channels of rivers, construct canals and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the

accomplishment of the objects aforesaid or any of them;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of any line or lines of steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport.

(g) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements, or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(h) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises;

(i) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is \$500,000 to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George W. Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker; David K. MacLaren, of the same place, manufacturer; Alexander McFee, of the same place, merchant; Kutusoff N. Macfee, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister, and John Schooler MacEwan, of the same place, contractor; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

K. N. MACFEE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 8th November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion, as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of

the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D., Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES.

Solicitors for applicants.

Date of this 22nd November, 1883. 21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council, for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter mentioned into a Joint Stock Company, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

That the name of the proposed company is the "Dominion Button Hole Company."

That the object for which the said company is proposed to be incorporated is the manufacture and sale of button-hole attachments within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and for other purposes.

That the operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere in foreign countries.

That the chief place of business of the said company shall be in the city of Montreal.

That the capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:--Andrew Allan, shipper, Hon. John Hamilton, senator, Hugh McLennan, merchant, H. Montague Allan, shipper, Alexander Mitchell, merchant, Jackson Rae, banker, George T. Slater, merchant, Dugald Graham, manufacturer, and John S. Archibald, advocate, all of the city of Montreal.

That the provisional directors of the said company shall be the said Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan, and George T. Slater, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ARCHIBALD & McCORMICK,

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 13th November, 1883. 20-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA.

Canada, Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.

The twenty-second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present:

The Honorable Mr. Justice Jetté.

George A. Greene, of the city and district of Montreal, merchant, Petitioner; and The Exchange Bank of Canada, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated and having its head office and chief place of business in the said city of Montreal, Respondents.

The Court having heard the petitioner and the respondents by their counsel on the merits of the petition of said petitioner, examined the proceedings and deliberated:

Doth before granting the prayer of said petition for the winding up of the said bank, order that a meeting of the shareholders of the said bank respondents be summoned, held and conducted for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators; and doth further order that the said meeting of shareholders be held on the fourth day of December next, 1883, at the hour of half-past eleven of the clock, in the forenoon, at the

office and place of business of said bank respondents, situate at number three hundred and forty-two, Notre-Dame Street, in the City and District of Montreal, and doth also order that the honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, member of the Senate of Canada, and vice president of said bank be, and he is hereby named and appointed chairman of said meeting and ordered to make a report of the result of said meeting to this court on or before the eighth day of December next, 1883; and doth further order that the said meeting of shareholders be summoned by notices inserted in two issues of the *Canada Gazette*, and *The Quebec Official Gazette*, and in the newspapers *La Patrie* and *The Montreal Daily Gazette*, both published in the said City of Montreal, the whole in accordance with the statute of Canada, forty-fifth Victoria, chapter twenty-third, intituled "An Act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations;" with costs distrains to J. C. McCorkill, attorney for said petitioner.

HUBERT, HONEY & GENDRON,

21-2

P.S.C.

NOTICE is given that we have obtained an interim copyright and its registration, securing to ourselves or representatives the exclusive rights recognized by the Act of 1875 for the publication of the Commercial and Practical Map of the railways of Canada.

JAMES J. BOGUE,

21-1

ED. LONG.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices in the city of Kingston, on Monday, the tenth day of December, at noon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue the new capital stock, according to the terms of 46 Vic., chap. 64.

GEO. OSBORNE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, Nov. 12, 1883.

20-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHIELAGA.

CALL No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent., or ten dollars per share, has been made, payable at the Banking house, at the corner of St. François Xavier and Notre Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the twentieth day of December next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned,

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,

Cashier.

Montreal, 10th November, 1883.

20-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made an eighth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Thursday, the twentieth day of December next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Manager.

Montreal, 9th November, 1883.

19-6

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of five per cent. (5 p. c.) has been made on the present reduced Capital Stock of the Company, namely, \$2,000,000, payable on or before the 10th day of December next.

By order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

Montreal, 6th November, 1883.

19-5

BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, in this City, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December next. Chair to be taken at three o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 29th October, 1883.

18-4

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.

Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 26th October, 1883.

18-5

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES STEVENSON,
Cashier.

Quebec, 30th October, 1883.

18-4

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal on and after the first day of the month of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-6

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

INCORPORATED 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the board of directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its head office, in the City of Halifax, County of Halifax, Province of Nova

Scotia, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the amalgamation of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, with the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and determining on same if deemed advisable.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,

Cashier.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1883.

17-6

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

UBALDE GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 25th October, 1883.

17-6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 22.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. A. COLQUHOUN,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 24th October, 1883.

17-5

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

34 VICTORIA, CHAP. 5, SEC. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1883, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of amalgamating the said Bank with the Merchants Bank of Halifax or with some other incorporated Bank, and determining on same if deemed advisable, and, if so decided, to authorize the directors to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the necessary legislation to effect such amalgamation.

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of October, 1883.

17-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this City and at its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. J. BUCHANAN,
General Manager.

Montreal, 23rd October, 1883. 17-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON,
Cashier.

Toronto, 24th October, 1883 17-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883 15-12

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883. 11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,
HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883. 11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 9 novembre 1883.

LE VÉNÉRABLE JOHN S. LAUDER, D.C.L., archidiacre d'Ottawa; chapelain du Sénat du Canada, *vice* le Révérend Canon Johnston, décédé.

17 novembre 1883.

L'HONORABLE FEATHERSTON OSLER, juge de la Cour Suprême de judicature pour Ontario, juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario et membre de la Division des Plaids Communs de la dite Haute Cour; Juge de la Cour d'Appel pour Ontario avec le titre de "Juge d'Appel."

5 novembre 1883.

HENRY DAVIS, de Wingham, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait

apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clannaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner, — SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ DONC que par
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé "Acte pour amender un acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur le long de cette partie de la ligne du chemin de fer du Pacifique canadien, ni sur l'espace de dix milles de chaque côté d'icelle, comprise entre le Portage du Rat et Prince Arthur's Landing, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus Nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très-Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clannaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

P. r ordre,
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
11 août 1883.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie dont vous avez le gouvernement, des copies d'une convention passée entre le gouvernement de la Grande-Bretagne et celui du Danemark, pour l'assistance mutuelle des marins en détresse, signée à Londres le 25 juillet 1883.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

DERBY.

L'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

CONVENTION entre le gouvernement de la Grande-Bretagne et celui du Danemark pour l'assistance mutuelle des marins en détresse.

Signée à Londres, le 25 juillet 1883.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté la reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le roi de Danemark, désirant faire des arrangements pour l'assistance à porter en certains cas aux marins en détresse des deux nations, les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont fait les conventions suivantes :—

Si un marin de l'un des deux Etats contractants, après avoir servi à bord d'un navire de l'un des dits Etats, est abandonné dans un troisième Etat ou dans ses colonies, ou dans les colonies de l'Etat sous le pavillon duquel le navire voyage, et si le dit marin se trouve sans ressources en conséquence d'un naufrage ou pour autres causes, alors le gouvernement de l'Etat sous le pavillon duquel voyage le navire, sera obligé de secourir le dit marin jusqu'à ce qu'il trouve du service sur un autre navire ou trouve un autre emploi, ou jusqu'à ce qu'il arrive dans son pays natal ou dans une de ses colonies, ou qu'il meure.

Mais ceci est à la condition que le marin, placé dans cette situation, saisisse la première occasion qui s'offre à lui de prouver la nécessité dans laquelle il se trouve, ainsi que les causes, aux officiers autorisés de l'Etat dont l'aide est demandée, et qu'il soit prouvé que la misère dans laquelle il se trouve est la conséquence naturelle de la cessation de son service à bord du navire; autrement l'obligation susdite d'assistance cesse.

La dite obligation n'existe pas non plus si le marin a déserté, ou a été chassé de son navire pour un acte criminel, ou a abandonné le service pour cause de maladie ou de blessures résultant de sa propre faute.

L'assistance comprend l'entretien, l'habillement, les soins du médecin, les remèdes et les dépenses de voyage; en cas de mort les dépenses des funérailles doivent aussi être payés.

La convention présente sera mise à effet le 1er novembre 1883, et continuera à être en vigueur jusqu'à ce que l'une des parties contractantes fera connaître à l'autre, une année d'avance, son intention de la résilier.

Les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet, testifieront la convention, l'ont signée et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double à Londres, le vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, en l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) FALBE.

21-3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
1er sept. 1883.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour information et publication dans la colonie soumise à votre gouvernement, une copie de l'acte impérial 46 et 47 Victoria, chap 30, intitulé "Acte pour autoriser les compagnies constituées d'après l'acte des compa-

gnies, 1862, à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres dans les colonies anglaises."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur.
DERBY.

L'administrateur du
Gouvernement du Canada.

CHAPITRE 30.

Acte pour autoriser les compagnies constituées d'après l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres dans les colonies anglaises.

[20 août 1883.]

ATTENDU que plusieurs compagnies constituées d'après l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, font des affaires dans les colonies anglaises, et que les transactions concernant leurs parts sont fréquentes dans telles colonies, mais que des délais, des embarras, et des dépenses sont occasionnées en raison de l'absence d'une loi autorisant à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres, et qu'il est expédient que telles règles autorisées par cet acte soient adoptées à cet égard.

Il est en conséquence arrêté par Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine par et de l'avis et du consentement des Lords Spirituels et Temporels et des Communes présentement assemblés dans ce parlement, et par son autorité, comme suit :

1. Cet acte peut être cité pour toutes fins comme "l'Acte des registres coloniaux pour les compagnies, 1883" ; et cet acte sera admis, en autant que sa teneur le permettra, comme faisant partie des Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880, et les dits actes et cet acte-ci pourront être désignés comme "Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1883."

2. Dans cet acte le mot "compagnie" signifie une compagnie constituée sous l'acte des compagnies, 1862, et ayant un capital divisé en parts ; le mot "parts" comprend le stock ; le mot "colonie" n'inclut pas tous lieux dans les limites du Royaume-Uni, l'île de Man ou les îles de la Manche, mais comprend tels territoires actuellement en la possession de Sa Majesté en vertu d'un acte du parlement pour le gouvernement de l'Inde, et toute plantation, territoire ou établissement situés ailleurs dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté.

3. (1) Toute compagnie qui a pour objet la transaction d'affaires dans les colonies peut, si elle y est autorisée par ses règlements, tels qu'adoptés d'abord ou amendés par résolution spéciale, faire tenir dans les colonies où elle fait des affaires une succursale de ses registres ou des registres pour les membres résidant dans telles colonies.

(2) La compagnie fera connaître au registraire des compagnies par actions où est situé le bureau où telle succursale de registre (appelé dans cet acte registre colonial) sera tenue, et de tout changement qui surviendra, ou de la cessation de tel bureau dans le cas où elle aurait lieu.

(3) Un registre colonial sera censé, au sujet de ce qu'il contiendra, être une partie du registre des membres de la compagnie et constituera par lui-même une preuve *prima facie* de tout ce qui y sera inséré. Tel registre devra être tenu en la manière indiquée par les Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880, avec cette qualification, que l'annonce mentionnée dans la clause trente-trois de l'Acte des compagnies 1862, sera insérée dans quelque gazette ayant une circulation dans le district dans les limites duquel le registre devant être fermé est tenu, et que toute cour compétente dans la colonie où tel registre est tenu aura droit pour rectifier le registre d'exercer la même juridiction qui est accordée aux cours de justice et d'équité de Sa Majesté, en Angleterre et en Irlande, au sujet des registres, par la clause trente-cinq de l'Acte des compagnies 1862, et que toutes offenses tombant sous le coup de la clause trente-deux de l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, peuvent, à l'égard d'un registre colonial, être poursuivies sommairement devant tout tribunal ayant une juridiction criminelle sommaire dans le district où le registre est tenu,

(4) La compagnie transmettra à son bureau d'enregistrement une copie de chaque entrée dans son ou ses registres coloniaux aussitôt qu'elle le pourra après que telle entrée sera faite, et la compagnie fera tenir à son bureau l'enregistrement dûment entrés de temps à autre un duplicatum ou des duplicata, et chaque tel duplicatum sera censé faire partie du registre des membres de la compagnie pour toutes les fins des Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880.

(3) Conformément aux stipulations de cet acte par rapport au registre en double, les parts enregistrées dans un registre colonial devront être distinguées des parts enregistrées dans le registre principal, et aucune transaction touchant les parts enregistrées dans un registre colonial ne pourra, tant que ces parts continueront à être enregistrées dans tel registre colonial, être enregistrée dans un autre registre.

(6) La compagnie pourra discontinuer de tenir un ou des registres coloniaux, et alors toutes entrées dans tels registres, seront transférées dans un autre registre colonial tenu par la compagnie dans la même colonie, ou dans le registre des membres tenu au bureau d'enregistrement de la compagnie.

(7) Au sujet des droits de timbre, les règles suivantes sont établies :

(a) Un instrument de transfert d'une action enregistrée dans un registre colonial d'après cet acte sera censé être le transfert d'une propriété située en dehors du Royaume-Uni, et à moins qu'il soit exécuté dans une partie du Royaume-Uni, il sera exempt du droit de timbre anglais.

(b) A la mort d'un membre enregistré dans un registre colonial d'après cet acte, la part ou autre intérêt du membre défunt sera, pour les fins de cet acte en ce qui a rapport aux droits anglais, censé être une partie de ses biens et effets situés dans le Royaume-Uni, pour ou à l'égard desquels des certificats ou lettres d'administration doivent être accordés ou lorsqu'un inventaire doit être exhibé et gardé en record, de la même manière que si son nom était enregistré dans le registre des membres tenu au bureau d'enregistrement de la compagnie.

(8) En se conformant aux stipulations de cet acte, toute compagnie pourra, par ses règlements tels qu'adoptés en premier lieu ou amendés par résolution spéciale, faire telles règles qu'elle croira utiles concernant la tenue des registres coloniaux. 21 3

(Circulaire.)

NOUVEAUX RÈGLEMENTS ET TABLEAUX DES HONORAIRES, ETC., POUR LES COURS DE VICE-AMIRAUTÉ EN DEHORS DU ROYAUME-UNI.

DOWNING-STREET,
26 septembre 1883.

MONSIEUR,

En rapport avec ma circulaire du 10 août dernier, j'ai maintenant l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie que vous gouvernez un arrêté de la Reine en conseil, daté du 23 août dernier, et établissant de nouveaux règlements et tableaux d'honoraires, etc., pour les cours de vice-amirauté en dehors du royaume. Vous observerez que ces nouveaux règlements, etc., seront en force le premier janvier prochain.

Des dispositions ont été prises avec le bureau de papeterie de Sa Majesté pour que les nouveaux règlements soient vendus au public en général, et pour que les formes restent debout pendant douze mois dans le but de permettre aux gouvernements coloniaux ou à toute autre personne qui auraient besoin de nouvelles copies de pouvoir en acheter. Après l'expiration des douze mois il est possible que l'on ne puisse pas se procurer des copies additionnelles.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

DERBY.

A l'administrateur du gouvernement
du Canada, Ottawa.

PALAIS DE LA COUR D'OSBORNE, ILE DE WIGHT.

Le 23^{me} jour d'août 1883.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU qu'il a été ce jour, devant le conseil, une pétition des très honorables Lords Commissaires de la Cour d'Amirauté, datée le 22^{me} jour d'août 1883, dans les termes suivants, à savoir :
 "Attendu que par un acte passé dans la vingt-deuxième année du règne de Votre Majesté, intitulé : "Acte des cours de vice-amirauté, 1883," il a été entre autres choses statué que Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté du conseil, de temps à autre, établir des règles concernant la pratique à suivre dans les cours de vice-amirauté, de même aussi que des tableaux d'honoraires auxquels ont droit les officiers et praticiens pour tous actes remplis dans ces cours, et pourra rappeler et changer tous règlements ou tableaux d'honoraires actuels ou futurs.

"Et attendu qu'il nous semble expédient qu'au lieu et place des règlements et tableaux d'honoraires actuellement en vigueur dans les cours de vice-amirauté, les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires ci-annexés devraient, à partir du premier jour de janvier 1884, être établis et devenir en force dans toutes les cours de vice-amirauté —

"Il est en conséquence très humblement soumis qu'il plaise à Votre Gracieuse Majesté par votre arrêté en conseil, de décliner que tous les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires actuellement en vigueur dans les cours de vice-amirauté, soit rappelés, et qu'en lieu et place les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires ci-annexés, deviendront à partir du premier jour de janvier 1884 les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires en vigueur dans toutes les cours de vice-amirauté."

Sa Majesté ayant pris la dite pétition en considération, a bien voulu, par et de l'avis de son conseil privé, approuver ce qui est ici proposé, et les très honorables Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté sont chargés de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour donner effet aux règlements en conséquence.

C. L. PEEL.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.
OTTAWA, 23 novembre 1883.

Conformément à la dépêche circulaire précédente et à son contenu, avis est donné par le présent que des copies de la publication contenant les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires pour les cours de vice-amirauté, et les actes publiés conjointement et dont il est fait mention dans la dépêche ont été demandées au bureau de la papeterie de Sa Majesté, et pourront être obtenues chez l'imprimeur de la Reine, lorsqu'elles seront reçues, sur paiement de la somme de quarante centins par copie.

21-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 15 novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil, daté le 15 mai 1880, sous l'autorité duquel des drawbacks sont accordés sur matériaux servant à la construction des navires, soit amendé en ajoutant les mots suivants : Et en outre des taux ci-dessus, la somme de dix centins pourra être payée pour chaque tonne nette enregistrée de tels navires construits et enregistrés à partir du 1^{er} jour de juillet 1883.

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, samedi, 27 octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes et par l'autorité de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre, 14, intitulé "Acte pour encourager la manufacture du fer en gueuse en Canada avec du minerai canadien," d'ordonner et il est en conséquence ordonné, que conformément aux règlements et restrictions suivants l'honorable ministre des douanes pourra payer à même le Fonds consolidé du revenu une prime égale au montant indiqué par le dit acte aux fabricants de fer en gueuse manufacturé en Canada avec du minerai canadien à partir du 1^{er} juillet 1883.

Les fabricants de fer en gueuse devront, afin d'avoir droit à la dite prime, fournir à l'honorable ministre des douanes, la preuve sous serment, et dans la formule ci-après, qu'ils ont manufacturé tel fer en gueuse.

La réclamation pour la prime devra être faite et accompagnée de toutes les preuves voulues dans les trois mois qui suivent la fabrication du fer en gueuse sur lequel on réclame telle prime.

Le serment requis sera fait par le propriétaire ou par un des propriétaires des forges où tel fer en gueuse a été fabriqué, ou dans les cas où ces forges sont la propriété d'une compagnie, par le gérant de telle compagnie.

Formule de serment.

Je de jure solennellement et avec vérité que je suis des forges situées à dans la province de et connues et qu'à ma connaissance personnelle on y a manufacturé, totalement avec du minerai canadien (de la qualité connue sous le nom de) depuis le jour de 188 jusqu'au jour de 188 tonnes de fer en gueuse de la qualité connue sous le nom de , sur lesquelles une prime de \$ par tonne, s'élevant à la somme de \$ est par conséquent réclamée pour les dits fabricants et qu'aucune partie des dites tonnes n'a été comprise dans d'autre réclamation pour prime faite déjà.

20-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, lundi, 5 novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada et conformément à la clause 230, paragraphe 12 de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12, intitulé "Acte pour amender de nouveau et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," et il est en conséquence ordonné que le caoutchouc recouvert et le substitut au caoutchouc, soit et est par le fait placé sur la liste des articles qui doivent être admis en franchise en Canada.

20-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Lundi, 5^e jour de novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est expédient, afin de faciliter l'admission des porcs en entrepôt venant des États-Unis et destinés à la boucherie, d'avoir de nouveaux ports d'entrée,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil privé du Canada, sur la recommandation de

l'honorable ministre de l'agriculture, et conformément à l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenue en la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23 et intitulé "Acte pour se prémunir contre les maladies épidémiques ou contagieuses des animaux," de faire les règlements et ordre suivants :

1. Que les porcs pourront être importés en entropôt à tout port de douane en Canada; sujets en tous points aux conditions prescrites à ce sujet dans les arrêtés du conseil datés le 23 avril et 3 mai 1880.

19-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un examen spécial pour promotion, sur matières techniques, aura lieu au Département de l'Agriculture, pour un commis de première classe et un de deuxième classe, le 20 de décembre prochain. 21-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du quinzième jour de novembre 1883, constituant en corporation Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchand, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Brown, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Canada, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'île du Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, dans la dite Puissance, dans le but—

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres, directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, entretenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres

minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant, et des tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie,

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et à cette fin de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets, et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, effets, débetures ou actions débenturées dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Houillère Internationale (à responsabilité limitée)"; avec un capital-actions de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille parts de cent piastres.

Daté au Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingt-troisième jour de novembre 1883.

21-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'octobre 1883. Ar.
 Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$507,060 27
Dépôts durant le mois	588,458 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,606 66		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	67,536 33
			12,456,633 87
	12,963,694 14		\$12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
 Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
 Commis des statistiques.
 Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navig. ation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stancliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal..	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; \$29,200 débentures municipales; \$22,873 33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal..	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal..	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets \$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51.587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	S. O. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$106,029 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal..	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accident.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....		

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264,41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, O.-B., et \$20,868.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipales. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. O. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci- devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London...	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union, Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen, Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents princi- paux, Montréal.....	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obli- gations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. conso- lidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents princi- paux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britan- niques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossoise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossoise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des États-Unis., \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des États-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbus, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des États-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B	\$100,000 obligations des E. U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	(Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance .....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c.; \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095.07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

J. B. CHERBIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,964,469 20
Excise	578,449 85
Département des Postes.....	160,512 81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	345,726 68
Divers.....	60,247 22
	<hr/>
	\$3,109,405 76
Revenu, 30 septembre 1883.....	8,380,981 33
	<hr/>
	\$11,490,387 09
	<hr/>
Dépenses	\$2,446,352 91
do 30 septembre 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	<hr/>
	\$8,578,304 80

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er novembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, provenant du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions

ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet d'amender les différents actes concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien, et pour amender et expliquer la onzième, quatorzième et dix-septième clauses de l'acte 45 Victoria, chapitre 80, concernant l'émission de stock préférentiel et le transport des terres de la compagnie à des syndics, et la garantie qui en sera donnée, et pour expliquer et amender la 17^{me} clause du dit acte, et pour faire tels autres amendements que le parlement jugera utiles.

Par ordre,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

21-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant la Banque Commerciale du Manitoba et lui donnant les pouvoirs de faire les transactions ordinaires des banques et d'avoir son principal bureau d'affaires dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 16^{me} jour de novembre, A.D. 1883.

21-9 ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON ET
BROSSEAU,
Avocats pour les requérants.
Montréal, 14 novembre 1883. 20-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.
Winnipeg, 1^{er} novembre, A.D., 1883. 19-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

18-9 BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés "pilotes entre Québec et Montréal," demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.
Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-10

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD- OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 9 octobre 1883.

15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTRE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil, dans le cours d'un mois après la publication de cet avis, d'une charte constituant par lettres patentes, en un corps politique conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie qui sera formée sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après décrites :

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est : "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la charte est demandée sont :

(a) L'acquisition de terrains dans la province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

(b) L'acquisition par achat, loyer, license ou autre manière de limites ou cantons de bois dans la dite province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et l'exploitation et amélioration d'iceux.

(c) La construction, ou acquisition par achat, loyer ou autre manière de scieries, de machines à blanchir et autres machines à fabriquer des articles en bois, aussi de machines à construire, d'auques, de grèves, d'ustensiles et tels autres matériaux, constructions nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites.

(d) La fabrication, l'achat, l'acquisition, la vente et trafic du bois, d'articles, ustensiles et meubles en bois.

(e) La construction de chaussées, jetées, bassins et glissoires, l'amélioration des chenaux des rivières, la construction des canaux, et généralement tous autres travaux incidents ou tendant à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou de l'un d'eux.

(f) De construire, acquérir, posséder, faire naviguer en chartre-partie et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur et autres navires ou embarcations, et tout autre moyen de transport nécessaires ou propices aux opérations de la compagnie et à l'accomplissement des fins susdites, et d'aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, octroi de terre ou autrement à la formation et l'exploitation d'une ligne ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par mer.

(g) D'acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des biens-fonds ou personnels, droits, facilités ou privilèges qui pourraient être nécessaires ou propices pour l'administration des affaires de la compagnie.

(h) De louer, vendre, transférer, acquitter, réclamer, hypothéquer, ou trafiquer de quelque autre manière les biens-fonds ou revenus acquis par la compagnie, et dans ce but, de signer, sceller, exécuter et délivrer tous baux, transports, hypothèques, quittances ou autres documents nécessaires en ces circonstances.

(i) Et généralement de faire toutes autres transactions qui seront nécessaires, toucheront ou tendront à la réalisation des fins susdites.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant de capital proposé est de \$500,000, divisé en 5,000 parts de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, prénoms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : George W. Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier ; David R. MacLaren, du même lieu, fabri-

cant; Alexander McFee, du même lieu, marchand; Kutusoff N. Macfee, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, et John Schooler McEwan, du même lieu, entrepreneur, tous devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

K. N. MACFEE,

Avocat pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 8 novembre 1883.

21-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que des lettres patentes constituant les requérants ci-après mentionnés en une compagnie par actions conformément à l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" seront demandées au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil.

Que le nom de la compagnie proposée est "The Dominion Button Hole Company."

Que le but pour lequel la dite compagnie demande un acte de constitution est la manufacture et la vente d'attaches pour les boutonnieres en Canada et ailleurs, et pour autres fins.

Que les opérations de la dite compagnie se feront en Canada et ailleurs dans les pays étrangers.

Que le bureau principal d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal.

Que le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Que les noms, adresses et professions des requérants sont comme suit :

Andrew Allan, propriétaire de navires, honorable John Hamilton, sénateur, Hugh McLennan, marchand, H. Montague Allan, propriétaire de navires, Alexander Mitchell, marchand, Jackson Rae, banquier, George T. Slater, marchand, Dugald Graham, manufacturier, et John S. Archibald, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal.

Que les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Andrew Allan, honorable John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan et George T. Slater, tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ARCHIBALD ET McCORMICK.

Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 13 novembre 1883.

20-6

AVIS DIVERS.

COUR SUPÉRIEURE DU BAS-CANADA.

Canada, Province de Québec, District de Montréal.

Le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

Présent :

L'honorable Juge Jetté.

George A. Greene, de la cité et du district de Montréal, marchand, pétitionnaire; et la Banque d'Echange du Canada, un corps politique, légalement constitué et ayant son bureau principal d'affaires dans la dite cité de Montréal, défenderesse.

LA cour ayant entendu le pétitionnaire et la défenderesse par leurs avocats sur les mérites de la pétition du dit pétitionnaire, examiné les procédures et délibéré,

Ordonne, avant d'accorder la demande faite dans la dite pétition de mettre en liquidation la dite banque, qu'une assemblée des actionnaires de la dite banque défenderesse soit convoquée et tenue dans le but de connaître leurs désirs au sujet de la nomination de liquidateurs, et ordonne de plus que la dite assemblée des actionnaires ait lieu le quatrième jour de décembre prochain (1883), à onze heures et demie du matin, au bureau d'affaires de la dite banque défenderesse, situé au numéro trois cent quarante-deux, rue Notre-Dame, en la cité et le district de Montréal, et ordonne aussi que l'honorable Alexander Walker

Ogilvie, membre du Sénat du Canada, et vice-président de la dite banque, soit et est par le présent nommé et appointé président de la dite assemblée, et reçoive l'ordre de faire un rapport du résultat de la dite assemblée à cette cour le ou avant le huitième jour de décembre prochain (1883) et ordonné de plus que la dite assemblée des actionnaires soit convoquée par avis insérés dans deux publications de la *Gazette du Canada* et de la *Gazette Officielle* de Québec et dans le journal *La Patrie* et la *Gazette de Montréal*, tous deux publiés dans la dite ville de Montréal, le tout conformément au statut du Canada, quarante-cinq Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé: "Acte concernant les banques en faillite, les compagnies d'assurances, les compagnies de prêts, les sociétés de construction et les corporations commerciales," avec frais distracts en faveur de J. C. McCorkill, avocat pour le dit pétitionnaire.

HUBERT, HONEY ET GENDRON,

P. C. S.

21-2

A VIS public est par le présent donné que nous avons obtenu l'enregistrement à titre provisoire sous l'empire de l'Acte de 1875, sur la propriété littéraire et artistique, de la *Carte Commerciale et Pratique des chemins de fer du Canada*.

JAMES J. BOGUE,

ED. LONG.

21-1

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

4^E VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 4^e versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par action, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le vingtième jour de décembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau;

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 10 novembre 1883.

20-5

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un versement de cinq par cent (5 p. c.) est demandé sur le capital-actions réduit de la compagnie, à savoir \$2,000,000, payable le ou avant le 10 décembre prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 novembre 1883.

19-5

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un huitième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable jeudi le vingtième jour de décembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 9 novembre 1883.

19-6

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant sur le capital payé de cette institution, et que ce dividende sera payable à ses bureaux à Québec et à ses succursales à partir du samedi 1^{er} de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

JAMES STEVENSON,

Caissier.

Québec, 30 octobre 1883.

18-4

LA BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et que le dit dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, le et après le samedi, premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transport seront clos à dater du seizième jour au trentième jour de novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

GEORGE HAGUE,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883.

17-5

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, à Montréal, samedi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 novembre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau.

UBALDE GARAND,

Caissier.

Montréal, 25 octobre 1883.

17-6

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, le et après le premier de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos à compter du 16 au 30 novembre aussi prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,

Caissier.

Montréal, 24 octobre 1883.

17-6

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa maison de banque en la ville de Montréal, et à ses succursales, à partir du samedi, 1er décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés à partir du 16 jusqu'au 30 novembre prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,

W. J. BUCHANAN,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 23 octobre 1883.

17-5

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 13th November, 1883.

THE HONORABLE JOHN O'CONNOR, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law; to be one of the Commissioners to consolidate and revise the Statutes of Canada, *vice* James Cockburn, Esquire, deceased.

17th November, 1883.

HIS HONOR CHARLES ROBERT HORNE, Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex; to be a Surrogate Judge of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

21st November, 1883.

JOHN JOSEPH MCGEE, Esquire, Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada; to be Deputy Governor, whether His Excellency the Governor General be absent or not.

JOHN CAPE, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, under the provisions of the Imperial Colonial Shipping Act of 1868 and the Canadian Act of 1873 relating to the measurement and registration of ships in Canada.

5th November, 1883.

JAMES MCCURDY, of Clifton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be an Out Port Collector of Customs.

27th November, 1883.

JOHN A. GROSE, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; to be a Special Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

28th November, 1883.

RICHARD TOBIN, of Mouth of St. Francis, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

29th November, 1883.

IRWINE WHITTY BINNEY, of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PETER ESNOUF LEGRAS, of Gaspé Basin, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the

SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by an Act
Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the forty-sixth year
of Our Reign, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An
Act to incorporate 'The Grange Trust' Limited,"
amongst other things in effect, enacted, that the pro-
visions of the said Act shall not come into force until
a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in
Council.

And whereas it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the provisions of the said Act in respect to the bringing of the same into force by proclamation have been duly complied with.

And whereas an Order in Council was passed on the Ninth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three directing that a proclamation do issue declaring that the said before mentioned Act shall come into force upon and after the First day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to incorporate the 'Grange Trust' Limited" shall on and after the said First day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four come into force and take effect.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby re-

quired to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

22-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } KNOW YE that We,
Deputy of the Minister of } by and with the
Justice, Canada. } advice of Our Privy
Council for Canada and under and by virtue of and
in pursuance of the powers vested in Us, in and by
the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, hereinafter
mentioned and described, do hereby proclaim and
declare that the said Acts, namely, the Act of the
Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-second and
thirty-third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-four
and intituled "An Act for the better preservation of
the Peace in the vicinity of Public Works" and the
Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-
third year of Our Reign, chaptered twenty-eight and
intituled "An Act to amend an Act for the better
preservation of the Peace, in the vicinity of Public
Works," shall be no longer in force along the line of
the Canadian Pacific Railway nor within ten miles on
either side thereof between Rat Portage and Prince-
Arthur's-Landing, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

20-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
11th August, 1883.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of an Agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Denmark for the Mutual Relief of Distressed Seamen, signed at London on the 25th of July, 1883.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AGREEMENT between the Governments of Great Britain and Denmark for the Mutual Relief of Distressed Seamen.

Signed at London, July 25, 1883.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, being desirous to make arrangements for the relief of distressed seamen of the two nations in certain cases, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect, have agreed as follows:—

If a seaman of one of the Contracting State, after serving on board a ship of the other Contracting State, remains behind in a third State or in its colonies, or in the colonies of that State whose flag the ship carries, and the said seaman is in a helpless condition in consequence of shipwreck, or from other causes, then the Government of that State whose flag the ship bears shall be bound to support the said seaman until he enters into ship-service again, or finds other employment, or until he arrives in his native State or its colonies, or dies.

But this is on condition that the seaman so situated shall avail himself of the first opportunity that offers to prove his necessitous condition, and the causes thereof, to the proper officials of the State whose support is to be solicited, and that the destitution is shown to be the natural consequence of the termination of his service on board the ship: otherwise the aforesaid liability to afford relief lapses.

The said liability is also excluded if the seaman has deserted, or has been turned out of the ship for any criminal act, or has left it on account of disability for service in consequence of illness or wounding resulting from his own fault.

The relief includes maintenance, clothing, medical attendance, medicine, and travelling expenses; in case of death the funeral expenses are also to be paid.

The present Agreement shall come into operation on the 1st of November, 1883, and shall continue in force until one of the Contracting Parties shall announce to the other, one year in advance, its intention to terminate it.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have signed the present Agreement, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London in duplicate the twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

21-3 (L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) FALBE.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
1st September, 1883.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of the Imperial Act, 46 and 47 Vict., chap. 30, entitled "An Act to authorise Companies

"registered under the Companies Act, 1862, to keep Local Registers of their members in British Colonies."

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to authorise Companies registered under the Companies Act, 1862, to keep Local Registers of their Members in British Colonies.

[20th August, 1883.]

WHEREAS many companies registered under the Companies Act, 1862, carry on business in British colonies, and dealings in their shares are frequent in such colonies, but delay, inconvenience, and expense are occasioned by reason of the absence of any legal provision for keeping local registers of members, and it is expedient that such provisions as this Act contains be made in that behalf:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Companies (Colonial Registers) Act, 1883; and this Act shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Companies Act, 1862 to 1880, and the said Acts and this Act may be referred to as the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883.

2. In this Act the term "company" means a company registered under the Companies Act, 1862, and having a capital divided into shares; the term "shares" includes stock; the term "colony" does not include any place within the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, but includes such territories as may for the time being be vested in Her Majesty by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Government of India, and any plantation, territory, or settlement situate elsewhere within Her Majesty's dominions.

3. (1.) Any company whose objects comprise the transaction of business in a colony may, if authorized so to do by its regulations, as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, cause to be kept in any colony in which it transacts business a branch register or registers of members resident in such colony.

(2.) The company shall give to the registrar of joint stock companies notice of the situation of the office where any such branch register (in this Act called a colonial register) is kept, and of any change therein, and of the discontinuance of any such office in the event of the same being discontinued.

(3.) A colonial register shall, as regards the particulars entered therein, be deemed to be a part of the company's register of members, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of all particulars entered therein. Any such register shall be kept in the manner provided by the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, with this qualification, that the advertisement mentioned in section thirty-three of the Companies Act, 1862, shall be inserted in some newspaper circulating in the district wherein the register to be closed is kept, and that any competent court in the colony where such register is kept shall be entitled to exercise the same jurisdiction of rectifying the same as is by section thirty-five of the Companies Act, 1862, vested, as respects a register, in England and Ireland in Her Majesty's superior courts of law or equity, and that all offences under section thirty-two of the Companies Act, 1862, may, as regards a colonial register, be prosecuted summarily before any tribunal in the colony where such register is kept having summary criminal jurisdiction.

(4.) The company shall transmit to its registered office a copy of every entry in its colonial register or registers as soon as may be after such entry is made, and the company shall cause to be kept at its regis-

tered office, duly entered up from time to time, a duplicate or duplicates of its colonial register or registers. The provisions of section thirty-two of the Companies Act, 1862, shall apply to every such duplicate, and every such duplicate shall, for all the purposes of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, be deemed to be part of the register of members of the company.

(5.) Subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the duplicate register, the shares registered in a colonial register shall be distinguished from the shares registered in the principal register, and no transaction with respect to any shares registered in a colonial register shall, during the continuance of the registration of such shares in such colonial register, be registered in any other register.

(6.) The company may discontinue to keep any colonial register, and thereupon all entries in that register shall be transferred to some other colonial register kept by the company in the same colony, or to the register of members kept at the registered office of the company.

(7.) In relation to stamp duties the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a.) An instrument of transfer of a share registered in a colonial register under this Act shall be deemed to be a transfer of property situated out of the United Kingdom, and unless executed in any part of the United Kingdom shall be exempt from British stamp duty.

(b.) Upon the death of a member registered in a colonial register under this Act, the share or other interest of the deceased member shall for the purposes of this Act so far as relates to British duties be deemed to be part of his estate and effects situated in the United Kingdom for or in respect of which probate or letters of administration is or are to be granted, or whereof an inventory is to be exhibited and recorded in like manner as if he were registered in the register of members kept at the registered office of the company.

(8.) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any company may, by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by special resolution, make such provisions as it may think fit respecting the keeping of colonial registers.

21-3

(Circular)

NEW RULES AND TABLES OF FEES, &c., FOR VICE-ADMIRALTY COURTS ABROAD.

DOWNING STREET,
26th September, 1883.

SIR,

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 10th of August last, I have now the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, an Order of the Queen in Council dated the 23rd of August last, establishing new Rules and Tables of Fees, &c., for the Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad.

You will observe that the new Rules, &c., will come into force on the 1st day of January next.

Arrangements have been made with Her Majesty's Stationery Office to place the new Rules on sale to the general public, and to keep the type standing for twelve months, with the view of enabling any Colonial Government or any person requiring additional copies to be able to purchase them. After the expiration of the twelve months it is possible that additional copies may not be procurable.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada, Ottawa.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE,
ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 23rd day of August, 1883.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a memorial from the Right Honorable Lords

Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 22nd day of August, 1883, in the words following, savoir:

"Whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-second year of Your Majesty's Reign, entitled "Vice-Admiralty Courts Act 1863" it was amongst other things provided that 'Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, from time to time establish rules touching the practice to be observed in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, as also Tables of Fees to be taken by the officers and practitioners thereof for all acts to be done therein, and may repeal and alter all existing and all future Rules and Tables of Fees, and establish new rules and tables of fees in addition thereto or in lieu thereof.'"

"And whereas it appears to us expedient that in lieu of the Rules and Tables of Fees now existing in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, the Rules and Tables of Fees annexed hereto should on and from the first day of January, 1884, be established and be in force in all the Vice-Admiralty Courts."

"Now therefore it is most humbly submitted that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to direct that all the existing Rules and Tables of Fees in the Vice-Admiralty Courts be repealed, and that in lieu thereof the Rules and Fees annexed hereto, shall from the first day of January, 1884, be the Rules and Tables of Fees for all the Vice-Admiralty Courts."

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

21-3

C. L. PEEL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,

Ottawa, 23rd November, 1883.

With reference to the above Circular Despatch and its enclosure, notice is hereby given that copies of the publication containing the Rules, Forms and Tables of Fees for the Vice-Admiralty Courts, and the Acts published therewith, therein referred to, have been ordered by this Department from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and may, when received, be obtain from the Queen's Printer, upon payment of the sum of forty cents per copy.

21-3

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

Saturday, 17th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the 1st day of December 1883, the Outport of Cascumpec, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, shall, for all the purposes of that Act, be designated and known as "Alberton."

22-3

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 29th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Cookburn Island be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and a warehousing port under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

22 3

Clerk, Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency or service as masters and mates, under the provisions of the Act 46 Vie., chap. 28, intituled "An Act respecting certificates to masters and mates of inland and coasting vessels."

Qualifications for certificates of competency for masters and mates employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada or engaged in the coasting trade between Quebec and any of the lower ports, or in the coasting trade between Canada and Newfoundland, or between Canada and a port in the United States of America.

COMPETENCY.

Coasting Trade.

From one port in Canada to another port in Canada, or to a port in the United States of America or Newfoundland.

1. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

2. A mate must be 19 years of age and have served at least two years at sea.

3. *In navigation.*—He must write legibly and be able to find his latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, must be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart, and to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

4. *In seamanship.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress, he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

5. A Master must be 21 years of age, and have been at sea at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

6. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a given point in a certain time.

7. *In seamanship.*—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the coast, and be well acquainted with the tides and soundings. He will be required to explain how he

would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of Protests, Invoices, Charter Party, Bottomry Bonds, and Bills of Lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the great *Inland lakes*, or minor inland waters of Canada.

8. This certificate shall be valid for the inland lakes and rivers of Canada, including such great waters as Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

9. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

10. A Mate must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea, or on the inland waters.

11. *In navigation.*—He must write legibly, and be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

12. *In seamanship.*—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress; he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in *steamship* generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter, he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "Engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boat" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

13. A Master must be 21 years of age, and must have been at sea or on the inland waters at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

14. *In navigation.*—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a certain point in a certain time.

15. *In seamanship.*—In addition to that required for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the great inland waters; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party and bills of lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the minor lakes and rivers of Canada, such as Lake Simcoe, Lake Memphremagog, the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, the Ottawa River, the River St. John and adjacent lakes, or any river or lake in British Columbia, or in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or in the District of Keewatin.

16. A Mate must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

16. All candidates must pass in colours.

18. *In navigation.*—He must be able to shape a course upon the chart, and find his position by cross-bearings of a lighthouse or other known object, he must be able to measure distances upon the chart, and be able to keep the run of the vessel.

19. *In seamanship.*—He must understand how to use the lead. He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice, to fit, and rig a "fore and after." He must understand the stowage of a cargo, and the general management of a vessel in bad weather. If examined for a "steamship" he must understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing fire on board ship. He will explain the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner

will put any further questions he may think fit appertaining to the duties of a mate.

20. A Master must be 21 years of age, and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

21. In navigation.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights upon the lakes or rivers he is about to be employed upon; the principal dangers in that locality; the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

22. In seamanship.—In addition to the qualifications of a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded. He will be examined as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party, and bills of lading. The examiner will ask any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master in the inland waters.

SERVICE.

23. A candidate for a certificate of service will require to produce satisfactory evidence of sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct, and furnish the names and class of vessels in which he served as Master or Mate, as the case may be, previous to the 1st January, 1883.

24. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

Miscellaneous.

25. Testimonials of character and of sobriety, experience, ability and good conduct on board ship, will be required of all applicants, and without producing them no person will be examined. As such testimonials will have to be closely examined by the examiners, for verification before any certificates can be granted, candidates are to lodge them as early as possible. The testimonials of servitude of foreigners and British seamen serving in foreign vessels, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other official authority of that country, or by testimony of some credible person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. Upon application to one of the examiners, candidates will be supplied with a form, which they will be required to fill up and lodge with their testimonials in the hand of the examiner.

26. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

27. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or paper of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

28. In the event of any candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in or otherwise injuring any book or books belonging to the Board, the papers of such candidates will be detained until the book or books so defaced be replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board.

29. In the event of any candidate being discovered copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another during the time of examination, he will subject himself to a failure and its consequences.

30. No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper.

31. No candidate will be permitted to leave the room until he has given up the paper on which he is engaged.

32. Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems by the method and tables they have been accustomed to use, and will be allowed six hours to perform the work. At the expiration of six hours they will, if they have not finished, be declared to have failed, unless the Board of Examiners see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. If, however, the period is lengthened in any case, the special circumstances of that case and the reasons for length-

ening the period must be reported to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by the Examiners at the time they send in the report.

33. Candidates are expected to bring their answers to all problems within, or not to exceed, a margin of one mile of position from a correct result.

34. From Masters a degree of precision will be required both in the work and in the results, beyond what is demanded from Mates.

35. In every case where problems are required to be worked out, the examination from master is to commence with the problems for mate.

26. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*. If a candidate fails, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months' service afloat on the inland waters or sea coast, as the case may be, to give him time to gain experience.

37. Examinations may be held at the following ports, viz.:—Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Yarmouth, Halifax, Sydney, Charlottetown, Winnipeg and Victoria, for the purpose of examining candidates.

NOTE.

As the examination of Masters and Mates is made compulsory, the qualifications have been kept as low as possible, but it is distinctly to be understood that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may raise the standard from time to time if deemed advisable.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency, as Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 28, and that the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1883, is hereby rescinded.

21-3 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "West Cape" in the Province of Prince Edward Island, be and the same is hereby abolished as an out-port of Customs, to take effect on and after the 1st day of December, 1883.

21-3 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 15th November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council dated 15th May, 1880, under authority whereof drawback on ships materials is payable, be amended by adding thereto the following words:—

"And in addition to the rates as above there may be paid the further sum of ten cents per net registered ton on such vessels when built and registered subsequent to the 1st day of July, 1883."

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 5th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12, of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that re-covered Rubber and Rubber Substitute be, and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs duty.

20-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 30th November, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (24).

No. 1.

Limit of age for Officers in Active Militia.

No. 2 of General Orders (23) 9th November, 1883, is hereby amended to read as follows :—

"With the view of maintaining the Active Militia in a state of efficiency Lieutenant-Colonels who attain the age of 63 years, Majors the age of 58, Captains the age of 50, and Lieutenants the age of 45, may be placed on the Retired List.

This regulation will apply also to Regimental Staff Officers according to their "Relative Rank."

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

Officers Commanding Batteries in the Regiment of Canadian Artillery are granted the substantive rank of Major, but without increase to their pay of Captain, from the date of their promotions to the Command.

To be Majors :

Captain and Brevet Major Charles John Short, G.S. ;
from 1st August, 1882.

Captain James Frederick Wilson, G.S. ; from 10th
August, 1883.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

10th Battalion, "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Lieutenants :

2nd Lieutenant Francis James Gosling, V.B., vice
Percival, resigned.

2nd Lieutenant Andrew Maxwell Irving, V.B., vice
Ball, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Hector Symons, V.B., vice
Percival, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally :

John Morrow, Gentleman, vice Spencer, promoted.

Granville Percival Eliot, Gentleman, vice Trotter,
promoted.

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 6 Company, Parkdale.

Erratum.—In No. 3 General Orders (23), 9 November, 1883, read "John A. Wismer" as the name of the Gentleman appointed 2nd Lieutenant, instead of "John A. Wilson."

15th Battalion, "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Color Sergeant Robert Elliott Lazier, vice William
Henry Hastings, whose resignation is hereby
accepted.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Berlin.

Captain James Foote having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles

No. 8 Company, Palmerston.

No. 1 of General Orders (15), 22nd June, 1883, is hereby amended by permitting Captain James A. Spence to retire retaining rank.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant John MacGillivray, G.S.I., 15th Battalion ; from 31st August, 1883.

2nd Lieutenant William B. Raymond, G.S.I., No. 8 Company, 44th Battalion ; from 9th August, 1883.

2nd Lieutenant George Metzler, G.S.I., 15th Battalion ; from 31st August, 1883.

2nd Lieutenant John Rowlands Shannon, G.S.I., 14th Battalion ; from 30th September, 1883.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

3rd Battalion, "Victoria Rifles of Canada."

To be Quarter-Master, with Honorary rank of Captain :
Quarter-Master Sergeant Duncan Stewart, vice
Captain George Hope, who is hereby permitted
to retire retaining rank.

11th Battalion of Infantry, "Argenteuil Rangers."

No. 1 Company, St. Andrews.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Thomas Weightman, M.S., vice Archibald LeRoy, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant John McMartin, M.S., vice
Weightman, promoted.

No. 5 Company, East Gore.

To be Lieutenant :

2nd Lieutenant John Rogers, M.S., vice Evans,
promoted.

No. 7 Company, Carillon.

Lieutenant Alfred Davis is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

65th Battalion, "Mount Royal Rifles."

No. 5 Company, Montreal.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :

Napoléon Leduc, Gentleman, vice Rodolphe Forest,
left limits.

86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, St. Barthelemy.

The resignation of Captain Romuald Fau'aux is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Adjutant, from 9th November, 1883, with rank of Captain:

Charles Musgrave Boswell, M.S., from Retired List of Captains.

Memo.—Adverting to the appointment in No. 3 General Orders (23), 9th November, 1883, of Arthur Herbert Whitcher, Esquire, to be Paymaster, add, after his name, the words "from Retired List of Captains"; and in same General Orders after the name of Quarter-Master Swinford, substitute the words "formerly Ensign, No. 6 Company, 30th Battalion," for "from Retired List of Honorary Captains."

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria Rifle Company.

To be Lieutenant:

Color Sergeant Philip Woollacott, V.B.: vice Green, promoted.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

CAVALRY CERTIFICATES.

THIRD CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Sergeant R. C. Muir,	2nd Regiment Cavalry.
do J. M. Cains	3rd do do
do J. S. Hetherington,	3rd do do
do R. H. Hetherington,	3rd do do

GUNNERY CERTIFICATES

FIRST CLASS "LONG COURSE."

Captain James Charles MacDougall, 14th Battalion.

THIRD CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Sergeant C. Stevens,	Hamilton Field Battery.
do W. Smart,	Durham do
Gunner and Driver J. Dobbin,	London do

FOURTH CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Gunner and Driver H. Edwards,	London Field Batt.
do G. Layton,	do
do H. McGeary,	do

INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Lieutenant John MacGillivray,	15th Battalion.
2nd Lieutenant John R. Shannon,	14th do
do George Metzler,	15th do
do W. B. Raymond,	44th do
Sergeant James McNeely,	41st do

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Corporal A. Fowler, 49th Battalion.

No. 4.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Mount Forest High School Drill Company.

To act as 2nd Lieutenant:

David Francis Henry Wilkins, vice John H. Balderson, left the High School.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 15th November, 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter described opposite their respective names, that they have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz:—

James Armstrong and John J. Cook.—Township number twenty-five, in Range number two west of the Second Meridian.

By order,

A. M. BURGESS,
21-3 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, incorporating Nicholas Flood Davin, journalist, Lieutenant-Colonel John William Selby, Gentleman, Eudo Saunders, Gentleman, Arthur Wellington Browse, publisher, and James McNevin, printer, all of Regina, in the North West Territories, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "*Leader*," or the "*Regina Leader*," to appear either weekly or daily or both, the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories, printing and publishing books, and book-binding in all their branches and job printing, by the name of "The Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
21-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, whereby the total capital stock of "The Alberta Mining Company (limited)," is increased from fifty thousand dollars to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
21-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, incorporating Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant; Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the said Dominion, for the purposes of—

(1) To carry on the trades or business of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery, steam and other vessels and rolling stock, and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs, and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having

objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, by the name of "The International Coal Company (limited)." With a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

21-3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special technical promotion examination will be held in the Department of Agriculture, for one first and one second class clerk, on the 20th of December next.

21-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the eighteenth day of October, 1883, incorporating Peter Ross, merchant, Hyacinth Hudson Fuller, merchant, William Levi Lowell, broker, William Esson, merchant, and Charles Armstrong Scott, engineer, all of the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the Dominion of Canada,—the objects or purposes being to purchase, acquire and hold such patents or patent rights of all kinds as might have been theretofore or should thereafter be granted within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and more especially patents or patent rights appertaining to rolling stock and equipments of all kinds relating to railways; to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of said rights or any of them in whole or in part to such person or persons or bodies corporate for such period or periods for use by the assignee or lessee exclusively or jointly with others in the Dominion of Canada, or in specified portions of said Dominion only, or in such other territories and upon such terms as might be agreed upon; to acquire and hold all real estate and personal property necessary to carry on said business, by the name of "The Dominion Combination Parlor and Sleeping Car Company," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Sixteenth day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

20-3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of October, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Sept., 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$507,060 27
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	588,458 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on ac- counts closed during month	2,606 66	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	67,536 33
	12,963,694 14		12,456,633 87
			12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of October, 1883

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	285,853	22,200	308,053
do Fisheries.....	1,089,462		1,089,462
do Forest.....	3,749,626	253,085	4,002,711
Animals and their Produce...	3,174,729	124,364	3,299,093
Agricultural Products.....	1,255,098	1,488,079	2,843,177
Manufactures	396,828	93,421	490,249
Miscellaneous Articles.....	65,071	6,319	71,390
Totals.....	10,116,667	1,987,463	12,104,135
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	10,116,667	1,987,463	12,104,135

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st October, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Acids.....	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Implements	"	18,108 00	4,594 59
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals.	7,209 00	2,529 65
Animals.....	"	20,173 00	5,531 46
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	28,219 00	5,643 80
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	160,881 00	30,165 42
Breadstuffs, viz :—	"	32,256 00	9,245 26
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	191,638	112,157 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	54,116	228,993 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	13,103 00	4,403 18
Candles.....	Lbs.	14,560	2,668 00
Chicory.....	"	38,283	1,520 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons.	190,154	735,281 00
Coffee.....	Lbs.	54,383	7,518 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,451 00	1,669 60
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	7,220 00	1,460 03
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	412,109 00	89,055 93
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	83,562 00	18,059 46
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	69,355 00	19,611 00
Fancy Goods.....	"	104,680 00	23,752 03
Fish.....	"	13,100 00	2,546 96
Fruit, Dried.....	"	130,550 00	29,457 69
" green, &c.....	"	74,310 00	16,091 78
Furs.....	"	68,177 00	12,696 90
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,573 00	32,119 45
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,765 00	1,776 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	55,440 00	13,860 65
Hops.....	Lbs.	78,095	21,936 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,302,888 00	257,226 54
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	109,991 00	25,819 69
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	17,820 00	3,451 71
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	144,184 00	31,044 06
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	27,851 00	5,057 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	44,222 00	10,826 80
Musical Instruments.....	"	41,578 00	11,335 95
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	530,545	65,816 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	114,776	56,792 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	55,103 00	6,962 54
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	94,594 00	21,418 08
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,957 00	596 50
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	202,883 00	42,256 18
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	741,310	1,979 00
Seeds.....	\$	4,736 00	723 25
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	132,577 00	41,167 36
Soap of all kinds.....	"	11,538 00	3,258 47
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	18,425 00	2,508 83
Starch.....	Lbs.	119,024	8,302 00
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals.	107,523	98,173 00
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	"	51,498	39,013 00
" Sparkling.....	Doz.	1,451	12,111 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	228,674	3,574 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	3,234,473	112,721 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	11,297,431	373,726 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	193,054	4,419 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	1,810,868	47,924 00
Glucose and Syrups.....	"	105,324	4,081 00
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	"	447,429	127,303 00
Tea from United States.....	Lbs.	215,062	38,673 00
Tobacco and Oigars.....	"	21,409	28,222 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	119,371 00	30,228 61
Woollen manufactures.....	"	537,137 00	140,462 28
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	14	3 00
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	730,083 00	168,335 32
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,164,084 00	\$1,824,561 18
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		11,222 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,821,202 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,996,508 00	\$1,824,561 18

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd Nov., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs,

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1883

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Austin	Sec. 29. Tp. 11, Range 11, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.	Marquette	Erskine Broadfoot.
Aboyne	Nichol	Wellington, C.R.	J. T. Taylor.
Anasance Ridge		Kings.....	C. H. Hunt.
Balgonie.....	Sec. 3, Tp. 18, Range 17, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	A. R. Dickson.
California		Victoria	James E. Turner.
Clover Valley		New Westminster.....	D. McKenzie.
Canaan		Yarmouth.....	George H. Hurlburt.
Franconia	Moulton	Monck	Oliver Clark.
Hathaway	Litchfield.. ..	Pontiac	William Cosgrove.
Hall's Prairie.....		New Westminster.....	D. W. Brown.
Langley Prairie.....		New Westminster.....	Adam Innes.
Mountain Road.....		Pictou	Leighart Langille.
Pasqua	Sec. 2, Tp. 17, Range 25, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia	J. W. Broadfield.
Pense	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, Range 22, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian..	Assiniboia	Thomas Bull.
Upper Sumas		New Westminster	W. M. Campbell.
Wapella	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, Range 33, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	C. O. Davidson.
Weidmann.....	Enniskillen.	Lambton.....	Frederick Weidmann.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Acacia, Co. Norfolk, N.R., O.
Bambury, Co., Prince Edward, O., 15th October, 1883.
New River, Co. Charlotte, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Rockland, Co. Richmond, Q.....to New Rockland.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10	184,021 60		
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25	6,172,981 25		
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00	455,154 00		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13	20,723 13		
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00	798,525 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00	8,865,500 00		
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48	16,496,904 98		
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,021 60	Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st October.....	\$2,422,737 08
Provincial ".....	51,374 13	Additional at Montreal.....	75,000 00
Dominion Fours.....	455,154 00		
Montreal issue.....	7,227,397 50		
Toronto ".....	5,659,504 00		
Halifax ".....	2,107,636 00	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.....	2,497,737 08
St. John ".....	749,973 25		2,920,000 00
Victoria ".....	61,844 50		
Total.....	\$16,493,904 98		\$5,417,737 08
		Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		10 p. c. on \$16,493,904 93	1,649,690 49
		Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		15 p. c. on \$16,496,994 93	2,474,535 74
			\$4,124,226 23
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,293,510 85
		Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$12,750,000 00
		To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
		75 p. c. on \$16,496,904 93.....	12,372,678 75
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$377,321 25
		SUMMARY.	
		Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,293,510 85
		Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	377,321 25
		Total Excess.....	\$1,670,832 10

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th Nov., 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st October, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,964,469 20
Excise.....	578,449 85
Post Office.....	160,512 81
Public Works including Railways.....	345,726 68
Miscellaneous.....	60,247 22
	\$3,109,405 76
Revenue to 30th September, 1883.....	8,380,981 33
	\$11,490,387 09
EXPENDITURE.....	\$2,446,352 91
do to 30th September, 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	\$8,578,304 80

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st November, 1883.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. & old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Frea. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Coa. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Life and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	R. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$10,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U.S. bils. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. O. Dnucan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. O. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McGord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$261.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866 67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$37,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Bonlt, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash. Fire.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Mont.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific Ry. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876) ...	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mndge, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650)	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lander, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$6,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$67,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	James B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.
O See of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st August, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st July, 1883.	Deposits for August, 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, August 1883.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	678,273 15	35,028 46	713,301 61	18,749 03	694,552 58
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg	582,341 05	56,805 00	639,146 05	48,919 90	590,226 15
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,694,844 71	87,468 00	1,782,312 71	84,203 71	1,698,109 00
Nanaimo.....	182,925 30	5,261 00	188,186 30	4,901 60	183,284 70
New Westminster.....	299,171 83	23,451 00	322,622 83	12,272 57	310,350 26
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst	162,926 16	9,798 00	172,724 16	3,970 44	168,753 72
Antigonish	51,085 69	1,906 00	52,991 69	1,216 18	51,775 51
Annapolis.....	183,455 23	8,485 75	191,940 98	4,995 48	186,945 50
Arichat	140,441 56	3,969 00	144,410 56	2,001 16	142,409 40
Acadia Mines	29,388 25	1,047 00	30,435 25	1,322 24	29,113 01
Baddeck.....	50,982 78	3,682 77	54,665 55	3,172 43	51,493 12
Bridgewater.....	41,150 27	4,624 00	45,774 27	673 09	45,101 18
Barrington.....	71,624 85	2,604 00	74,228 85	635 00	73,593 85
Digby.....	91,912 07	7,484 00	99,396 07	4,888 66	94,507 41
Guyahbro'	54,895 18	2,579 00	57,474 18	4,398 97	53,075 21
Halifax.....	2,466,932 76	76,288 77	2,543,221 53	57,249 93	2,485,971 60
Kentville.....	170,180 75	12,855 00	183,035 75	5,904 01	177,131 74
Liverpool	150,885 30	11,935 00	162,820 30	3,425 41	159,394 89
Lingan	13,255 23	1,359 00	14,614 23	912 00	13,702 23
Lunenburg	148,945 58	1,054 00	149,999 58	9,871 00	140,128 58
Maitland.....	42,446 95	4,688 00	47,134 95	2,100 71	45,034 24
New Glasgow	134,724 11	9,391 00	144,115 11	4,145 08	139,970 03
Parrsboro'	53,546 02	1,391 00	54,937 02	246 66	54,690 36
Port Hood.....	80,778 40	5,060 16	85,838 56	2,225 23	83,613 33
Pictou.....	62,160 79	2,428 00	64,588 79	1,044 82	63,543 97
Shelburne.....	61,837 08	897 00	62,734 08	612 80	62,121 28
Sydney.....	223,765 46	5,957 00	229,722 46	8,577 25	221,145 21
Sydney Mines.....	4,676 67	797 00	5,473 67	.....	5,473 67
Sherbrooke.....	46,598 06	1,257 00	47,855 06	385 00	47,470 06
Truro.....	282,053 84	7,818 22	289,872 06	15,045 69	274,826 37
Wallace.....	24,809 80	3,421 00	28,230 80	1,027 98	27,202 82
Windsor.....	421,586 14	6,723 00	428,309 14	7,450 59	420,858 55
Weymouth	63,431 24	1,198 00	64,629 24	2,138 99	62,490 25
Yarmouth.....	494,439 05	19,643 00	514,082 05	21,796 55	492,285 50
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	82,090 70	3,133 00	85,223 70	1,464 52	83,759 18
Chatham.....	219,028 67	7,013 00	226,041 67	3,356 39	222,685 28
Dalhousie.....	196,926 56	6,605 00	203,531 56	5,006 55	198,525 01
Dorchester.....	29,859 94	706 00	30,565 94	2,421 13	28,144 81
Fredericton.....	347,103 06	11,666 00	358,769 06	10,305 95	348,463 11
Hillsboro'	36,907 16	1,968 00	38,875 16	456 41	38,418 75
Moncton.....	150,491 55	9,340 00	160,331 55	5,846 14	154,485 41
Newcastle.....	141,696 99	3,580 00	145,276 99	6,567 88	138,709 11
Quaco.....	10,644 93	650 00	11,294 93	1,153 44	10,141 49
Richibucto.....	70,527 83	812 00	71,349 83	668 76	70,681 07
St. Andrews	262,234 25	12,118 00	274,352 25	6,706 79	267,645 46
St. John.....	2,078,458 20	60,169 00	2,138,627 20	29,889 99	2,108,737 21
Sussex.....	51,523 47	3,740 00	55,263 47	1,513 28	53,750 19
Woodstock.....	255,866 31	11,103 00	267,769 31	7,930 99	259,238 32
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,173,184 77	46,970 00	1,220,154 77	23,099 70	1,197,055 07
Summerside	5,327 70	2,611 00	7,938 70	15 00	7,923 70
Total.....	14,374,343 40	611,268 13	14,985,611 53	446,883 08	14,538,728 45

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1883.

LIABILITIES.											
CAPITAL.		Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	Capital Stock.	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 133,810 75	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,065,185 24	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 71,276 13	\$ cts. 6,455,272 12
		1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,654,371 82	83,000 00	59,522 75	2,796,894 57

• Including landed property of Bank \$373,380 23.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Nov., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of September, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	326,287 13	.....
Malt Liquor.....	600 00	.....
Malt.....	30,570 99	.....
Tobacco.....	136,574 99	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,220 23	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,587 14	.....
Seizures	27 20	.....
Other Receipts.....	969 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		501,836 68
Canals.....		54,413 13
Slides and Booms.....		4,539 22
Culling Timber.....		91 01
Hydraulic and other rents.....		300 50
Minor Public Works		914 94
Inspection of Weights & Measures		2,181 40
Gas Inspection		219 98
Law Stamps.....		
		564,496 86

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

15-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
- 3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing cor-

porations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and

Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (limited)" and the Act amending the said Act, by increasing the capital stock thereof and by increasing the powers of the company and changing the chief office of the company to London, in England, or elsewhere, and to otherwise amend the said Acts.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 27th day of November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Halifax Mutual Marine Insurance Company, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Ocean Marine Insurance in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

E. C. TWINING,
For applicants.

Halifax, 23rd Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by John F. Stairs, William Roche, junior, Joseph Wood and others, for an Act to incorporate The Halifax Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of building, purchasing, owning, acquiring, employing and navigating steamships and other vessels for the carrying and conveyance of passengers and merchandize between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to and from ports out of Canada.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, 24th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax, in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

J. N. & T. RITCHIE,
Solicitors.

Halifax, 27th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic

Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

HENRY & WESTON,
Solicitors.

Halifax, 24th Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secretary, L. O. A., B. A.
St. Catharines, Ont., 26th Nov., 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session for the passage of an Act confirming the sale of a portion of its line of railway to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and granting to the company all powers and authority requisite to give effect to the conditions of the said sale.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a Company to be styled "The San Francisco, Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway Company" to construct a Railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, thence in a north-easterly direction on the east side of Red River and Lake Winnipeg to York Factory, Port Nelson or some other adjacent point on Hudson's Bay, with all the necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the Company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays, and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 23rd Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time for completing its railway and authorizing the sale or lease thereof.

R. F. HENEKER,
Solicitor.

22-9

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act confirming the sale to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company of that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway lying between the towns of Perth and Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, also the lease by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line, with its leased lines and appurtenances, granting the powers required to give effect to all the provisions of the said lease, authorising the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, of branch lines of

railway; with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon.

Montreal, 30th November, 1883.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Provincial Bank to carry on a general banking business in the Dominion of Canada, with the usual powers and privileges conferred upon Banks in Canada.

JOHN COWAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sarnia, this 21st day of Nov., 1883. 21-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, and to amend and explain the 11th, 14th and 17th sections of the Act 45 Victoria, chapter 80, in reference to the issue of Preference Stock and the conveyance of the lands of the company to Trustees, and the trusts upon which the same are to be held, and to explain and amend the 17th section of the said Act, and to make such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

By order,

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Commercial Bank of Manitoba, with powers to the said proposed Bank to do a general banking business and having its head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 16th day of November, A.D., 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, 1st, for an Act enabling the holders of the bonds of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, to vote at all meetings of shareholders in the election of directors and in the transaction of all other business upon which shareholders have a right to vote, and with or without the registration of such bonds; 2nd, to empower any Judge or divisional court of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, at any time upon application of bondholders to the extent of one third of the amount of the total issues of such bonds, to order the sale of the whole of the property and undertaking of the said company, real and personal, and by said sale to vest in the purchaser all the franchises and statutory rights of the said company free from any lien or interest of the shareholders therein, and to vest in a receiver the money arising from such sale to be applied after providing for the expense of such proceeding in payment of the claims of the said bondholders, and the residue, if any, for the benefit of the creditors and shareholders of the said company.

B. B. OSLER,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 23rd November, 1883.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate

"The Union Trust Corporation of Canada," and enable it to act as trustee, executor, administrator or agent, to obtain and invest trust or other moneys, to certify and countersign railway, municipal and other debentures, and generally to act in all matters relating to a trust or agency business.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1883.

21-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on in Canada and elsewhere, the business of the insuring against loss by death, disease or accident or otherwise of all kinds of live stock in transport or otherwise, and for other purposes, said company to be called "The Live Stock Insurance Company."

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amalgamate the said two corporations under the name of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, and for granting to such amalgamated corporation so to be formed, such additional powers besides those already enjoyed by the said two corporations as may be requisite and in the public interest effectually to promote the objects and functions of the said two corporations, and to repeal such sections of their respective Acts of incorporation and amendments thereto as may be deemed expedient for the like purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,

Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1883.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith" passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's reign, and to assimilate the constitution of the Synod of said Diocese to that of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. A. BROUGH,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1883.

20-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of "The Traders Bank of Canada," with a capital of one million of dollars and with the head office thereof in the city of Toronto.

ROBERT ARMOUR,

Solicitor for applicants.

Bowmanville, 13th November, 1883.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Temperance and General Life Assurance Company." Head office, Toronto.

GEO. W. ROSS,

Solicitor for applicants.

13th November, 1883.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to obtain an amendment of chapter 103 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1882, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company," authorizing the creation of a Reserve Fund out of the balance of the profits of the said Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (after payment of the dividend thereon allowed) for the benefit of the stockholders, and for the security of policy holders.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Halifax, 12th November, 1883. 20-10

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for applicants.
Montreal, 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Welland Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorise the transfer of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the cancellation of £50,000 of Preference Bonds, £100,000 of First 5 p. c. Debenture Stock and £48,500 of Second 5 p. c. Debenture Stock of said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the issue of £166,952 4 p. c. Debenture Stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as a first charge upon the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the conversion of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into Ordinary Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the conversion of £166,952 of Debenture Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into 4 p. c. Debenture Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, of the same nominal amounts; and to authorise the absorption of the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company in the undertaking of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company;—upon such terms and subject to such provisions as may be agreed upon or Parliament may determine; and to ratify the sale of the Welland Railway to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

MILLER, COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Hamilton, 1st November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and

completion of their lines of railway and bridges and other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 9th November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.
18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.
Toronto, 25th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and

operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company. Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.

A. T. GALT,

Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883.

17-6

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and

James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883.

15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

Dated 9th October, 1883.

15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

EDWARD P. REMON.

1-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Muirhead Ranch Company, limited."
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following:—

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming, lumbering on and otherwise dealing with the same.

To stock the same lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce, and to carry on in all its branches the business of farming and stock-raising.

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the

same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada.

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of timber, lumber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits and other fermented and intoxicating liquors).

To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire ranches, cattle runs and all other real or personal property and all easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations.

To construct, maintain and alter any saw-mills, grist-mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers from or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities.

To engage in any business or transaction (within the company's objects) in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any other person or company.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief places of business of the company are to be at Fort McLeod in the North-West Territory, and at the city of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: James Muirhead, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; John Smith, of the said City of London, insurance agent; A. S. Murray, of the said City of London, merchant; John J. A. Hunt, of Fort McLeod, in the North West Territory, rancher; and Nicholas Wilson, of the said City of London, merchant.

The above named applicants, who are all residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD & IVEY,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 29th Nov., 1883.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of Vinegar and Methylated spirits and the distillation of High Wines.

3. The chief place of business of the said incorporation is to be the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said incorporation is to be fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said incorporation is to be five hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—Benjamin Ernest Charlton

of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; John Stuart, of the said City of Hamilton, wholesale grocer; William Marshall, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer, and Joseph Bloor Browne, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer.

7. The said Benjamin Ernest Charlton, James Sutherland, M.P., and William Marshall are to be the first or provisional directors of said incorporation.

HARRIS BUCHANAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, 20th Nov., 1883.

21-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Electro and Stereotype Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotype manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur Wellesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,

Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877" incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the Company to be thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:

(a) The acquiring of land in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories;

(b) The acquiring by purchase, lease, license or otherwise howsoever, of timber limits or berths in the said Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, and the working and developing of the same;

(c) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, saw mills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of woodenware, also buildings, machinery, coves, booming grounds, utensils and such other works and erections as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the said objects;

(d) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in lumber, timber, woodenware, goods, chattels and effects;

(e) To erect and build dams, piers, docks and timber slides, to make improvements in the channels of rivers, construct canals and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the accomplishment of the objects aforesaid or any of them;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of any line or lines of steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport.

(g) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements, or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(h) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises;

(i) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is \$500,000 to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George W. Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker; David K. MacLaren, of the same place, manufacturer; Alexander McFee, of the same place, merchant; Kutusoff N. Macfee, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister, and John Schooler MacEwan, of the same place, contractor; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

K. N. MACFEE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 8th November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion, as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London,

Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D., Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council, for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter mentioned into a Joint Stock Company, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

That the name of the proposed company is the "Dominion Button Hole Company."

That the object for which the said company is proposed to be incorporated is the manufacture and sale of button-hole attachments within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and for other purposes.

That the operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere in foreign countries.

That the chief place of business of the said company shall be in the city of Montreal.

That the capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—Andrew Allan, shipper, Hon. John Hamilton, senator, Hugh McLennan, merchant, H. Montague Allan, shipper, Alexander Mitchell, merchant, Jackson Rae, banker, George T. Slater, merchant, Dugald Graham, manufacturer, and John S. Archibald, advocate, all of the city of Montreal.

That the provisional directors of the said company shall be the said Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan, and George T. Slater, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ARCHIBALD & McCORMICK,

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 13th November, 1883.

20-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Toronto, on the 28th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider the propriety of leasing the consolidated railway of the company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and if determined upon, to consider a draft indenture embodying the terms and conditions upon which such lease is to be made.

H. W. NANTON,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, 28th Nov. 1883.

22-4

BANQUE DE ST.-JEAN.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of said Bank, in St. John's

on Thursday, the tenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th November, 1883.

22-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 27th Nov., 1883.

22-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th November, 1883.

22-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. N. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th November, 1883.

22-5

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½ p. c.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. MacEWEN,
Cashier.

November 23, 1883.

22-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited, has reinsured and transferred with the consent of its policy holders, all

its Policies in Canada to the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company duly licensed under chap. 42, 40th Vict., and carrying on the business of Life Assurance in Canada.

Notice is also hereby given that on the third day of March 1884 application will be made to the Government of Canada for the release of the assets and securities or deposit of the said "The Lion Life Assurance Company, Limited" now in the hands of the Receiver General of Canada; and all Canadian policy holders opposing or intending to oppose the surrender or release of said assets, securities, or deposit are required hereby to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day named.

HATTON & NICOLLS,
Solicitors for Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited.
Montreal, 29th Nov., 1883.

22-13

SUPERIOR COURT FOR LOWER CANADA.

Canada, Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.

The twenty-second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present:

The Honorable Mr. Justice Jetté.

George A. Greene, of the city and district of Montreal, merchant, Petitioner; and The Exchange Bank of Canada, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated and having its head office and chief place of business in the said city of Montreal, Respondents.

The Court having heard the petitioner and the respondents by their counsel on the merits of the petition of said petitioner, examined the proceedings and deliberated:

Doth before granting the prayer of said petition for the winding up of the said bank, order that a meeting of the shareholders of the said bank respondents be summoned, held and conducted for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators; and doth further order that the said meeting of shareholders be held on the fourth day of December next, 1883, at the hour of half-past eleven of the clock, in the forenoon, at the office and place of business of said bank respondents, situate at number three hundred and forty-two, Notre-Dame Street, in the City and District of Montreal, and doth also order that the honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, member of the Senate of Canada, and vice president of said bank be, and he is hereby named and appointed chairman of said meeting and ordered to make a report of the result of said meeting to this court on or before the eighth day of December next, 1883; and doth further order that the said meeting of shareholders be summoned by notices inserted in two issues of the *Canada Gazette*, and *The Quebec Official Gazette*, and in the newspapers *La Patrie* and *The Montreal Daily Gazette*, both published in the said City of Montreal, the whole in accordance with the statute of Canada, forty-fifth Victoria, chapter twenty-third, intituled "An Act respecting insolvent banks, insurance companies, loan companies, building societies and trading corporations;" with costs distrains to J. C. McCorkill, attorney for said petitioner.

HUBERT, HONEY & GENDRON,
21-2 P.S.C.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices in the city of Kingston, on Monday, the tenth day of December, at noon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue the new capital stock, according to the terms of 46 Vie., chap. 64.

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Kingston, Nov. 12, 1883.

20-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent., or ten dollars per share, has been made, payable at the Banking house, at the corner of St. François Xavier and Notre Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the twentieth day of December next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned,

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 10th November, 1883.

20-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made an eighth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Thursday, the twentieth day of December next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 9th November, 1883.

19-6

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of five per cent. (5 p. c.) has been made on the present reduced Capital Stock of the Company, namely, \$2,000,000, payable on or before the 10th day of December next.

By order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th November, 1883.

19-5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 52.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and its Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. HOLLAND,
General Manager.Ontario Bank,
Toronto, 26th October, 1883.

18-5

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at the office of the Bank at Montreal on and after the first day of the month of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-6

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

INCORPORATED 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the board of directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above

named Bank will be held at its head office, in the City of Halifax, County of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the amalgamation of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, with the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and determining on same if deemed advisable.

By order of the Board,

D. H. DUNCAN,
Cashier.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1883.

17-6

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its head office, in this city, on and after Saturday, the first of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

UBALDE GARAND,
Cashier.

Montreal, 25th October, 1883.

17-6

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

34 VICTORIA, CHAP. 5, SEC. 29.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office, in the City of St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December, A.D. 1883, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of amalgamating the said Bank with the Merchants Bank of Halifax or with some other incorporated Bank, and determining on same if deemed advisable, and, if so decided, to authorize the directors to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the necessary legislation to effect such amalgamation.

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of October, 1883.

17-6

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,
HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 13 novembre 1883.

L'HONORABLE JOHN O'CONNOR, de la Cité d'Ottawa, dans la Province d'Ontario, Conseil de la Reine ; Membre de la Commission chargée de réviser et de codifier les Statuts du Canada, *vice* James Cockburn, Ecuyer, décédé.

17 novembre 1883.

SON HONNEUR CHARLES ROBERT HORNE, Juge de la Cour de Comté du Comté d'Essex ; Juge Subrogé de la Cour Maritime d'Ontario.

21 novembre 1883.

JOHN JOSEPH MCGEE, Ecuyer, Greffier du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada ; Député Gouverneur, que Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général soit absent ou présent.

JOHN CAPE, de Winnipeg, dans la Province du Manitoba, écuyer ; Officier pour surveiller le jaugeage des navires, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte Impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale de 1868, et de l'Acte du Canada de 1873, concernant le jaugeage et l'enregistrement des navires en Canada.

5 novembre 1883.

JAMES MCCURDY, de Clifton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

27 novembre 1883.

JOHN A. GROSE, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; Officier spécial dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

28 novembre 1883.

RICHARD TOBIN, de Mouth of St. Francis, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme ; Officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

29 novembre 1883.

IRWINE WHITTY BINNEY, de Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PETER ESNOUF LEGRIS, du Bassin de Gaspé, dans la province de Québec, gentilhomme ; Officier préposé au débarquement, examinateur et commis dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que dans
Député du ministre de la } et par un acte
Justice, Canada. } passé en la session du
parlement du Canada, tenue en la quarante-sixième
année de notre règne, chapitre quatre-vingt-six et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de constituer la 'Grange Trust' Limited" en corporation, il est entre autres choses en substance statué que les dispositions du dit Acte n'entreront pas en vigueur avant une date qui sera fixée par une Proclamation du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu qu'il a été prouvé à la satisfaction du Gouverneur en Conseil que les dispositions du dit Acte ont été remplies pour les fins de sa mise en force par proclamation.

Et attendu qu'un ordre en conseil a été passé le neuvième jour de novembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, ordonnant qu'une proclamation soit émanée décrétant que le susdit acte devra entrer en vigueur le ou après le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

SACHEZ DONC que, par ces présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et ordre en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Un acte à l'effet de constituer la 'Grange Trust' Limited en corporation" deviendra exécutoire le dit premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte de Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } SACHEZ donc que par
Député du ministre de la } et de l'avis de Notre
Justice, Canada. } Conseil Privé pour le
Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont

conférés dans et par les actes du parlement du Canada ci-après mentionnés et décrits, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que les dits actes, savoir, l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-quatre, intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte du Parlement du Canada passé en la trente-troisième année de Notre Règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé "Acte pour amender un acte concernant le maintien plus effectif de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," ne seront plus en vigueur le long de cette partie de la ligne du chemin de fer du Pacifique canadien, ni sur l'espace de dix milles de chaque côté d'icelle, comprise entre le Portage du Rat et Prince Arthur's Landing, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De tout ce que dessus Nos fœux sujets et tous autres que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

20-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
11 août 1883.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie dont vous avez le gouvernement, des copies d'une convention passée entre le gouvernement de la Grande-Bretagne et celui du Danemark, pour l'assistance mutuelle des marins en détresse, signée à Londres le 25 juillet 1883.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,

Votre très humble serviteur,

DERBY.

L'administrateur

du gouvernement du Canada.

CONVENTION entre le gouvernement de la Grande-Bretagne et celui du Danemark pour l'assistance mutuelle des marins en détresse.

Signée à Londres, le 25 juillet 1883.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté la reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le roi de Danemark, désirant faire des arrangements pour l'assistance à porter en certains cas aux marins en détresse des deux nations, les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont fait les conventions suivantes :—

Si un marin de l'un des deux Etats contractants, après avoir servi à bord d'un navire de l'un des dits Etats, est abandonné dans un troisième Etat ou dans

ses colonies, ou dans les colonies de l'Etat sous le pavillon duquel le navire voyage, et si le dit marin se trouve sans ressources en conséquence d'un naufrage ou pour autres causes, alors le gouvernement de l'Etat sous le pavillon duquel voyage le navire, sera obligé de secourir le dit marin jusqu'à ce qu'il trouve du service sur un autre navire ou trouve un autre emploi, ou jusqu'à ce qu'il arrive dans son pays natal ou dans une de ses colonies, ou qu'il meure.

Mais ceci est à la condition que le marin, placé dans cette situation, saisisse la première occasion qui s'offre à lui de prouver la nécessité dans laquelle il se trouve, ainsi que les causes, aux officiers autorisés de l'Etat dont l'aide est demandée, et qu'il soit prouvé que la misère dans laquelle il se trouve est la conséquence naturelle de la cessation de son service à bord du navire; autrement l'obligation susdite d'assistance cesse.

La dite obligation n'existe pas non plus si le marin a déserté, ou a été chassé de son navire pour un acte criminel, ou a abandonné le service pour cause de maladie ou de blessures résultant de sa propre faute.

L'assistance comprend l'entretien, l'habillement, les soins du médecin, les remèdes et les dépenses de voyage; en cas de mort les dépenses des funérailles doivent aussi être payés.

La convention présente sera mise à effet le 1er novembre 1883, et continuera à être en vigueur jusqu'à ce que l'une des parties contractantes fera connaître à l'autre, une année d'avance, son intention de la résilier.

Les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet, testifieront la convention, l'ont signée et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double à Londres, le vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, en l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

21-3 (L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) FALBE.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
1er sept. 1883.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour information et publication dans la colonie soumise à votre gouvernement, une copie de l'acte impérial 46 et 47 Victoria, chap 30, intitulé "Acte pour autoriser les compagnies constituées d'après l'acte des compagnies, 1862, à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres dans les colonies anglaises."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
DERBY.

L'administrateur du
Gouvernement du Canada.

CHAPITRE 30.

Acte pour autoriser les compagnies constituées d'après l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres dans les colonies anglaises.

[20 août 1883.]

ATTENDU que plusieurs compagnies constituées d'après l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, font des affaires dans les colonies anglaises, et que les transactions concernant leurs parts sont fréquentes dans telles colonies, mais que des délais, des embarras, et des dépenses sont occasionnées en raison de l'absence d'une loi autorisant à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres, et qu'il est expédient que telles règles autorisées par cet acte soient adoptées à cet égard.

Il est en conséquence arrêté par Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine par et de l'avis et du consentement des Lords Spirituels et Temporels et des Communes présentement assemblés dans ce parlement, et par son autorité, comme suit :

1. Cet acte peut être cité pour toutes fins comme "l'Acte des registres coloniaux pour les compagnies,

1883"; et cet acte sera admis, en autant que sa teneur le permettra, comme faisant partie des Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880, et les dits actes et cet acte-ci pourront être désignés comme "Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1883."

2. Dans cet acte le mot "compagnie" signifie une compagnie constituée sous l'acte des compagnies, 1862, et ayant un capital divisé en parts; le mot "parts" comprend le stock; le mot "colonie" n'inclut pas tous lieux dans les limites du Royaume-Uni, l'île de Man ou les îles de la Manche, mais comprend tels territoires actuellement en la possession de Sa Majesté en vertu d'un acte du parlement pour le gouvernement de l'Inde, et toute plantation, territoire ou établissement situés ailleurs dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté.

3. (1) Toute compagnie qui a pour objet la transaction d'affaires dans les colonies peut, si elle y est autorisée par ses règlements, tels qu'adoptés d'abord ou amendés par résolution spéciale, faire tenir dans les colonies où elle fait des affaires une succursale de ses registres ou des registres pour les membres résidant dans telles colonies.

(2) La compagnie fera connaître au régistrateur des compagnies par actions où est situé le bureau où telle succursale de registre (appelé dans cet acte registre colonial) sera tenue, et de tout changement qui surviendra, ou de la cessation de tel bureau dans le cas où elle aurait lieu.

(3) Un registre colonial sera censé, au sujet de ce qu'il contiendra, être une partie du registre des membres de la compagnie et constituera par lui-même une preuve *prima facie* de tout ce qui y sera inséré. Tel registre devra être tenu en la manière indiquée par les Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880, avec cette qualification, que l'annonce mentionnée dans la clause trente-trois de l'Acte des compagnies 1862, sera insérée dans quelque gazette ayant une circulation dans le district dans les limites duquel le registre devant être fermé est tenu, et que toute cour compétente dans la colonie où tel registre est tenu aura droit pour rectifier le registre d'exercer la même juridiction qui est accordée aux cours de justice et d'équité de Sa Majesté, en Angleterre et en Irlande, au sujet des registres, par la clause trente-cinq de l'Acte des compagnies 1862, et que toutes offenses tombant sous le coup de la clause trente-deux de l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, peuvent, à l'égard d'un registre colonial, être poursuivies sommairement devant tout tribunal ayant une juridiction criminelle sommaire dans le district où le registre est tenu.

(4) La compagnie transmettra à son bureau d'enregistrement une copie de chaque entrée dans son ou ses registres coloniaux aussitôt qu'elle le pourra après que telle entrée sera faite, et la compagnie fera tenir à son bureau l'enregistrement dûment entrés de temps à autre un duplicatum ou des duplicata, et chaque tel duplicatum sera censé faire partie du registre des membres de la compagnie pour toutes les fins des Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880.

(5) Conformément aux stipulations de cet acte par rapport au registre en double, les parts enregistrées dans un registre colonial devront être distinguées des parts enregistrées dans le registre principal, et aucune transaction touchant les parts enregistrées dans un registre colonial ne pourra, tant que ces parts continueront à être enregistrées dans tel registre colonial, être enregistrée dans un autre registre.

(6) La compagnie pourra discontinuer de tenir un ou des registres coloniaux, et alors toutes entrées dans tels registres, seront transférées dans un autre registre colonial tenu par la compagnie dans la même colonie, ou dans le registre des membres tenu au bureau d'enregistrement de la compagnie.

(7) Au sujet des droits de timbre, les règles suivantes sont établies :

(a) Un instrument de transfert d'une action enregistrée dans un registre colonial d'après cet acte sera censé être le transfert d'une propriété située en dehors du Royaume-Uni, et à moins qu'il soit exécuté dans une partie du Royaume-Uni, il sera exempt du droit de timbre anglais.

(b) A la mort d'un membre enregistré dans un registre colonial d'après cet acte, la part ou autre

intérêt du membre défunt sera, pour les fins de cet acte en ce qui a rapport aux droits anglais, censé être une partie de ses biens et effets situés dans le Royaume-Uni, pour ou à l'égard desquels des certificats ou lettres d'administration doivent être accordés ou lorsqu'un inventaire doit être exhibé et gardé en record, de la même manière que si son nom était enregistré dans le registre des membres tenu au bureau d'enregistrement de la compagnie.

(8) En se conformant aux stipulations de cet acte, toute compagnie pourra, par ses règlements tels qu'adoptés en premier lieu ou amendés par résolution spéciale, faire telles règles qu'elle croira utiles concernant la tenue des registres coloniaux. 21-3

(Circulaire.)

NOUVEAUX RÈGLEMENTS ET TABLEAUX DES HONORAIRES, ETC., POUR LES COURS DE VICE-AMIRAUTÉ EN DEHORS DU ROYAUME-UNI.

DOWNING-STREET,
26 septembre 1883.

MONSIEUR,

En rapport avec ma circulaire du 10 août dernier, j'ai maintenant l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie que vous gouvernez un arrêté de la Reine en conseil, daté du 23 août dernier, et établissant de nouveaux règlements et tableaux d'honoraires, etc., pour les cours de vice-amirauté en dehors du royaume. Vous observerez que ces nouveaux règlements, etc., seront en force le premier janvier prochain.

Des dispositions ont été prises avec le bureau de papeterie de Sa Majesté pour que les nouveaux règlements soient vendus au public en général, et pour que les formes restent debout pendant douze mois dans le but de permettre aux gouvernements coloniaux ou à toute autre personne qui auraient besoin de nouvelles copies de pouvoir en acheter. Après l'expiration des douze mois il est possible que l'on ne puisse pas se procurer des copies additionnelles.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
DERBY.

A l'administrateur du gouvernement
du Canada, Ottawa.

PALAIS DE LA COUR D'OSBORNE, ILE DE WIGHT.

Le 23^{me} jour d'août 1883.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU qu'il a été ce jour, devant le conseil, une pétition des très honorables Lords Commissaires de la Cour d'Amirauté, datée le 22^{me} jour d'août 1883, dans les termes suivants, à savoir :

Attendu que par un acte passé dans la vingt-deuxième année du règne de Votre Majesté, intitulé : "Acte des cours de vice-amirauté, 1883," il a été entre autres choses statué que Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté du conseil, de temps à autre, établir des règles concernant la pratique à suivre dans les cours de vice-amirauté, de même aussi que des tableaux d'honoraires auxquels ont droit les officiers et praticiens pour tous actes remplis dans ces cours, et pourra rappeler et changer tous règlements ou tableaux d'honoraires actuels ou futurs.

"Et attendu qu'il nous semble expédient qu'au lieu et place des règlements et tableaux d'honoraires actuellement en vigueur dans les cours de vice-amirauté, les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires ci-annexés devraient, à partir du premier jour de janvier 1884, être établis et devenir en force dans toutes les cours de vice-amirauté —

"Il est en conséquence très humblement soumis qu'il plaise à Votre Gracieuse Majesté par votre arrêté en conseil, de décliner que tous

les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires actuellement en vigueur dans les cours de vice-amirauté, soit rappelés, et qu'en lieu et place les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires ci-annexés, deviendront à partir du premier jour de janvier 1884 les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires en vigueur dans toutes les cours de vice-amirauté."

Sa Majesté ayant pris la dite pétition en considération, a bien voulu, par et de l'avis de son conseil privé, approuver ce qui est ici proposé, et les très honorables Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté sont chargés de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour donner effet aux règlements en conséquence.

C. L. PEEL.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.
OTTAWA, 23 novembre 1883.

Conformément à la dépêche circulaire précédente et à son contenu, avis est donné par le présent que des copies de la publication contenant les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires pour les cours de vice-amirauté, et les actes publiés conjointement et dont il est fait mention dans la dépêche ont été demandées au bureau de la papeterie de Sa Majesté, et pourront être obtenues chez l'imprimeur de la Reine, lorsqu'elles seront reçues, sur paiement de la somme de quarante centins par copie.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
21-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 15 novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil, daté le 15 mai 1880, sous l'autorité duquel des drawbacks sont accordés sur matériaux servant à la construction des navires, soit amendé en ajoutant les mots suivants : Et en outre des taux ci-dessus, la somme de dix centins pourra être payée pour chaque tonne nette enregistrée de tels navires construits et enregistrés à partir du 1^{er} jour de juillet 1883.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
21-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, samedi, 27 octobre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes et par l'autorité de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 14, intitulé "Acte pour encourager la manufacture du fer en gueuse en Canada avec du minerai canadien," d'ordonner et il est en conséquence ordonné, que conformément aux règlements et restrictions suivants l'honorable ministre des douanes pourra payer à même le Fonds consolidé du revenu une prime égale au montant indiqué par le dit acte aux fabricants de fer en gueuse manufacturé en Canada avec du minerai canadien à partir du 1^{er} juillet 1883.

Les fabricants de fer en gueuse devront, afin d'avoir droit à la dite prime, fournir à l'honorable ministre des douanes, la preuve sous serment, et dans la formule ci-après, qu'ils ont manufacturé tel fer en gueuse.

La réclamation pour la prime devra être faite et accompagnée de toutes les preuves voulues dans les trois mois qui suivent la fabrication du fer en gueuse sur lequel on réclame telle prime.

Le serment requis sera fait par le propriétaire ou par un des propriétaires des forges où tel fer en gueuse a été fabriqué, ou dans les cas où ces forges sont la propriété d'une compagnie, par le gérant de telle compagnie.

Formule de serment.

Je de jure solennellement et avec vérité que je suis des forges situées à dans la province de et connues et qu'à ma connaissance personnelle on y a manufacturé, totalement avec du minerai canadien (de la qualité connue sous le nom de) depuis le jour de 188 jusqu'au jour de 188 tonnes de fer en gueuse de la qualité connue sous le nom de , sur lesquelles une prime de \$ par tonne, s'élevant à la somme de \$ est par conséquent réclamée pour les dits fabricants et qu'aucune partie des dites tonnes n'a été comprise dans d'autre réclamation pour prime faite déjà.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, lundi, 5 novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada et conformément à la clause 230, paragraphe 12 de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12, intitulé "Acte pour amender de nouveau et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," et il est en conséquence ordonné que le caoutchouc recouvert et le substitut au caoutchouc, soit et est par le fait placé sur la liste des articles qui doivent être admis en franchise en Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
20-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 30 novembre 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (24.)

No. 1.

Limite d'âge des officiers dans la Milice Active.

Le No. 2 des Ordres Généraux (23), du 9 novembre 1883, est par le présent amendé et se lira comme suit :

"Dans le but de maintenir la milice active dans un état d'efficacité, les lieutenants-colonels à l'âge de 63 ans, les majors à 58, les capitaines à 50 et les lieutenants à l'âge de 45 ans pourront être mis sur la liste de retraite.

"Ce règlement s'appliquera aussi à l'état-major régimentaire selon le grade des officiers."

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Régiment d'artillerie canadienne.

Le grade de major est conféré aux officiers commandant des batteries dans le régiment d'artillerie canadienne, à dater de leur nomination au comman-

dement ; mais il n'auront droit qu'à la solde de capitaine.

Sont nommés majors :

Capitaine et major titulaire Charles John Short, E.d'A. ; à dater du 1 août 1882.

Capitaine James Frederick Wilson, E.d'A. ; à dater du 10 août 1883.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

3e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria du Canada."

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honoraire de capitaine :

Sergent quartier-maître Duncan Stewart, vice capitaine George Hope, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

11e bataillon d'infanterie "Argenteuil Rangers."

Compagnie No. 1, St. André.

Est nommé capitaine :

Lieutenant Thomas Weightman, E.M., vice Archibald LeRoy, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sous-lieut. John McMartin, E.M., vice Weightman, promu.

Compagnie No. 5, East Gore.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sous-lieutenant John Rogers, E.M., vice Evans, promu.

Compagnie No. 7, Carillon.

Le lieutenant Alfred Davis, a, par le présent la permission de se retirer en conservant son grade.

65e bataillon "Carabiniers de Mont Royal."

Compagnie No. 5, Montréal.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant :

Napoléon Leduc, gentilhomme, vice Rodolphe Forest, qui a quitté les limites.

86e bataillon d'infanterie, "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 6, St. Barthélémy.

La démission du capitaine Romuald Fauteux est par le présent acceptée.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un examen spécial pour promotion, sur matières techniques, aura lieu au Département de l'Agriculture, pour un commis de première classe et un de deuxième classe, le 20 de décembre prochain.

21-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du quinzième jour de novembre 1883, constituant en corporation Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alex-

ander Smith, marchand, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Brown, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Canada, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'Ile du Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, dans la dite Puissance, dans le but—

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers ; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres, directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, entretenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations ; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant, et des tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie,

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et à cette

fin de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets, et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux,—sous le nom de "Compagnie Houillère Internationale (à responsabilité limitée)"; avec un capital-actions de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille parts de cent piastres.

Daté au Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingt-troisième jour de novembre 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assnr. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Aetna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine",.....	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; \$29,200 débentures municipales; \$22,873.33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée).....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322.).....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,00.).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51.587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
	F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, O.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822) ..	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande ..	Hugh Scott, Toronto, on L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens ..	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....	\$68,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montl..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Olapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecosaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse..	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B) ..	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	A. W. Lander, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal..	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,506)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connecticut.	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mnlock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B. ...	\$100,000 obligations des E.U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31. MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.]	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Anstralie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets£ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U... ..	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c.; \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c.; \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. An pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095.07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'octobre 1883. Ac.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$507,060 27
Dépôts durant le mois	588,458 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,606 66		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	67,536 33
			12,456,633 87
	12,963,694 14		\$12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1883

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 octobre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,964,469 20
Excise	578,449 85
Département des Postes.....	160,512 81
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	345,726 68
Divers.....	60,247 22
	<hr/>
	\$3,109,405 76
Revenu, 30 septembre 1883.....	8,380,981 33
	<hr/>
	\$11,490,387 09
Dépenses	\$2,446,352 91
do 30 septembre 1883.....	6,131,951 89
	<hr/>
	\$8,578,304 80

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er novembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, provenant du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions

ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corps politique "La Loyale Association Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique."

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secrétaire, L. L. A. O., A. B.
Ste-Catherine, Ont., 26 novembre 1883. 22-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie qui sera connue sous le nom de "La compagnie du chemin de fer de San-Francisco, Winnipeg et Baie d'Hudson" à construire un chemin de fer partant de ou d'un point près de la cité de Winnipeg, se dirigeant de là vers le nord sur le côté est de la rivière Rouge et du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à York Factory, Port Nelson ou quelque autre point sur la baie d'Hudson, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour louer une autre ligne de chemin de fer ou servir avec, et de construire des embranchements dans ce but ou pour le développement des affaires de la compagnie, la navigation des rivières adjacentes, des baies et des lacs, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe en rapport avec le chemin de fer, et toutes autres choses ordinaires et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant un tel but et projets.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Avocats des requérants.
Winnipeg, 23 novembre 1883. 22-13

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte confirmant la vente à la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec de cette partie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, située entre les villes de Perth et Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et confirmant aussi la location par la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec à la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de sa ligne réunie avec ses lignes et leurs appartenances, accordant les pouvoirs requis pour donner effet à toutes les fins de la dite location, autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des embranchements de chemin de fer avec pouvoir d'émettre ou de garantir des bons à cet effet.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1883. 22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Manitoba et du Sud-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un acte à l'effet de lui accorder une extension de temps pour compléter son chemin de fer, et en autoriser la vente ou la location.

F. HENEKER,
Avocat pour la compagnie.
22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte confirmant la vente d'une partie de sa ligne à la compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, et accordant à la compagnie tous pouvoirs et autorité nécessaires pour donner effet aux conditions de la dite vente.

HARRY CUTT,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 29 novembre 1883. 24-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet d'amender les différents actes

concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien, et pour amender et expliquer la onzième, quatorzième et dix-septième clauses de l'acte 45 Victoria, chapitre 80, concernant l'émission de stock préférentiel et le transport des terres de la compagnie à des syndics, et la garantie qui en sera donnée, et pour expliquer et amender la 17me clause du dit acte, et pour faire tels autres amendements que le parlement jugera utiles.

Par ordre,

21-9 F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant la Banque Commerciale du Manitoba et lui donnant les pouvoirs de faire les transactions ordinaires des banques et d'avoir son principal bureau d'affaires dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 16me jour de novembre, A.D. 1883.

21-9 ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON ET
BROUSSEAU,
Avocats pour les requérants.
Montréal, 14 novembre 1883. 20-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.
Winnipeg, 1er novembre, A.D., 1883. 19-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

18-9 BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés "pilotes entre Québec et Montréal," demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.
Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-10

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant

la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 9 octobre 1883.

15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil, dans le cours d'un mois après la publication de cet avis, d'une charte constituant par lettres patentes, en un corps politique conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie qui sera formée sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après décrites :

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est : "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la charte est demandée sont :

(a) L'acquisition de terrains dans la province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

(b) L'acquisition par achat, loyer, license ou autre manière de limites ou cantons de bois dans la dite province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et l'exploitation et amélioration d'iceux.

(c) La construction, ou acquisition par achat, loyer ou autre manière de scieries, de machines à blanchir et autres machines à fabriquer des articles en bois, aussi de machines à construire, d'anses, de grèves, d'ustensiles et tels autres matériaux, constructions nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites.

(d) La fabrication, l'achat, l'acquisition, la vente et trafic du bois, d'articles, ustensiles et meubles en bois.

(e) La construction de chaussées, jetées, bassins et glissoires, l'amélioration des chenaux des rivières, la construction des canaux, et généralement tous autres travaux incidents ou tendant à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou de l'un d'eux.

(f) De construire, acquérir, posséder, faire naviguer en charte-partie et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur et autres navires ou embarcations, et tout autre moyen de transport nécessaires ou propices aux opérations de la compagnie et à l'accomplissement des fins susdites, et d'aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, octroi de terre ou autrement à la formation et l'exploitation d'une ligne ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par mer.

(g) D'acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des biens-fonds ou personnels, droits, facilités ou privilèges qui pourraient être nécessaires ou propices pour l'administration des affaires de la compagnie.

(h) De louer, vendre, transférer, acquitter, réclamer, hypothéquer, ou trafiquer de quelque autre manière les biens-fonds ou revenus acquis par la compagnie, et dans ce but, de signer, sceller, exécuter et délivrer tous baux, transports, hypothèques, quittances ou autres documents nécessaires en ces circonstances.

(i) Et généralement de faire toutes autres transactions qui seront nécessaires, toucheront ou tendront à la réalisation des fins susdites.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant de capital proposé est de \$500,000, divisé en 5,000 parts de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, prénoms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : George W. Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier ; David R. MacLaren, du même lieu, fabricant ; Alexander McFee, du même lieu, marchand ; Kutusoff N. Macfee, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, et John Schooler McEwan, du même lieu, entrepreneur, tous devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

K. N. MACFEE,

Avocat pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 8 novembre 1883.

21-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que des lettres patentes constituant les requérants ci-après mentionnés en une compagnie par actions conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" seront demandées au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil.

Que le nom de la compagnie proposée est "The Dominion Button Hole Company."

Que le but pour lequel la dite compagnie demande un acte de constitution est la manufacture et la vente d'attaches pour les boutons en Canada et ailleurs, et pour autres fins.

Que les opérations de la dite compagnie se feront en Canada et ailleurs dans les pays étrangers.

Que le bureau principal d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal.

Que le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Que les noms, adresses et professions des requérants sont comme suit :

Andrew Allan, propriétaire de navires, honorable John Hamilton, sénateur, Hugh McLennan, marchand, H. Montague Allan, propriétaire de navires, Alexander Mitchell, marchand, Jackson Rae, banquier, George T. Slater, marchand, Dugald Graham, manufacturier, et John S. Archibald, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal.

Que les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Andrew Allan, honorable John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan et George T. Slater, tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ARCHIBALD ET McCORMICK.

Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 13 novembre 1883.

20-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 15.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'il a été déclaré un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, à dater de mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos du 16 au 31 décembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 24 novembre 1883.

22-5

BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

A VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à St. Jean, le et après mercredi, le 2 de janvier prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 31 de décembre prochain, ces deux jours compris.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à St.-Jean, jeudi le 10 de janvier prochain, à onze heures, a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs.

PH. BAUDOUIN,

Caissier.

St.-Jean 27 novembre 1883.

22-4

A VIS public est donné par le présent que la compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée) a réassuré et transporté, du consentement de ses détenteurs de polices, toutes ses polices en Canada à la compagnie d'assurance "British Empire Mutual Life," dûment licenciée sous le chapitre 42, 40 Victoria, et faisant les affaires d'assurances sur la vie en Canada.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que le troisième jour de mars, 1884, demande sera faite au gouverne-

ment du Canada pour la remise des garanties, ou dépôt de la dite compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" maintenant entre les mains du receveur général du Canada, et tous les détenteurs de polices en Canada s'opposant ou ayant l'intention de s'opposer à la remise des dits fonds en garantie ou dépôts sont requis par le présent de porter opposition auprès du ministre des Finances avant le jour nommé ou ce jour-là.

HATTON & NICOLLS,
Avocats pour la compagnie d'assurance
"Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée.)
Montréal, 29 novembre 1883. 22-13

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 36.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent (2½) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, lequel sera payable à la banque ou ses succursales à partir du mercredi, 2 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 décembre, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. MacEWEN,
Caissier.
28 novembre, 1883. 22-4

COUR SUPÉRIEURE DU BAS-CANADA.

Canada, Province de Québec, District de Montréal.

Le vingt-deuxième jour de novembre, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

Présent :

L'honorable Juge Jetté.

George A. Greene, de la cité et du district de Montréal, marchand, pétitionnaire; et la Banque d'Echange du Canada, un corps politique, légalement constitué et ayant son bureau principal d'affaires dans la dite cité de Montréal, défenderesse.

LA cour ayant entendu le pétitionnaire et la défenderesse par leurs avocats sur les mérites de la pétition du dit pétitionnaire, examiné les procédures et délibéré,

Ordonne, avant d'accorder la demande faite dans la dite pétition de mettre en liquidation la dite banque, qu'une assemblée des actionnaires de la dite banque défenderesse soit convoquée et tenue dans le but de connaître leurs désirs au sujet de la nomination de liquidateurs, et ordonne de plus que la dite assemblée des actionnaires ait lieu le quatrième jour de décembre prochain (1883), à onze heures et demie du matin, au bureau d'affaires de la dite banque défenderesse, situé au numéro trois cent quarante-deux, rue Notre-Dame, en la cité et le district de Montréal, et ordonne aussi que l'honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, membre du Sénat du Canada, et vice-président de la dite banque, soit et est par le présent nommé et appointé président de la dite assemblée, et reçoive l'ordre de faire un rapport du résultat de la dite assemblée à cette cour le ou avant le huitième jour de décembre prochain (1883) et ordonne de plus que la dite assemblée des actionnaires soit convoquée par avis insérés dans deux publications de la *Gazette du Canada* et de la *Gazette Officielle* de Québec et dans le journal *La Patrie* et la *Gazette de Montréal*, tous deux publiés dans la dite ville de Montréal, le tout conformément au statut du Canada, quarante-cinq Victoria, chap. 23, intitulé: "Acte concernant les banques en faillite, les compagnies d'assurances, les compagnies de prêts, les sociétés de construction

et les corporations commerciales," avec frais distracts en faveur de J. C. McCorkill, avocat pour le dit pétitionnaire.

HUBERT, HONEY ET GENDRON,
21-2 P. C. S.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

4^e VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 4^e versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par action, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le vingtième jour de décembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. E. BRAIS,
Caissier.
Montréal, 10 novembre 1883. 20-5

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un versement de cinq par cent (5 p. c.) est demandé sur le capital-actions réduit de la compagnie, à savoir \$2,000,000, payable le ou avant le 10 décembre prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,
ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 6 novembre 1883. 19-5

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un huitième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable jeudi le vingtième jour de décembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.
Montréal, 9 novembre 1883. 19-

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable au bureau principal de la banque, à Montréal, samedi, le premier jour de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 30 novembre prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
UBALDE GARAND,
Caissier.
Montréal, 25 octobre 1883. 17-6

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable au bureau de la banque à Montréal, le et après le premier de décembre prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos à compter du 16 au 30 novembre aussi prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.
Montréal, 24 octobre 1883. 17

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 1st December, 1883.

WILLIAM BARRETT, Esquire, Barrister at Law; to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, during the absence of His Honour Judge Kingsmill, and also to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

— 4th December, 1883.

JOHN EDWARD ROSE, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law; to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario and a Member of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, *vice* the Honourable Featherston Osler, appointed a Justice of Appeal.

— 5th December, 1883.

JOHN MOORE BOWELL, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; to be a Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.

DAVID MARSHALL, of Portage LaPrairie, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire; to be an Outport Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor

General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS it is, in
Deputy of the Minister of } and by an Act
Justice, Canada. } passed in the session of
the Parliament of Canada, held in the forty-sixth year of Our Reign, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act to incorporate 'The Grange Trust' Limited," amongst other things in effect, enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall not come into force until a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

And whereas it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the provisions of the said Act in respect to the bringing of the same into force by proclamation have been duly complied with.

And whereas an Order in Council was passed on the Ninth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three directing that a proclamation do issue declaring that the said before mentioned Act shall come into force upon and after the First day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to incorporate the 'Grange Trust' Limited" shall on and after the said First day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four come into force and take effect.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts; and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

(Circular)

DOWNING STREET,
11th August, 1883.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of an Agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and Denmark for the Mutual Relief of Distressed Seamen, signed at London on the 25th of July, 1883.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,

DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

AGREEMENT between the Governments of Great Britain and Denmark for the Mutual Relief of Distressed Seamen.

Signed at London, July 25, 1883.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, being desirous to make arrangements for the relief of distressed seamen of the two nations in certain cases, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect, have agreed as follows:—

If a seaman of one of the Contracting State, after serving on board a ship of the other Contracting State, remains behind in a third State or in its colonies, or in the colonies of that State whose flag the ship carries, and the said seaman is in a helpless condition in consequence of shipwreck, or from other causes, then the Government of that State whose flag the ship bears shall be bound to support the said seaman until he enters into ship-service again, or finds other employment, or until he arrives in his native State or its colonies, or dies.

But this is on condition that the seaman so situated shall avail himself of the first opportunity that offers to prove his necessitous condition, and the causes thereof, to the proper officials of the State whose support is to be solicited, and that the destitution is shown to be the natural consequence of the termination of his service on board the ship: otherwise the aforesaid liability to afford relief lapses.

The said liability is also excluded if the seaman has deserted, or has been turned out of the ship for any criminal act, or has left it on account of disability for service in consequence of illness or wounding resulting from his own fault.

The relief includes maintenance, clothing, medical attendance, medicine, and travelling expenses; in case of death the funeral expenses are also to be paid.

The present Agreement shall come into operation on the 1st of November, 1883, and shall continue in force until one of the Contracting Parties shall announce to the other, one year in advance, its intention to terminate it.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have signed the present Agreement, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London in duplicate the twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.
(L.S.) FALBE.

21-3

(Circular).

DOWNING STREET,
1st September, 1883.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of the Imperial Act, 46 and 47 Vict., chap. 20, entitled "An Act to authorise Companies

"registered under the Companies Act, 1862, to keep Local Registers of their members in British Colonies."

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to authorise Companies registered under the Companies Act, 1862, to keep Local Registers of their Members in British Colonies.

[20th August, 1883.]

WHEREAS many companies registered under the Companies Act, 1862, carry on business in British colonies, and dealings in their shares are frequent in such colonies, but delay, inconvenience, and expense are occasioned by reason of the absence of any legal provision for keeping local registers of members, and it is expedient that such provisions as this Act contains be made in that behalf:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Companies (Colonial Registers) Act, 1883; and this Act shall, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Companies Act, 1862 to 1880, and the said Acts and this Act may be referred to as the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883.

2. In this Act the term "company" means a company registered under the Companies Act, 1862, and having a capital divided into shares; the term "shares" includes stock; the term "colony" does not include any place within the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, but includes such territories as may for the time being be vested in Her Majesty by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Government of India, and any plantation, territory, or settlement situate elsewhere within Her Majesty's dominions.

3. (1.) Any company whose objects comprise the transaction of business in a colony may, if authorized so to do by its regulations, as originally framed or as altered by special resolution, cause to be kept in any colony in which it transacts business a branch register or registers of members resident in such colony.

(2.) The company shall give to the registrar of joint stock companies notice of the situation of the office where any such branch register (in this Act called a colonial register) is kept, and of any change therein, and of the discontinuance of any such office in the event of the same being discontinued.

(3.) A colonial register shall, as regards the particulars entered therein, be deemed to be a part of the company's register of members, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of all particulars entered therein. Any such register shall be kept in the manner provided by the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, with this qualification, that the advertisement mentioned in section thirty-three of the Companies Act, 1862, shall be inserted in some newspaper circulating in the district wherein the register to be closed is kept, and that any competent court in the colony where such register is kept shall be entitled to exercise the same jurisdiction of rectifying the same as is by section thirty-five of the Companies Act, 1862, vested, as respects a register, in England and Ireland in Her Majesty's superior courts of law or equity, and that all offences under section thirty-two of the Companies Act, 1862, may, as regards a colonial register, be prosecuted summarily before any tribunal in the colony where such register is kept having summary criminal jurisdiction.

(4.) The company shall transmit to its registered office a copy of every entry in its colonial register or registers as soon as may be after such entry is made, and the company shall cause to be kept at its regis-

tered office, duly entered up from time to time, a duplicate or duplicates of its colonial register or registers. The provisions of section thirty-two of the Companies Act, 1862, shall apply to every such duplicate, and every such duplicate shall, for all the purposes of the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, be deemed to be part of the register of members of the company.

(5.) Subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the duplicate register, the shares registered in a colonial register shall be distinguished from the shares registered in the principal register, and no transaction with respect to any shares registered in a colonial register shall, during the continuance of the registration of such shares in such colonial register, be registered in any other register.

(6.) The company may discontinue to keep any colonial register, and thereupon all entries in that register shall be transferred to some other colonial register kept by the company in the same colony, or to the register of members kept at the registered office of the company.

(7.) In relation to stamp duties the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a.) An instrument of transfer of a share registered in a colonial register under this Act shall be deemed to be a transfer of property situated out of the United Kingdom, and unless executed in any part of the United Kingdom shall be exempt from British stamp duty.

(b.) Upon the death of a member registered in a colonial register under this Act, the share or other interest of the deceased member shall for the purposes of this Act so far as relates to British duties be deemed to be part of his estate and effects situated in the United Kingdom for or in respect of which probate or letters of administration is or are to be granted, or whereof an inventory is to be exhibited and recorded in like manner as if he were registered in the register of members kept at the registered office of the company.

(8.) Subject to the provisions of this Act, any company may, by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by special resolution, make such provisions as it may think fit respecting the keeping of colonial registers.

21-3

(Circular)

NEW RULES AND TABLES OF FEES, &c., FOR
VICE-ADMIRALTY COURTS ABROAD.

DOWNING STREET,
26th September, 1883.

SIR,

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 10th of August last, I have now the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, an Order of the Queen in Council dated the 23rd of August last, establishing new Rules and Tables of Fees, &c., for the Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad.

You will observe that the new Rules, &c., will come into force on the 1st day of January next.

Arrangements have been made with Her Majesty's Stationery Office to place the new Rules on sale to the general public, and to keep the type standing for twelve months, with the view of enabling any Colonial Government or any person requiring additional copies to be able to purchase them. After the expiration of the twelve months it is possible that additional copies may not be procurable.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada, Ottawa.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE,
ISLE OF WIGHT,

The 23rd day of August, 1883.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a memorial from the Right Honorable Lords

Commissioners of the Admiralty, dated the 22nd day of August, 1883, in the words following, savoir:

“Whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-second year of Your Majesty's Reign, entitled “Vice-Admiralty Courts Act 1863” it was amongst other things provided that ‘Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, from time to time establish rules touching the practice to be observed in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, as also Tables of Fees to be taken by the officers and practitioners thereof for all acts to be done therein, and may repeal and alter all existing and all future Rules and Tables of Fees, and establish new rules and tables of fees in addition thereto or in lieu thereof.’”

“And whereas it appears to us expedient that in lieu of the Rules and Tables of Fees now existing in the Vice-Admiralty Courts, the Rules and Tables of Fees annexed hereto should on and from the first day of January, 1884, be established and be in force in all the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

“Now therefore it is most humbly submitted that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased by Your Order in Council to direct that all the existing Rules and Tables of Fees in the Vice-Admiralty Courts be repealed, and that in lieu thereof the Rules and Fees annexed hereto, shall from the first day of January, 1884, be the Rules and Tables of Fees for all the Vice-Admiralty Courts.”

Her Majesty having taken the said Memorial into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of what is therein proposed. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

21-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,

Ottawa, 23rd November, 1883.

With reference to the above Circular Despatch and its enclosure, notice is hereby given that copies of the publication containing the Rules, Forms and Tables of Fees for the Vice-Admiralty Courts, and the Acts published therewith, therein referred to, have been ordered by this Department from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and may, when received, be obtained from the Queen's Printer, upon payment of the sum of forty cents per copy.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

21-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 1st day of December, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to amend 'An Act to make further provision as to duties of Customs in Manitoba and the North West Territories' and further to restrain the importation or manufacture of intoxicating liquors into or in the North West Territories,"—

His Excellency, by and with the authority of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "Savonna's Ferry," in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same is hereby added to the list of places mentioned in the said Act and in subsequent Orders in Council, for which licenses to manufacture spirits or other excisable articles may be issued.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

23-3

REGULATIONS for the transportation of goods in transit through the United States.

1. Goods of domestic origin, duty paid or free of duty, may be transported from one port to another of Canada over the territory of the United States, with the consent of the proper United States authorities by routes duly designated and bonded for such purpose.

Cars must be specially appropriated for such transportation, placed under Customs lock and sealed by an officer of the Customs at the port of departure in Canada, and remain thus fastened and sealed until they shall have passed through such foreign territory and again arrived in Canada, when all goods of domestic origin, duty paid or free, may be released from further Customs surveillance.

Railroad iron, sugar and molasses in hogsheads, and all other merchandise in bulk which is incapable of being put in locked cars, may be transported on platform cars duly corded and sealed.

2. Imported goods in bond may be transported in like manner, under the usual transportation entry and bond.

3. The owner or shipper must, before the merchandise is laden, present to the Collector at the port of departure manifests, in triplicate, for each car, subscribed by the proper agent of the railroad or other company which shall be prepared by the said company at the port of departure, and shall contain a particular description of the merchandise, by packages, marks, numbers and contents; the ports of destination, to whom consigned, and the route over which the transportation is to be made, distinguishing articles that are of native from those of foreign growth, production or manufacture, and those free of duty or duty paid, from goods in bond subject to duty. The manifest shall be in the following form :

(Form)

Special manifest of merchandise in transit through
the United States:

Port of

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We certify that the following described merchandise has been laden on car No. of the railroad at for transportation to , across foreign territory, by way of , and that said car has been duly secured with Customs seal (or) lock.

[illegible]

Agent of Railroad Co'y.

Landing Waiter.

(Seal) . Collector.

4 The Landing Waiter charged with the lading and sealing of cars shall see that manifests are provided for each car, and that they are correct by an actual comparison with the lading.

He shall then seal the car, certify each of the triplicate manifests, deliver one to the conductor of the car, and immediately return the other two to the Custom House.

One of such manifests shall be filed at the Custom House, and the other verified by the signature and official seal of the Collector, forwarded by the first mail to the Collector at the Port of Entry, where the car is expected to re-enter Canada. Care will be taken to score with lines the blank portion of each manifest, so that no additional articles can be interpolated after signing.

5. On arrival at the frontier port of exit from Canada, the manifest accompanying the car shall be presented to the Collector who shall cause the fastenings and seals of the car to be examined, and if they appear intact he shall so certify, with the date on the manifest, and return the same to the Conductor.

6. On arrival at the first port in Canada after the transit, a careful examination must be made of the seals and other fastenings, and the seals having been removed the contents of the cars shall be unladen and carefully compared with the manifest received from the port of departure, as well as with the copy accompanying the goods, except as hereinafter provided.

If the car arrive at such port before the manifest sent by mail, the contents of the car will be compared with the manifest accompanying it, and that manifest with the copy subsequently received by mail.

If found correct, the merchandise will, if in bond, be forwarded to its destination to be re-warehoused in like manner as other goods transported in bond, or if not in bond delivered to the consignee. The officer who compares the manifest with the merchandise will certify the result on the back of one of the manifests, and the Collector will return the other with a similar certificate to the Collector from whom it issued.

If the merchandise does not correspond with the manifest, if the seals be lost or broken, or if the packages, cars, or seals appear to have been tampered with, the goods will be detained, if the circumstances justify, it for seizure and condemnation. In ordinary cases a comparison by marks and numbers will be sufficient, but if there be any well grounded suspicion of fraud, the examination will extend to the contents of packages.

7. Cars may pass to a port of destination not on the frontier without being unladen or opened, if a careful examination at the frontier port of the seals or locks by which the cars are secured shew them to be intact, if otherwise, or if any such cars be found without proper seals or locks, they will be detained and reported to the Commissioner of Customs for instructions.

PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Regulations have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 4th day of December, 1883.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
23-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 4th day of December, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12, of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on and after the 1st day of October, 1883, re-covered Rubber and Rubber Substitute, be and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs duty, and that the Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1883, in this regard be amended accordingly.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
23-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

Saturday, 17th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the 1st day of December 1883, the Outport of Cascumpec, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, shall, for all the purposes of that Act, be designated and known as "Alberton."

JOHN J. MCGEE,
22-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 29th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Cockburn Island be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and a warehousing port under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
22 3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency or service as masters and mates, under the provisions of the Act 46 Vic., chap. 28, intituled "An Act respecting certificates to masters and mates of inland and coasting vessels."

Qualifications for certificates of competency for masters and mates employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada or engaged in the coasting trade between Quebec and any of the lower ports, or in the coasting trade between Canada and Newfoundland, or between Canada and a port in the United States of America.

COMPETENCY.

Coasting Trade.

From one port in Canada to another port in Canada, or to a port in the United States of America or Newfoundland.

1. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

2. A mate must be 19 years of age and have served at least two years at sea.

3. In navigation.—He must write legibly and be able to find his latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, must be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross-bearings on the chart, and to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

4. *In seamanship*.—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress, he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in seamanship generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

5. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and have been at sea at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

6. *In navigation*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a given point in a certain time.

7. *In seamanship*.—In addition to the qualifications for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the coast, and be well acquainted with the tides and soundings: He will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of Protests, Invoices, Charter Party, Bottomry Bonds, and Bills of Lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the great *Inland lakes*, or minor inland waters of Canada.

8. This certificate shall be valid for the inland lakes and rivers of Canada, including such great waters as Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

9. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

10. *A Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have served at least two years at sea, or on the inland waters.

11. *In navigation*.—He must write legibly, and be able to take a bearing by compass, and determine his position by cross bearings on the chart. He must be able to shape a course, and determine the distance run from any given departure.

12. *In seamanship*.—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road" as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, fog and sound signals; he must know the signals to be made if in distress; he must understand both the lead and the log, knotting and splicing, rigging, and stowing a cargo. He will be examined in *steamship* generally, either for "square rig," "fore and aft" or "steamer," as the case may be. If in the latter, he must have a knowledge of the fittings for fire purposes, the bulk-head sluices, if any, and the "Engine room telegraph," the securing and lowering of "life boat" and "life rafts." The examiner will ask any other questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a mate.

13. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and must have been at sea or on the inland waters at least three years, one of which he must have been as mate.

14. *In navigation*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he will have to explain how he would shape a course to counteract the effect of a given current, and find the distance made good towards a certain point in a certain time.

15. *In seamanship*.—In addition to that required for a mate, he must know the principal lights upon the great inland waters; he will be required to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of stranding, and be able to rig a temporary rudder should the steering apparatus become disabled. He will be questioned as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party and bills of lading. The examiner will ask him any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master.

For the minor lakes and rivers of Canada, such as Lake Simcoe, Lake Memphremagog, the River St. Lawrence above Quebec, the Ottawa River, the River St. John and adjacent lakes, or any river or lake in British Columbia, or in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, or in the District of Keewatin.

16. *A Mate* must be 19 years of age, and have been at least two years afloat.

16. All candidates must pass in colours.

18. *In navigation*.—He must be able to shape a course upon the chart, and find his position by cross-bearings of a lighthouse or other known object, he must be able to measure distances upon the chart, and be able to keep the run of the vessel.

19. *In seamanship*.—He must understand how to use the lead. He must possess a thorough knowledge of the "Rule of the Road," both for sailing and steam vessels; he must be able to knot and splice, to fit, and rig a "fore and after." He must understand the stowage of a cargo, and the general management of a vessel in bad weather. If examined for a "steamship" he must understand the use of springs on going to or leaving a wharf; he will have to explain the usual modes of extinguishing fire on board ship. He will explain the securing and lowering of "life boats" and "life rafts." The examiner will put any further questions he may think fit appertaining to the duties of a mate.

20. *A Master* must be 21 years of age, and have been at least three years afloat, one of which he must have served as mate.

21. *In navigation*.—In addition to the qualification for a mate, he must have a knowledge of the principal lights upon the lakes or rivers he is about to be employed upon; the principal dangers in that locality; the courses and distances to be run to avoid them.

22. *In seamanship*.—In addition to the qualifications of a mate, he will have to explain how he would lay out an anchor in case of his vessel becoming stranded. He will be examined as to his knowledge of protests, invoices, charter-party, and bills of lading. The examiner will ask any further questions he may think fit relating to the duties of a master in the inland waters.

SERVICE.

23. A candidate for a certificate of service will require to produce satisfactory evidence of sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct, and furnish the names and class of vessels in which he served as Master or Mate, as the case may be, previous to the 1st January, 1883.

24. All candidates must pass the examination in colours.

Miscellaneous.

25. Testimonials of character and of sobriety, experience, ability and good conduct on board ship, will be required of all applicants, and without producing them no person will be examined. As such testimonials will have to be closely examined by the examiners, for verification before any certificates can be granted, candidates are to lodge them as early as possible. The testimonials of servitude of foreigners and British seamen serving in foreign vessels, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other official authority of that country, or by testimony of some credible person on the spot, having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. Upon application to one of the examiners, candidates will be supplied with a form, which they will be required to fill up and lodge with their testimonials in the hand of the examiner.

26. Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

27. Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or paper of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this regulation will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure.

28. In the event of any candidate being detected in defacing, blotting, writing in or otherwise injuring any book or books belonging to the Board, the papers of such candidates will be detained until the book or books so defaced be replaced by him. He will not, however, be at liberty to remove the damaged book, which will still remain the property of the Board.

29. In the event of any candidate being discovered copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another during the time of examination, he will subject himself to a failure and its consequences.

30. No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on a slate or on waste paper.

31. No candidate will be permitted to leave the room until he has given up the paper on which he is engaged.

32. Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems by the method and tables they have been accustomed to use, and will be allowed six hours to perform the work. At the expiration of six hours they will, if they have not finished, be declared to have failed, unless the Board of Examiners see fit to lengthen the period in any special case. If, however, the period is lengthened in any case, the special circumstances of that case and the reasons for lengthening the period must be reported to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries by the Examiners at the time they send in the report.

33. Candidates are expected to bring their answers to all problems within, or not to exceed, a margin of one mile of position from a correct result.

34. From Masters a degree of precision will be required both in the work and in the results, beyond what is demanded from Mates.

35. In every case where problems are required to be worked out, the examination from master is to commence with the problems for mate.

26. In all cases of failure the candidate must be re-examined *de novo*. If a candidate fails, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months' service afloat on the inland waters or sea coast, as the case may be, to give him time to gain experience.

37. Examinations may be held at the following ports, viz:—Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.-B., Yarmouth, Halifax, Sydney, Charlottetown, Winnipeg and Victoria, for the purpose of examining candidates.

NOTE.

As the examination of Masters and Mates is made compulsory, the qualifications have been kept as low as possible, but it is distinctly to be understood that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may raise the standard from time to time if deemed advisable.

— PRIVY COUNCIL,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for governing the examination of candidates for certificates of competency, as Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting Vessels, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 28, and that the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1883, is hereby rescinded.

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of

Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "West Cape" in the Province of Prince Edward Island, be and the same is hereby abolished as an out-port of Customs, to take effect on and after the 1st day of December, 1883.

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 15th November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council dated 15th May, 1880, under authority whereof drawback on ships materials is payable, be amended by adding thereto the following words:—

"And in addition to the rates as above there may be paid the further sum of ten cents per net registered ton on such vessels when built and registered subsequent to the 1st day of July, 1883."

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	362,620 92	.....
Malt Liquor.....	408 48	.....
Malt.....	46,246 74	.....
Tobacco.....	153,191 82	.....
Petroleum Inspection.....	3,853 36	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,431 88	.....
Seizures.....	86 95	.....
Other Receipts.....	669 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		570,509 15
Canals.....		55,313 44
Slides and Booms.....		4,475 97
Culling Timber.....		7,675 56
Hydraulic and other rents.....		3,072 45
Minor Public Works.....		294 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures.....		3,108 30
Gas Inspection.....		462 00
Law Stamps.....		324 00
		645,265 41

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 30th November, 1883.

23-3 E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1883.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF NEGRO POINT BREAK-WATER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse Tower on the outer end of the Breakwater at Negro Point, port of St. John, N.B., has been re-erected

on the new stonework, and the light will be put in operation on the 25th inst.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 25"
Long. W. 66° 4' 0"

The light will be a fixed red dioptric light of the 6th order. It is elevated 40 feet above high water mark and should be visible 8 miles from all points seaward.

The tower is situated 50 feet from the end of the pier and stands upon a cut-stone circular foundation. It is an open framed hexagonal tower painted white, surmounted by a lantern painted red, and is 35 feet in height from stonework to vane of lantern.

This light is referred to in Notices to Mariners No. 8 of 1878, and No. 4 of 1879.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1883. 23-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1883.

CAPE BAULD LIGHTHOUSE AND FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the northern extremity of Cape Bauld, Newfoundland, at the entrance to the Straits of Belle-Isle, will be put in operation on or about the 15th August next.

Lat. N. 51° 38' 50"
Long. W. 55° 25' 0"

The light will be an alternating red and white light, each flash attaining its greatest brilliancy every 45 seconds. It is elevated 141 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 18 miles from all points seaward. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 60 feet high from the ground to the vane of the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

It is built on the high ground near the northernmost extremity of the Cape. The light is intended for a sea light as well as to indicate the entrance to the Straits.

A fog horn, operated by compressed air, and located about 150 feet from the light building, will be put in operation on the 15th August next, or as much earlier in the season as instructions can be sent to the lightkeeper. It will give blasts of 10 seconds' duration with an interval of 50 seconds between each blast.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th November, 1883. 23-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 15th November, 1883.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following companies and persons have been allotted for colonization purposes the tracts of land hereinafter described opposite their respective names, that they have paid the first instalment due on the purchase of the odd-numbered sections herein, and that they have entered into the agreement required by the Governor in Council in that behalf. The public are hereby further notified that the said companies and persons severally control the settlement of the said tracts of land, subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, 1879, and the amendments thereto, and subject to and in accordance with Plan No. 1 of the Land Regulations approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of December, 1881, viz:—

James Armstrong and John J. Cook.—Township

number twenty-five, in Range number two west of the Second Meridian.

By order,

A. M. BURGESS,
21-3 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, incorporating Nicholas Flood Davin, journalist, Lieutenant-Colonel John William Selby, Gentleman, Eudo Saunders, Gentleman, Arthur Wellington Browse, publisher, and James McNevin, printer, all of Regina, in the North West Territories, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the printing and publishing of a newspaper called the "Leader," or the "Regina Leader," to appear either weekly or daily or both, the printing and publishing of newspapers or gazettes in any part of the North West Territories, printing and publishing books, and book-binding in all their branches and job printing, by the name of "The Prairie Printing and Publishing Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
21-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, whereby the total capital stock of "The Alberta Mining Company (limited)," is increased from fifty thousand dollars to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
21-3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the fifteenth day of November, 1883, incorporating Hugh McLennan, merchant, the Honorable Donald Alexander Smith, merchant, Abner Kingman, merchant, Thomas Briggs Brown, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, and Robert Belloni, colliery owner, of the town of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the said Dominion, for the purposes of—

(1) To carry on the trades or business of iron masters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, steel converters and iron founders in all their respective branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of passengers, goods, merchandize and other freight from, to and within Canada and elsewhere.

(2) To search for, mine, quarry, work, raise, make merchantable by any process, sell and deal in iron, coal, iron-stone, brick-earth, bricks, and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel.

(3) To construct, alter, maintain and improve any ponds, reservoirs, watercourses, tramways, wharves, piers, docks, canals and other buildings and works calculated directly or indirectly to advance the interests of the company, and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining and improving any such works.

(4) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire, manufacture or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines, iron and other mines, minerals, easements, plant, machinery,

steam and other vessels and rolling stock, and tramways on lands of the company for use in connection with the mining operations of the company.

(5) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work, develop, exercise and promote the user of any such inventions in which the company is interested whether as owner, licensee or otherwise, and to carry on any business which may be conducive thereto, and to grant licenses.

(6) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with any such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company.

(7) To let or sublet any property of the company for building, mining, farming or other purposes, and to farm any land of the company, and for that purpose to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of farming stock, cattle, sheep and produce.

(8) To construct and maintain telegraphs, and to carry on the business of a telegraph company on the property of the company.

(9) To aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed or who have been employed by or having dealings with the company, and in particular friendly or provident clubs or societies.

(10) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, and sell or dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on business capable of being

conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

(11) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company.

(12) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company.

(13) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

(14) To sell, improve, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company.

(15) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, by the name of "The International Coal Company (limited)." With a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-third day of November, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

21-3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special technical promotion examination will be held in the Department of Agriculture, for one first and one second class clerk, on the 20th of December next.

21-3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10	184,021 60		
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6 073,870 25	6,172,931 25		
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00	455,154 00		
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13	20,723 13		
\$50 & \$100.....	791,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00	798,525 00		
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,123,030 00	9,343,530 00	8,659,000 00	8,865,500 00		
Total	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48	16,496,904 98		
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$184,021 60
Provincial "	51,374 13
Dominion Fours.....	455,154 00
Montreal issue.....	7,227,397 50
Toronto "	5,659,504 00
Halifax "	2,107,636 00
St. John "	749,973 25
Victoria "	61,814 50
Total.....	\$16,493,904 98

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on
the 31st October..... \$2,422,737 08
Additional at Montreal..... 75,000 00

Guaranteed Sterling Debentures 2,497,737 08
2,920,000 00
\$5,417,737 08

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under
Vic. 43, cap. 13—
10 p. c. on \$16,493,904 98 1,649,690 49
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—
15 p. c. on \$16,496,904 98 2,474,535 74 \$4,124,226 23

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..... \$1,293,510 85

Unguaranteed Debentures \$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—
75 p.c. on \$16,496,904 98 12,372,678 75

Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..... \$377,321 25

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures..... \$1,293,510 85
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures..... 377,321 25

Total Excess: \$1,670,832 10

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th Nov., 1883.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by
Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,612,870 44
Excise.....	508,722 74
Post Office.....	149,981 04
Public Works including Railways.....	324,801 15
Miscellaneous.....	169,319 81
	<u>\$2,765,695 18</u>
Revenue to 31st October, 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	<u>\$14,256,082 27</u>
EXPENDITURE.....	\$3,160,106 32
do to 31st October, 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	<u>\$11,738,411 12</u>

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st December, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 20TH NOVEMBER, 1883.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
City and District Savings Bank	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 165,608 09	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,094,997 56	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 30,113 00	\$ cts. 6,470,718 65
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,603,058 48	83,000 00	65,476 56	2,751,535 04

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor fund or char- ity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incor- poration.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	1,009,465 55	.....	2,943,005 69	1,297,060 43	1,525,438 04	180,000 00	.....	*419,146 47	7,374,116 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	32,446 60	956,690 48	34,500 00	692,230 23	303,661 70	668,736 99	83,000 00	227,845 00	92,424 04	3,091,535 04

* Including landed property of Bank \$374,303.13.

W. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th Dec., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st August 1883.	Deposits for Sept., 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, September 1883.	Balance, 30th September 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	694,552 58	33,313 65	727,866 23	31,993 46	695,872 77
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	590,226 15	46,450 00	636,676 15	37,259 07	599,417 08
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,698,109 00	72,441 00	1,770,550 00	69,803 73	1,700,746 27
Nanaimo.....	183,284 70	5,003 00	188,287 70	6 837 07	181,450 63
New Westminster.....	310,350 6	20,765 00	331,115 26	17,281 71	313,833 55
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	168,753 72	6,294 82	175,048 54	6,872 57	168,175 97
Antigonish.....	51,775 51	2,625 01	54,400 52	265 18	54,135 34
Annapolis.....	186,945 50	9,107 20	196,052 70	9,729 08	186,323 62
Arichat.....	142,409 40	5 875 00	148,284 40	5,848 87	142,435 53
Acadia Mines.....	29,113 01	468 00	29,581 01	355 47	29,225 54
Baddeck.....	51,493 12	1,120 00	52,613 12	833 36	51,779 76
Bridgewater.....	45,101 18	3,381 00	48,482 18	2,853 74	45,628 44
Barrington.....	73,593 85	5,114 00	78,707 85	1,102 96	77,604 89
Digby.....	94,507 41	7,646 00	102,153 41	3,174 23	98,979 18
Guysters.....	53,075 21	1,755 00	54,830 21	1,199 45	53,630 76
Halifax.....	2,485,971 60	63,268 23	2,549,239 83	64,635 69	2,484,604 14
Kentville.....	177,131 74	5,770 00	182,901 74	11,654 84	171,246 90
Liverpool.....	159,394 89	4,039 00	163,433 89	4,190 48	159,243 41
Lingan.....	13,702 23	153 00	13,855 23		13,855 23
Lunenburg.....	140,128 58	3,577 00	143,705 58	6,692 16	137,013 42
Maitland.....	45,034 24	403 00	45,437 24	1,954 32	43,482 92
New Glasgow.....	139,970 03	6,824 00	146,794 03	2,419 89	144,374 14
Parrsboro'.....	54,690 36	1,897 00	56,587 36	627 15	55,960 21
Port Hood.....	83,613 33	3,107 00	86,720 33	1,978 74	84,741 59
Pictou.....	63,543 97	2,629 00	66,172 97	961 70	65,211 27
Shelburne.....	62,121 28	471 00	62,592 28	1,069 38	61,522 90
Sydney.....	221,145 21	7,154 00	228,299 21	5,639 71	222,659 50
Sydney Mines.....	5,473 67	868 00	6,341 67		6,341 67
Sherbrooke.....	47,470 06	1,503 00	48,973 06	1,820 16	47,152 90
Truro.....	274,846 37	14,728 48	289,574 85	11,835 44	277,739 41
Wallace.....	27,202 82	2,154 00	29,356 82	1,228 00	28,128 82
Windsor.....	420,858 55	7,772 00	428,630 55	11,758 81	416,871 74
Weymouth.....	62,490 25	2,183 00	64,673 25	1,309 51	63,363 74
Yarmouth.....	492,285 50	19,209 00	511,494 50	17,827 59	493,666 91
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	83,759 18	1,348 00	85,107 18	1,683 22	83,423 96
Chatham.....	222,685 28	4,158 00	226,843 28	2,184 62	224,658 66
Dalhousie.....	198,525 01	3,716 00	202,241 01	4,126 51	198,114 50
Dorchester.....	28,144 81	457 00	28,601 81		28,601 81
Fredericton.....	348,463 11	10,433 00	358,896 11	10,623 16	348,272 95
Hillsboro'.....	38,418 75	996 00	39,414 75	1,823 13	37,591 62
Moncton.....	154,485 41	11,823 00	166,308 41	6,284 88	160,023 53
Newcastle.....	138,709 11	5,510 00	144,249 11	4,578 86	139,720 25
Quaco.....	10,141 49	940 00	11,081 49	728 00	10,353 49
Richibucto.....	70,681 07	946 00	71,627 07	1,420 00	70,197 07
St. Andrews.....	267,645 46	6,495 00	274,140 46	4,083 48	270,056 98
St. John.....	2,108,737 21	33,392 00	2,147,129 21	32,959 38	2,114,169 83
Sussex.....	53,750 19	738 00	54,488 19	1,337 72	53,144 47
Woodstock.....	259,238 32	6,362 00	265,600 32	8,567 87	257,032 45
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,197,055 07	35,445 00	1,232,500 07	28,371 12	1,204,128 95
Summerside.....	7,923 70	3,348 00	11,271 70	45 00	11,226 70
Total.....	14,538,728 45	500,205 39	15,038,933 84	451,796 47	14,587,137 37

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th December, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of October, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Sept., 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$507,060 27
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	588,458 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,606 66	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	67,536 33
	12 963,694 14		12,456,633 87
			12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance,

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of October, 1883

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	285,853	22,200	308,053
do Fisheries.....	1,089,462	.....	1,089,462
do Forest.....	3,749,626	253,085	4,002,711
Animals and their Produce...	3,174,729	124,364	3,299,093
Agricultural Products.....	1,255,098	1,488,079	2,843,177
Manufactures	396,828	93,421	490,249
Miscellaneous Articles.....	65,071	6,319	71,390
Totals.....	10,116,667	1,987,468	12,104,135
Coin and Bullion .....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	10,116,667	1,987,468	12,104,135

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st October, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	18,108 00	4,591 59
Agricultural Implements	"	7,209 00	2,529 65
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals. 48,223	20,173 00	5,531 46
Animals.....	\$	28,219 00	5,643 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	160,881 00	30,165 42
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,256 00	9,245 26
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 191,638	112,157 00	15,563 67
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 54,116	228,993 00	25,806 35
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	13,103 00	4,403 18
Candles.....	Lbs. 14,560	2,668 00	653 95
Chicory.....	" 38,283	1,520 00	1,523 02
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 190,154	735,281 00	110,708 84
Coffee.....	Lbs. 54,383	7,518 00	1,050 09
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,451 00	1,669 60
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	7,220 00	1,460 03
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	412,109 00	89,055 93
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	83,562 00	18,059 46
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	69,355 00	19,611 00
Fancy Goods.....	"	104,680 00	23,752 03
Fish.....	"	13,100 00	2,546 96
Fruit, Dried.....	"	130,550 00	29,457 69
" green, &c.....	"	74,310 00	16,091 78
Furs.....	"	68,177 00	12,696 90
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,573 00	32,119 45
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,765 00	1,776 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	55,440 00	13,860 65
Hops.....	Lbs. 78,095	21,936 00	4,685 70
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,302,888 00	257,226 54
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	109,991 00	25,819 69
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	17,820 00	3,451 71
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	144,184 00	31,044 06
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	27,851 00	5,057 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	"	44,222 00	10,826 80
Musical Instruments.....	"	41,578 00	11,335 95
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 530,545	65,816 00	38,209 55
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 114,776	56,792 00	13,316 10
Paints and Colors.....	\$	55,103 00	6,962 54
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	94,594 00	21,418 08
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,957 00	596 50
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	202,883 00	42,256 18
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 741,310	1,979 00	889 23
Seeds.....	\$	4,736 00	723 25
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	132,577 00	41,167 36
Soap of all kinds.....	"	11,538 00	3,258 47
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	18,425 00	2,508 83
Starch.....	Lbs. 119,024	8,302 00	2,380 48
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 107,523	98,173 00	146,999 35
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	" 51,498	39,013 00	29,371 03
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 1,451	12,111 00	6,751 80
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 228,674	8,574 00	5,287 72
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,234,472	112,721 00	58,074 89
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 11,297,431	379,726 00	170,404 96
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 193,054	4,419 00	2,539 45
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 1,810,868	47,924 00	21,170 90
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 105,324	4,081 00	1,952 64
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	" 447,429	127,303 00	20,749 45
Tea from United States	Lbs. 215,062	38,673 00	3,867 30
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 21,400	28,222 00	15,254 67
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	119,371 00	30,228 61
Woollen manufactures	"	537,137 00	140,462 28
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 14	3 00	0 42
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	730,083 00	168,335 32
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,164,084 00	\$1,824,561 18
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		11,222 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,821,202 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,996,508 00	\$1,824,561 18

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd Nov., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1883.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Austin	Sec. 29, Tp. 11, Range 11, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.	Marquette	Erskine Broadfoot.
Aboyne	Nichol	Wellington, C.R.	J. T. Taylor.
Anagance Ridge		Kings.....	C. H. Hunt.
Balgonie.....	Sec. 3, Tp. 18, Range 17, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian....	Assiniboia..... N.W.T.	A. R. Dickson.
California		Victoria	James E. Turner.
Clover Valley		New Westminster.....	D. McKenzie.
Canaan		Yarmouth.....	George H. Hurlburt.
Franconia	Moulton	Monck	Oliver Clark.
Hathaway	Litchfield.. ..	Pontiac	William Cosgrove.
Hall's Prairie.....		New Westminster.....	D. W. Brown.
Langley Prairie.....		New Westminster.....	Adam Innes.
Mountain Road.....		Pictou	Leighart Langille.
Pasqua	Sec. 2, Tp. 17, Range 25, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia	J. W. Broadfield.
Pense	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, Range 22, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian..	Assiniboia	Thomas Bull.
Upper Sumas		New Westminster ...	W. M. Campbell.
Wapella.....	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, Range 33, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	C. O. Davidson.
Weidmann.....	Enniskillen.	Lambton.....	Frederick Weidmann.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Acacia, Co. Norfolk, N.R., O.
Bumbury, Co., Prince Edward, O., 15th October, 1883.
New River, Co. Charlotte, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED.

Rockland, Co. Richmond, Q.....to New Rockland.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stancliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.) ..	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock.	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000) \$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$106,939 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. O. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....		
The Fire London Mutual Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....		

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, } Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$163,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$65,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash. \$68,400 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,875).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts. Mont.	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudry, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,634. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hen. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Mont- real Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St. John, N.B.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....		

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1871, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal...	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	£ 21,240 6 8	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds..... \$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal...	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co., "the deposit of the "Lion " £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.
Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. R. UFFERMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.
- 3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or

piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for power to extend their line of railway northward to a junction with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for power to increase the capital stock of the said railway company and to issue bonds secured by mortgage upon the said extension.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Picton, Ontario, 1st December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate for the Dominion of

Canada, the London Life Insurance Company, having its head office at London, Ontario, with power to transact life and accident insurance business in all its forms and with provisions as to representation of participating policy holders on the directorate and at meetings of the company, and with such other powers and provisions as shall be deemed advisable.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE,

Solicitors for L. L. I. Co.

Dated at London, Ont., 4th December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Netherlands American Land Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, hold and dispose of real estate, to lend money thereon at interest, to exercise all its functions under its charter within the Dominion of Canada, and to establish a chief place of business therein.

TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

23-9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to authorise the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to consolidate and re-arrange certain classes of the stocks and securities of the Company, and to authorise the creation of additional securities for the purpose of taking up existing securities and to provide additional capital for the purpose of putting down a second line of rails on portions of the railway of the company, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,

Solicitor, Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada.

Montreal, 1st December, 1883.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Brunswick Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to ratify and confirm the lease made to the said company by the St. John and Maine Railway Company, to enable the said company to hold stock in other railway companies connecting with their road, and to apply the provisions of the *Consolidated Railway Act*, 1879, to the several railways operated by the said New Brunswick Railway Company, under lease or other arrangement whilst such lease or arrangement remains in force, and otherwise to amend the Acts incorporating and affecting said New Brunswick Railway Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the first day of December, A.D., 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the municipality of the Village of Parkdale, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Northern Railway Company of Canada, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and the Credit Valley Railway Company, providing for the building of subways on Queen Street and Dufferin Street at their intersection. Also to ratify and confirm by-law No. 161 of said village providing for the raising of \$10,000 on the security of debentures of said village. And to provide for the payment by the municipality of the City of Toronto of one sixth of the cost of such subway and other works provided for under such agreement, and for other purposes.

J. H. MACDONALD,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1883.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will make application at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act authorizing the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise of branch or other lines of railway connecting with their main line, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon; and for the re-arrangement and extension of the bonding powers of the company; and for other purposes.

R. VASHON ROGERS, JR.,

Solicitor for applicants.

Kingston, 4th December, 1883.

23-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (limited)" and the Act amending the said Act, by increasing the capital stock thereof and by increasing the powers of the company and changing the chief office of the company to London, in England, or elsewhere, and to otherwise amend the said Acts.

ROBERT ARMOUR,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Bowmanville, this 27th day of November, 1883.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Halifax Mutual Marine Insurance Company, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Ocean Marine Insurance in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

E. C. TWINING,

For applicants.

Halifax, 23rd Nov. 1883.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by John F. Stairs, William Roche, junior, Joseph Wood and others, for an Act to incorporate The Halifax Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of building, purchasing, owning, acquiring, employing and navigating steamships and other vessels for the carrying and conveyance of passengers and merchandize between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to and from ports out of Canada.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,

Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, 24th November, 1883.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax, in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

J. N. & T. RITCHIE,

Solicitors.

Halifax, 27th November, 1883.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

HENRY & WESTON,

Solicitors.

Halifax, 24th Nov. 1883.

22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secretary, L. O. A., B. A.
St. Catharines, Ont., 26th Nov., 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session for the passage of an Act confirming the sale of a portion of its line of railway to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and granting to the company all powers and authority requisite to give effect to the conditions of the said sale.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.
Montreal, 29th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a Company to be styled "The San Francisco, Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway Company" to construct a Railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, thence in a north-easterly direction on the east side of Red River and Lake Winnipeg to York Factory, Port Nelson or some other adjacent point on Hudson's Bay, with all the necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the Company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays, and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Winnipeg, 23rd Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time for completing its railway and authorizing the sale or lease thereof.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
22-9

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act confirming the sale to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company of that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway lying between the towns of Perth and Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, also the lease by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line, with its leased lines and appurtenances, granting the powers required to give effect to all the provisions of the said lease, authorising the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, of branch lines of railway, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Provincial Bank

to carry on a general banking business in the Dominion of Canada, with the usual powers and privileges conferred upon Banks in Canada.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Samia, this 21st day of Nov., 1883. 21-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, and to amend and explain the 11th, 14th and 17th sections of the Act 45 Victoria, chapter 80, in reference to the issue of Preference Stock and the conveyance of the lands of the company to Trustees, and the trusts upon which the same are to be held, and to explain and amend the 17th section of the said Act, and to make such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

By order,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.
21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Commercial Bank of Manitoba, with powers to the said proposed Bank to do a general banking business and having its head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Winnipeg, this 16th day of November, A.D., 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, 1st, for an Act enabling the holders of the bonds of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, to vote at all meetings of shareholders in the election of directors and in the transaction of all other business upon which shareholders have a right to vote, and with or without the registration of such bonds; 2nd, to empower any Judge or divisional court of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, at any time upon application of bondholders to the extent of one third of the amount of the total issues of such bonds, to order the sale of the whole of the property and undertaking of the said company, real and personal, and by said sale to vest in the purchaser all the franchises and statutory rights of the said company therein, and to vest in a receiver the money arising from such sale to be applied after providing for the expense of such proceeding in payment of the claims of the said bondholders, and the residue, if any, for the benefit of the creditors and shareholders of the said company.

B. B. OSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Union Trust Corporation of Canada," and enable it to act as trustee, executor, administrator or agent, to obtain and invest trust or other moneys, to certify and countersign railway, municipal and other debentures, and generally to act in all matters relating to a trust or agency business.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 20th November, 1883. 21-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on in Canada and elsewhere, the business of the insuring against loss by death, disease or accident or otherwise of all kinds of live stock in transport or otherwise, and for other purposes, said company to be called "The Live Stock Insurance Company."

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amalgamate the said two corporations under the name of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, and for granting to such amalgamated corporation so to be formed, such additional powers besides those already enjoyed by the said two corporations as may be requisite and in the public interest effectually to promote the objects and functions of the said two corporations, and to repeal such sections of their respective Acts of incorporation and amendments thereto as may be deemed expedient for the like purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith" passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's reign, and to assimilate the constitution of the Synod of said Diocese to that of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. A. BROUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of
November, A.D. 1883. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of "The Traders Bank of Canada," with a capital of one million of dollars and with the head office thereof in the city of Toronto.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants,
Bowmanville, 13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Temperance and General Life Assurance Company." Head office, Toronto.

GEO. W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.
13th November, 1883. 20 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to obtain an amendment of chapter 103 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1882, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company," authorizing the creation of a Reserve Fund out of the balance of the profits of the said Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (after payment of the dividend thereon allowed) for the

benefit of the stockholders, and for the security of policy holders.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, 12th November, 1883. 20-10

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Vaudrenil and Prescott Railway Company.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Welland Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorise the transfer of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the cancellation of £50,000 of Preference Bonds, £100,000 of First 5 p. c. Debenture Stock and £48,500 of Second 5 p. c. Debenture Stock of said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the issue of £166,952 4 p. c. Debenture Stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as a first charge upon the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the conversion of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into Ordinary Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the conversion of £166,952 of Debenture Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into 4 p. c. Debenture Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, of the same nominal amounts; and to authorise the absorption of the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company in the undertaking of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company;—upon such terms and subject to such provisions as may be agreed upon or Parliament may determine; and to ratify the sale of the Welland Railway to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

MILLER, COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 1st November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and completion of their lines of railway and bridges and other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or

will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.
19-9

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.
18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.
Toronto, 25th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.
Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.

A. T. GALT,

Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883. 17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883. 16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near the junction of the Gravenhurst and Callender Railway with the same near Callender, Lake Nipissing, thence in a north-westerly direction following the Valley of the Sturgeon and Abitibi Rivers to Fort Moose or Moose Factory, on James Bay. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. McMURRICH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 11th October, 1883. 15-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, a bill will be introduced amending the several Acts incorporating

the Manitoba and North Western Railway of Canada.

By order of the Board,

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

Date 19th October, 1883.

15-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

1-27

EDWARD P. REMON.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United State of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriett Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery, and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON,

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Muirhead Ranch Company, limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following:—

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

To develop the resources of the said lands and

hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming, lumbering on and otherwise dealing with the same.

To stock the same lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce, and to carry on in all its branches the business of farming and stock-raising.

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada.

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of timber, lumber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits and other fermented and intoxicating liquors).

To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire ranches, cattle runs and all other real or personal property and all easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations.

To construct, maintain and alter any saw-mills, grist-mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers from or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities.

To engage in any business or transaction (within the company's objects) in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any other person or company.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief places of business of the company are to be at Fort McLeod in the North-West Territory, and at the city of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: James Muirhead, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; John Smith, of the said City of London, insurance agent; A. S. Murray, of the said City of London, merchant; John J. A. Hunt, of Fort McLeod, in the North West Territory, rancher; and Nicholas Wilson, of the said City of London, merchant.

The above named applicants, who are all residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD & IVEY,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 19th Nov., 1883.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of Vinegar and Methylated spirits and the distillation of High Wines.

3. The chief place of business of the said incorpo-

tion is to be the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said incorporation is to be fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said incorporation is to be five hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—Benjamin Ernest Charlton, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; John Stuart, of the said City of Hamilton, wholesale grocer; William Marshall, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer, and Joseph Bloor Browne, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer.

7. The said Benjamin Ernest Charlton, James Sutherland, M.P., and William Marshall are to be the first or provisional directors of said incorporation.

HARRIS BUCHANAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, 20th Nov., 1883.

21-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Electro and Stereotype Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotype manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur Wellesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,

Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877" incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the Company to be thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:

(a) The acquiring of land in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories;

(b) The acquiring by purchase, lease, license or otherwise howsoever, of timber limits or berths in the said Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, and the working and developing of the same;

(c) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, saw mills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of woodenware, also buildings, machinery, coves, booming grounds, utensils and such other works and erections as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the said objects;

(d) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in lumber, timber, woodenware, goods, chattels and effects;

(e) To erect and build dams, piers, docks and timber slides, to make improvements in the channels of rivers, construct canals and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the accomplishment of the objects aforesaid or any of them;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of any line or lines of steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport.

(g) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements, or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(h) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises;

(i) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is \$500,000 to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George W. Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker; David K. MacLaren, of the same place, manufacturer; Alexander McFee, of the same place, merchant; Kutusoff N. Macfee, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister, and John Schooler MacEwan, of the same place, contractor; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

K. N. MACFEE,

Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 8th November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion, as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D., Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd November, 1883. 21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council, for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter mentioned into a Joint Stock Company, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

That the name of the proposed company is the "Dominion Button Hole Company"

That the object for which the said company is proposed to be incorporated is the manufacture and sale of button-hole attachments within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and for other purposes.

That the operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere in foreign countries.

That the chief place of business of the said company shall be in the city of Montreal.

That the capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—Andrew Allan, shipper, Hon. John Hamilton, senator, Hugh McLennan, merchant, H. Montague Allan, shipper, Alexander Mitchell, merchant, Jackson Rae, banker, George T. Slater, merchant, Dugald Graham, manufacturer, and John S. Archibald, advocate, all of the city of Montreal.

That the provisional directors of the said company shall be the said Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan, and George T. Slater, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ARCHIBALD & McCORMICK,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 13th November, 1883. 20-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE creditors having claims against the separate estate of Walter Ross, of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, merchant, being the assets passed which passed to Gideon Striker, of Picton aforesaid, Esquire, and Robert J. B. Crombie of the same place, agent of the Bank of Montreal, as trustees, by virtue of certain indentures bearing date respectively the 31st January, 1878, and the 15th August, 1878, and made between the said Walter Ross, Clara M. Ross, his wife, the creditors of the said Walter Ross and the said trustees, and which deeds are duly registered, are hereby notified to send, on or before the 3rd day of January, 1884, by post prepaid, to R. J. B. Crombie, agent of Bank of Montreal, Picton, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full parti-

culars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and of the security (if any) held by them. And further, that the said trustees will immediately after such last mentioned date proceed to distribute the assets of the said separate estate among the creditors of whose claims they shall then have notice and will not be responsible for such assets or any part thereof to any creditor of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

GIDEON STRIKER, } Assignees.
R. J. B. CROMBIE, }

Dated 24th October, 1883.

23-4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches on and after Wednesday, 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

The Standard Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 27th November, 1883.

23-3

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Toronto, on the 28th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider the propriety of leasing the consolidated railway of the company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and if determined upon, to consider a draft indenture embodying the terms and conditions upon which such lease is to be made.

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, 28th Nov. 1883.

22-4

BANQUE DE ST.-JEAN.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of said Bank, in St. John's, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Board,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th November, 1883.

22-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 27th Nov., 1883.

22-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th November, 1883.

22-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. N. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th November, 1883.

22-5

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½ p. c.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. MACÉWEN,
Cashier.

November 28, 1883.

22-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited, has reinsured and transferred with the consent of its policy holders, all its Policies in Canada to the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company duly licensed under chap. 42, 40th Vict., and carrying on the business of Life Assurance in Canada.

Notice is also hereby given that on the third day of March 1884 application will be made to the Government of Canada for the release of the assets and securities or deposit of the said "The Lion Life Assurance Company, Limited" now in the hands of the Receiver General of Canada; and all Canadian policy holders opposing or intending to oppose the surrender or release of said assets, securities, or deposit are required hereby to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day named.

HATTON & NICOLLS,

Solicitors for Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited.

Montreal, 29th Nov., 1883.

22-13

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices in the city of Kingston, on Monday, the tenth day of December, at noon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue the new capital stock, according to the terms of 46 Vic., chap. 64.

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, Nov. 12, 1883.

20-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent., or ten dollars per share, has been made, payable at the Banking house, at the corner of St. François Xavier and Notre Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the twentieth day of December next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned,

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 10th November, 1883.

20-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made an eighth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Thursday, the twentieth day of December next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 9th November, 1883.

19-6

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of five per cent. (5 p. c.) has been made on the present reduced Capital Stock of the Company, namely, \$2,000,000, payable on or before the 10th day of December next.

By order of the Board,

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 6th November, 1883.

19-5

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

NOTICE—The Toronto Life and Tontine Assurance Company, desiring to discontinue the Life and Accident Insurance, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of the policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day above named.

By order,

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

Toronto, 11th September, 1883.

11-13

NOTICE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York, desiring to discontinue the business of plate glass insurance in Canada, hereby gives notice that it will, on the fifteenth day of December next, apply to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for the release of its assets and securities deposited according to law, for the security of policy holders of the company, under the provisions of section 18 of the Consolidated Insurance Act of 1877.

All policy holders who wish to oppose such release, are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance, on or before the day above named.

By order,

HENRY HARTEAU,
President.

New York, 29th August 1883.

11-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 1er décembre 1883.

WILLIAM BARRETT, écuyer, avocat ; Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Bruce, dans la Province d'Ontario, durant l'absence de Son Honneur le Juge Kingsmill, et aussi Juge Local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

Ottawa, 4 décembre 1883.

JOHN EDWARD ROSE, d'Osgoode Hall, écuyer, avocat, conseil de la Reine ; Juge de la Cour Suprême de Judicature pour Ontario, Juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario et membre de la division des Plaids Communs de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, *vice* l'Honorable Featherston Osler, nommé Juge d'Appel.

5 décembre 1883.

JOHN MOORE BOWELL, de Winnipeg, dans la Province du Manitoba, écuyer ; Inspecteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

DAVID MARSHALL, de Portage LaPrairie, dans la Province du Manitoba, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour ports extérieurs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de

JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Cain et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne ; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande ; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } ATTENDU que dans
Député du ministre de la } et par un acte
Justice, Canada. } passé en la session du
parlement du Canada, tenue en la quarante-sixième
année de notre règne, chapitre quatre-vingt-six et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de constituer la 'Grange Trust' Limited" en corporation, il est entre autres choses en substance statué que les dispositions du dit Acte n'entreront pas en vigueur avant une date qui sera fixée par une Proclamation du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu qu'il a été prouvé à la satisfaction du Gouverneur en Conseil que les dispositions du dit Acte ont été remplies pour les fins de sa mise en force par proclamation.

Et attendu qu'un ordre en conseil a été passé le neuvième jour de novembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, ordonnant qu'une proclamation soit émanée décrétant que le susdit acte devra entrer en vigueur le ou après le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

SACHEZ DONC que, par ces présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et ordre en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Un acte à l'effet de constituer la 'Grange Trust' Limited en corporation" deviendra exécutoire le dit premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset,

Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Calu et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte de Clannaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
11 août 1883.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie dont vous avez le gouvernement, des copies d'une convention passée entre le gouvernement de la Grande-Bretagne et celui du Danemark, pour l'assistance mutuelle des marins en détresse, signée à Londres le 25 juillet 1883.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

DERBY.

L'administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

CONVENTION entre le gouvernement de la Grande-Bretagne et celui du Danemark pour l'assistance mutuelle des marins en détresse.

Signée à Londres, le 25 juillet 1883.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté la reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le roi de Danemark, désirant faire des arrangements pour l'assistance à porter en certains cas aux marins en détresse des deux nations, les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont fait les conventions suivantes :—

Si un marin de l'un des deux Etats contractants, après avoir servi à bord d'un navire de l'un des dits Etats, est abandonné dans un troisième Etat ou dans ses colonies, ou dans les colonies de l'Etat sous le pavillon duquel le navire voyage, et si le dit marin se trouve sans ressources en conséquence d'un naufrage ou pour autres causes, alors le gouvernement de l'Etat sous le pavillon duquel voyage le navire, sera obligé de secourir le dit marin jusqu'à ce qu'il trouve du service sur un autre navire ou trouve un autre emploi, ou jusqu'à ce qu'il arrive dans son pays natal ou dans une de ses colonies, ou qu'il meure.

Mais ceci est à la condition que le marin, placé dans cette situation, saisisse la première occasion qui s'offre à lui de prouver la nécessité dans laquelle il se trouve, ainsi que les causes, aux officiers autorisés de l'Etat dont l'aide est demandée, et qu'il soit prouvé que la misère dans laquelle il se trouve est la conséquence naturelle de la cessation de son service à bord du navire; autrement l'obligation susdite d'assistance cesse.

La dite obligation n'existe pas non plus si le marin a déserté, ou a été chassé de son navire pour un acte criminel, ou a abandonné le service pour cause de maladie ou de blessures résultant de sa propre faute.

L'assistance comprend l'entretien, l'habillement, les soins du médecin, les remèdes et les dépenses de voyage; en cas de mort les dépenses des funérailles doivent aussi être payés.

La convention présente sera mise à effet le 1er novembre 1883, et continuera à être en vigueur jusqu'à

ce que l'une des parties contractantes fera connaître à l'autre, une année d'avance, son intention de la résilier.

Les soussignés dûment autorisés à cet effet, testifient la convention, l'ont signée et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double à Londres, le vingt-cinquième jour de juillet, en l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois.

(L.S.)

GRANVILLE.

(L.S.)

FALBE.

21-3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
1er sept. 1883.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour information et publication dans la colonie soumise à votre gouvernement, une copie de l'acte impérial 46 et 47 Victoria, chap 30, intitulé "Acte pour autoriser les compagnies constituées d'après l'acte des compagnies, 1862, à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres dans les colonies anglaises."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre très obéissant serviteur.

DERBY.

L'administrateur du
Gouvernement du Canada.

CHAPITRE 30.

Acte pour autoriser les compagnies constituées d'après l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres dans les colonies anglaises.

[20 août 1883.]

ATTENDU que plusieurs compagnies constituées d'après l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, font des affaires dans les colonies anglaises, et que les transactions concernant leurs parts sont fréquentes dans telles colonies, mais que des délais, des embarras, et des dépenses sont occasionnées en raison de l'absence d'une loi autorisant à tenir des registres locaux de leurs membres, et qu'il est expédient que telles règles autorisées par cet acte soient adoptées à cet égard.

Il est en conséquence arrêté par Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine par et de l'avis et du consentement des Lords Spirituels et Temporels et des Communes présentement assemblés dans ce parlement, et par son autorité, comme suit :

1. Cet acte peut être cité pour toutes fins comme "l'Acte des registres coloniaux pour les compagnies, 1883"; et cet acte sera admis, en autant que sa teneur le permettra, comme faisant partie des Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880, et les dits actes et cet acte-ci pourront être désignés comme "Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1883."

2. Dans cet acte le mot "compagnie" signifie une compagnie constituée sous l'acte des compagnies, 1862, et ayant un capital divisé en parts; le mot "parts" comprend le stock; le mot "colonie" n'inclut pas tous lieux dans les limites du Royaume-Uni, l'île de Man ou les îles de la Manche, mais comprend tels territoires actuellement en la possession de Sa Majesté en vertu d'un acte du parlement pour le gouvernement de l'Inde, et toute plantation, territoire ou établissement situés ailleurs dans les limites des possessions de Sa Majesté.

3. (1) Toute compagnie qui a pour objet la transaction d'affaires dans les colonies peut, si elle y est autorisée par ses règlements, tels qu'adoptés d'abord ou amendés par résolution spéciale, faire tenir dans les colonies où elle fait des affaires une succursale de ses registres ou des registres pour les membres résidant dans telles colonies.

(2) La compagnie fera connaître au régistrateur des compagnies par actions où est situé le bureau où telle succursale de registre (appelé dans cet acte registre colonial) sera tenue, et de tout changement qui surviendra, ou de la cessation de tel bureau dans le cas où elle aurait lieu.

(3) Un registre colonial sera censé, au sujet de ce qu'il contiendra, être une partie du registre des membres de la compagnie et constituera par lui-même une preuve *primâ facie* de tout ce qui y sera inséré. Tel registre devra être tenu en la manière indiquée par les Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880, avec cette qualification, que l'annonce mentionnée dans la clause trente-trois de l'Acte des compagnies 1862, sera insérée dans quelque gazette ayant une circulation dans le district dans les limites duquel le registre devant être fermé est tenu, et que toute cour compétente dans la colonie où tel registre est tenu aura droit pour rectifier le registre d'exercer la même juridiction qui est accordée aux cours de justice et d'équité de Sa Majesté, en Angleterre et en Irlande, au sujet des registres, par la clause trente-cinq de l'Acte des compagnies 1862, et que toutes offenses tombant sous le coup de la clause trente-deux de l'Acte des compagnies, 1862, peuvent, à l'égard d'un registre colonial, être poursuivies sommairement devant tout tribunal ayant une juridiction criminelle sommaire dans le district où le registre est tenu.

(4) La compagnie transmettra à son bureau d'enregistrement une copie de chaque entrée dans son ou ses registres coloniaux aussitôt qu'elle le pourra après que telle entrée sera faite, et la compagnie fera tenir à son bureau l'enregistrement dûment entrés de temps à autre un duplicatum ou des duplicata, et chaque tel duplicatum sera censé faire partie du registre des membres de la compagnie pour toutes les fins des Actes des compagnies, 1862 à 1880.

(5) Conformément aux stipulations de cet acte par rapport au registre en double, les parts enregistrées dans un registre colonial devront être distinguées des parts enregistrées dans le registre principal, et aucune transaction touchant les parts enregistrées dans un registre colonial ne pourra, tant que ces parts continueront à être enregistrées dans tel registre colonial, être enregistrée dans un autre registre.

(6) La compagnie pourra discontinuer de tenir un ou des registres coloniaux, et alors toutes entrées dans tels registres, seront transférées dans un autre registre colonial tenu par la compagnie dans la même colonie, ou dans le registre des membres tenu au bureau d'enregistrement de la compagnie.

(7) Au sujet des droits de timbre, les règles suivantes sont établies :

(a) Un instrument de transfert d'une action enregistrée dans un registre colonial d'après cet acte sera censé être le transfert d'une propriété située en dehors du Royaume-Uni, et à moins qu'il soit exécuté dans une partie du Royaume-Uni, il sera exempt du droit de timbre anglais.

(b) A la mort d'un membre enregistré dans un registre colonial d'après cet acte, la part ou autre intérêt du membre défunt sera, pour les fins de cet acte en ce qui a rapport aux droits anglais, censé être une partie de ses biens et effets situés dans le Royaume-Uni, pour ou à l'égard desquels des certificats ou lettres d'administration doivent être accordés ou lorsqu'un inventaire doit être exhibé et gardé en record, de la même manière que si son nom était enregistré dans le registre des membres tenu au bureau d'enregistrement de la compagnie.

(8) En se conformant aux stipulations de cet acte, toute compagnie pourra, par ses règlements tels qu'adoptés en premier lieu ou amendés par résolution spéciale, faire telles règles qu'elle croira utiles concernant la tenue des registres coloniaux. 21-3

(Circulaire.)

NOUVEAUX RÈGLEMENTS ET TABLEAUX DES HONORAIRES, ETC., POUR LES COURS DE VICE-AMIRAUTÉ EN DEHORS DU ROYAUME-UNI.

DOWNING-STREET,
26 septembre 1883.

MONSIEUR,

En rapport avec ma circulaire du 10 août dernier, j'ai maintenant l'honneur de vous transmettre pour publication dans la colonie que vous gouvernez un

arrêté de la Reine en conseil, daté du 23 août dernier, et établissant de nouveaux règlements et tableaux d'honoraires, etc., pour les cours de vice-amirauté en dehors du royaume. Vous observerez que ces nouveaux règlements, etc., seront en force le premier janvier prochain.

Des dispositions ont été prises avec le bureau de papeterie de Sa Majesté pour que les nouveaux règlements soient vendus au public en général, et pour que les formes restent debout pendant douze mois dans le but de permettre aux gouvernements coloniaux ou à toute autre personne qui auraient besoin de nouvelles copies de pouvoir en acheter. Après l'expiration des douze mois il est possible que l'on ne puisse pas se procurer des copies additionnelles.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

DERBY.

A l'administrateur du gouvernement
du Canada, Ottawa.

PALAIS DE LA COUR D'OSBORNE, ILE DE WIGHT.

Le 23^{me} jour d'août 1883.

PRÉSENTE :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU qu'il a été ce jour, devant le conseil, une pétition des très honorables Lords Commissaires de la Cour d'Amirauté, datée le 22^{me} jour d'août 1883, dans les termes suivants, à savoir :

Attendu que par un acte passé dans la vingt-deuxième année du règne de Votre Majesté, intitulé : "Acte des cours de vice-amirauté, 1883," il a été entre autres choses statué que Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté du conseil, de temps à autre, établir des règles concernant la pratique à suivre dans les cours de vice-amirauté, de même aussi que des tableaux d'honoraires auxquels ont droit les officiers et praticiens pour tous actes remplis dans ces cours, et pourra rappeler et changer tous règlements ou tableaux d'honoraires actuels ou futurs.

"Et attendu qu'il nous semble expédient qu'au lieu et place des règlements et tableaux d'honoraires actuellement en vigueur dans les cours de vice-amirauté, les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires ci-annexés devraient, à partir du premier jour de janvier 1884, être établis et devenir en force dans toutes les cours de vice-amirauté —

"Il est en conséquence très humblement soumis qu'il plaise à Votre Gracieuse Majesté par votre arrêté en conseil, de déclarer que tous les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires actuellement en vigueur dans les cours de vice-amirauté, soit rappelés, et qu'en lieu et place les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires ci-annexés, deviendront à partir du premier jour de janvier 1884 les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires en vigueur dans toutes les cours de vice-amirauté."

Sa Majesté ayant pris la dite pétition en considération, a bien voulu, par et de l'avis de son conseil privé, approuver ce qui est ici proposé, et les très honorables Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté sont chargés de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour donner effet aux règlements en conséquence.

C. L. PEEL.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.
OTTAWA, 23 novembre 1883.

Conformément à la dépêche circulaire précédente et à son contenu, avis est donné par le présent que des copies de la publication contenant les règlements et tableaux d'honoraires pour les cours de vice-amirauté, et les actes publiés conjointement et dont il est fait mention dans la dépêche ont été demandées au bureau de la papeterie de Sa Majesté, et pourront être obtenues chez l'imprimeur de la Reine, lorsqu'elles seront reçues, sur paiement de la somme de quarante centins par copie.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

21-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RÈGLEMENTS pour le transport des marchandises en transit à travers les Etats-Unis.

1. Les marchandises de fabrication domestique, droits payés ou exemptes de droits, peuvent être transportées d'un port à un autre du Canada sur le territoire des Etats-Unis avec le consentement des autorités reconnues des Etats-Unis, par des voies désignées et ayant des entrepôts à cet effet.

Les chars doivent être spécialement appropriés pour tel transport, fermés avec une serrure de la douane, et scellés par un officier de la douane, au point de départ en Canada, et doivent rester ainsi fermés et scellés jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient traversé tel territoire étranger et revenu de nouveau en Canada, où toutes les marchandises de fabrication domestique, droits payés ou exemptes de droits, pourront alors être relevées de la surveillance des douanes.

Le fer pour les chemins de fer, le sucre et la mélasse en barriques, et toute autre marchandise ne pouvant par sa nature être mise dans des chars fermés à clef, pourront être transportés sur des chars-plateformes, rangés en bon ordre et scellés.

2. Les marchandises importées en entrepôt peuvent être transportées de la même manière d'après les règles ordinaires de transport et d'entrepôt.

3. Le propriétaire ou expéditeur devra avant que les marchandises soient déchargées présenter au percepteur des douanes au port de départ, des certificats en triplicatum pour chaque char, signés par l'agent du chemin de fer ou autre compagnie, et qui seront préparés par la dite compagnie au port de départ et devront contenir une description détaillée des marchandises par paquets, marqués, nombres et contenu ; les ports de destination, les noms des personnes à qui les marchandises sont consignées et la route par laquelle le transport doit se faire, distinguant les articles qui sont de provenance étrangère de ceux de provenance ou fabrication domestique, et ceux exempts de droits ou sur lesquels les droits sont payés, de marchandises en entrepôt sujettes aux droits de douanes. Le certificat devra être fait dans la forme suivante :

(Formule.)

Certificat spécial de marchandises en transit à travers les Etats-Unis.

Port de _____, 188 .

Nous certifions que les marchandises ci-après décrites ont été déposées sur le char numéro _____ du chemin de fer _____, à _____, pour transport jusqu'à _____ à travers territoire étranger *viâ* _____ et que le dit char a été bien fermé et scellé avec les sceaux de la douane.

Marques.	Numéros.	Paquets.	Contenus.		Consignataire.	Destinataire.
			Articles	En franchise ou en entrepôt.		

Agent de la compagnie de chemin de fer.

Gardien du débarquement.

(Sceau) Percepteur.

4. Le préposé au débarquement auquel est confié le soin de charger et sceller les chars, devra voir à ce

que des certificats soient donnés pour chaque char, et qu'ils soient faits conformément aux marchandises déposées. Il fera alors le char, certifiera chacun des trois certificats, en délivrera un au conducteur du char et remettra immédiatement les deux autres à la douane.

Un de ces certificats sera conservé à la douane, et l'autre attesté par la signature et le sceau du percepteur, expédié par la première malle au percepteur des douanes au port d'entrée où le char doit entrer de nouveau sur le territoire canadien. On devra prendre soin de tracer des lignes sur les parties blanches du certificat, de manière à ce que l'on ne puisse pas ajouter à la liste d'articles après que le certificat aura été signé.

5. En arrivant au port de frontière en sortant du Canada, on devra présenter le certificat accompagnant le char au percepteur de la douane qui fera examiner les attaches et les scellés du char, et s'ils apparaissent intacts, il attestera ce fait sur le certificat, mettra la date et remettra le certificat au conducteur.

6. A l'arrivée dans le premier port canadien après le transit un examen scrupuleux devra être fait des sceaux et autres attaches, et les scellés ayant été enlevés les chars seront déchargés et le contenu comparé avec soin avec le certificat du port de départ, de même qu'avec la copie accompagnant les marchandises, à l'exception des clauses suivantes :

Si le char arrive à tel port avant le certificat envoyé par la malle, le contenu du char sera comparé avec le certificat qui l'accompagne, et ce certificat avec la copie subséquemment reçue.

Si le tout est trouvé en parfait ordre, les marchandises seront, si elles sont en entrepôt, envoyées à leur destination pour être classées de la même manière que les autres marchandises transportées en entrepôt, ou si non en entrepôt, délivrées au destinataire. L'officier qui compare les certificats avec les marchandises, attestera le résultat sur l'envers d'un des certificats, et le collecteur renverra l'autre avec une semblable attestation du percepteur dont il émane.

Si les marchandises ne correspondent pas avec le certificat, si les sceaux sont perdus ou brisés, ou si les paquets, chars ou sceaux paraissent avoir été dérangés, les marchandises seront retenues, si les circonstances justifient une saisie et une confiscation.

Dans les cas ordinaires une comparaison par les marques et numéros sera suffisante, mais s'il y a lieu sérieusement de soupçonner la fraude, l'examen sera étendu au contenu des paquets.

7. Les chars peuvent passer à un port de destination, situé sur la frontière, sans être déchargé ou ouvert, si un examen sérieux fait au port de frontière des scellés et serrures des chars démontre qu'ils sont intacts, s'il en était autrement ou si tel char n'avait pas ses scellés propres et serrures, il serait retenu et avis en serait donné au commissaire des douanes pour en recevoir des instructions.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 6 décembre 1883.

Je certifie que les présents règlements ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 4me jour de décembre 1883.

23-3 JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, mardi, 4 décembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il a plu à Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et sous l'autorité de la clause 230, paragraphe 12, de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12 et intitulé "Acte pour modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," d'ordon-

ner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'à partir du premier jour d'octobre 1883, le caoutchouc recouvert et le substitut du caoutchouc soit et est par le fait placé sur la liste des articles pouvant être admis en franchise dans la Puissance du Canada, et que l'arrêté du conseil du 5 novembre 1883 à ce sujet soit amendé en conséquence.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 15 novembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL
EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, il a plu à Son Excellence d'ordonner et il est ordonné que l'arrêté du conseil, daté le 15 mai 1880, sous l'autorité duquel des drawbacks sont accordés sur matériaux servant à la construction des navires, soit amendé en ajoutant les mots suivants: Et en outre des taux ci-dessus, la somme de dix centins pourra être payée pour chaque tonne nette enregistrée de tels navires construits et enregistrés à partir du 1er jour de juillet 1883.

21-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 28 de 1883.

PHARE ET SIFFLET D'ALARME DU CAP BAULD,

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare, érigé par le gouvernement sur la Pointe Nord du Cap Bauld, Terre-Neuve, à l'entrée du détroit de Belle-Isle, sera mis en opération vers le 15 août prochain.

Lat. N. 51° 38' 50"
Long. O. 55° 25' 0"

La lumière alternera rouge et blanche, chaque apparition atteignant le plus grand éclat à toutes les 45 secondes. La lumière est à 141 pieds de hauteur du niveau de la mer à marée haute, et sera visible à 18 milles de distance sur la mer. L'appareil d'illumination est catoptrique.

La construction du phare est en bois, peint en blanc et consiste en une tour carrée de 60 pieds de hauteur, du sol à la girouette. La demeure du gardien est attenante.

Ce phare est construit sur une élévation à l'extrémité nord du Cap. Le phare servira autant comme lumière sur la mer que comme guide indiquant l'entrée du détroit.

Un sifflet d'alarme, à l'air comprimé, et placé à environ 150 pieds de distance du phare, sera mis en opération le 15 août prochain, ou plutôt dès que les instructions seront parvenues au gardien du phare. Le sifflet se fera entendre pendant 10 secondes avec intervalles de cinquante secondes entre chaque son.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Département de la Marine
et des Pêcheries.
Ottawa, 26 novembre 1883.

23-3

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un examen spécial pour promotion, sur matières techniques, aura lieu au Département de l'Agriculture, pour un commis de première classe et un de deuxième classe, le 20 de décembre prochain.

21-3

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du quinzième jour de novembre 1883, constituant en corporation Hugh McLennan, marchand, l'honorable Donald Alexander Smith, marchand, Abner Kingman, marchand, Thomas Briggs Brown, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Canada, et Robert Belloni, propriétaire de houillères, de la ville de Sydney, dans l'Ile du Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, dans la dite Puissance, dans le but—

(1) D'agir comme et de remplir les fonctions de maître de forge, de propriétaires de houillère, de fabricants de coke, mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs, fabricants d'acier et fondeurs dans toutes les différentes branches de ces métiers; et aussi de faire le transport par eau des voyageurs, effets, marchandises et autre fret dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs.

(2) De faire la recherche de mines, de les exploiter, de travailler, amender, convertir en articles de commerce et vendre le fer, le charbon, le minerai de fer, la terre à brique, les briques et autres substances et métaux miniers, et de fabriquer et vendre le combustible breveté.

(3) De construire, changer, entretenir et améliorer tout étang, réservoir, cours d'eau, tramways, quais, jetées, bassins, canaux et autres constructions et travaux propres, directement ou indirectement à profiter à la compagnie, et de contribuer aux dépenses nécessaires pour construire, entretenir et améliorer tels travaux.

(4) D'acheter, prendre à bail, échanger, louer ou acquérir autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits et privilèges que la compagnie pourrait juger nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations; et particulièrement toutes terres, constructions, travaux, houillères, mines de charbon, de fer et autres minéraux, commodités, outillage, machines, vapeurs et autres navires, et matériel roulant, et des tramways sur les terres de la compagnie pour service en rapport avec les opérations minières de la compagnie,

(5) D'acheter tout droit exclusif, lettres patentes, brevets ou privilèges en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie, et tous droits d'exploiter et utiliser les dits privilèges, et d'employer, augmenter, exploiter et favoriser celui faisant usage d'une ou de toutes les inventions dans lesquelles la compagnie est intéressée, soit comme propriétaire, permissionnaire, ou autrement, et de faire toutes autres transactions se rapportant à ces sujets, et d'accorder des licences.

(6) D'acquérir par achat ou autrement de toute personne, société ou compagnie, tout commerce ou exploitation en rapport avec l'objet de cette compagnie, et toutes terres, propriétés, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations s'y rapportant, et à cette fin de se charger des obligations de toute personne, société, association ou compagnie.

(7) De louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, aux fins de construire, miner, cultiver ou autres objets, et de mettre à ferme toute terre de la compagnie, et dans ce but, d'acheter, vendre ou trafiquer tout le matériel d'exploitation d'une ferme, bestiaux, moutons, produits.

(8) De construire et maintenir en opération des lignes télégraphiques et de remplir les fonctions d'une compagnie télégraphique sur la propriété de la compagnie.

(9) D'aider à l'établissement et au soutien d'associations pour le bénéfice de personnes employées ou qui ont été employées par la compagnie ou qui ont des rapports avec elle, et particulièrement d'associations, clubs de bienveillance et de secours.

(10) De prendre ou acquérir d'une autre manière, tenir, vendre et trafiquer des actions, effets, débentures ou actions-débentures dans toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, ou faisant un commerce pouvant être conduit de manière à ce que directement ou indirectement il profite à la compagnie.

(11) De vendre ou trafiquer d'une autre manière l'entreprise actuelle ou une de ses parties pour telle

considération que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou garanties de toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(12) De se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ayant un but en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la compagnie.

(13) De construire, maintenir et changer toutes constructions et travaux nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie.

(14) De vendre, améliorer, gérer, agrandir, louer, hypothéquer, céder ou trafiquer de toute autre manière, de toute ou d'une partie des propriétés de la compagnie.

(15) De faire toutes autres choses touchant ou se rapportant à la réussite des objets en vue plus haut cités ou d'aucun d'eux,--sous le nom de "Compagnie Houillère Internationale (à responsabilité limitée)"; avec un capital-actions de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille parts de cent piastres.

Daté au Bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingt-troisième jour de novembre 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,612,870 44
Excise	508,722 74
Département des Postes.....	149,981 04
Travaux Publics. y compris les Chemins de fer.....	324,801 15
Divers.....	169,319 81
	<hr/>
	\$2,765,695 18
Revenu, 31 octobre 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	<hr/>
	\$14,256,082 27
Dépenses	\$3,160,106 32
do 31 octobre 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	<hr/>
	\$11,738,411 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances,
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er décembre 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.		Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montréal, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montréal ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...		Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.		William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....		Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....		Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....		W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....		Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....		Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navigation.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....		J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....		Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens ; \$18,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; \$29,200 débentures municipales ; \$22,873.33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....		A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass contre l'inc dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)		Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....		W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....		Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navigation.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....		J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto...	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.		J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....		R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....		David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....		Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....		Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.		Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....		Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....		W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....		S. O. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....		J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....		G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navigation.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....		G. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navigation.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.		A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
		F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municip. \$87,436 (acceptés à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.....	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh S. ott, Toronto, ou L. H. Bault, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle)	A. M. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.....	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$85,823 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et l'ordon ..	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich et l'ordon ..	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$35,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.....	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.....	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,136 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. O. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Elation, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$66,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecossaise.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.....	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 obligations des E. U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.]	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	{ Obligations de l'Anstralie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets£ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	{ Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.)	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4 1/2 p. c., \$153,095.07.	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000) ...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 100. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.— La compagnie Métropolitaine n'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada, contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'octobre 1883. **Ar.**
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$507,060 27
Dépôts durant le mois	588,458 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,606 66		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	67,536 33
			12,456,633 87
	12,963,694 14		\$12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada—suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précé-

dente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées, ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les clauses des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend

s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La compagnie américaine des terres du Netherland demandera, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, un acte l'autorisant à acquérir, posséder et gérer des biens-fonds, de prêter de l'argent avec intérêt sur ces biens, et d'exercer toutes les fonctions autorisées par sa charte, dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, et d'établir un bureau principal de ses affaires.

23-9 TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Avocats pour les requérants

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU
GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada d'un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada pour refondre et modifier certaines classes des parts et garanties de la compagnie, et pour autoriser la création de garanties additionnelles dans le but de prendre les garanties existantes et établir un capital additionnel dans le but de placer une seconde ligne de rails sur certaines parties du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Avocat pour la compagnie du chemin de fer du
Grand Tronc du Canada.
Montréal, 1er décembre 1883. 23-9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corps politique "La Loyale Association Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique."

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secrétaire, L. L. A. O., A. B.
Ste-Catherine, Ont., 26 novembre 1883. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie qui sera connue sous le nom de "La compagnie du chemin de fer de San-Francisco, Winnipeg et Baie d'Hudson" à construire un chemin de fer partant de ou d'un point près de la cité de Winnipeg, se dirigeant de là vers le nord sur le côté est de la rivière Rouge et du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à York Factory, Port Nelson ou quelque autre point sur la baie d'Hudson, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour louer une

autre ligne de chemin de fer ou servir avec, et de construire des embranchements dans ce but ou pour le développement des affaires de la compagnie, la navigation des rivières adjacentes, des baies et des lacs, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe en rapport avec le chemin de fer, et toutes autres choses ordinaires et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant un tel but et projets.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Avocats des requérants.
Winnipeg, 23 novembre 1883. 22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte confirmant la vente à la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec de cette partie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, située entre les villes de Perth et Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et confirmant aussi la location par la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec à la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de sa ligne réunie avec ses lignes et leurs appartenances, accordant les pouvoirs requis pour donner effet à toutes les fins de la dite location, autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des embranchements de chemin de fer avec pouvoir d'émettre ou de garantir des bons à cet effet.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montréal, 30 novembre 1883. 22-9

AVIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Manitoba et du Sud-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un acte à l'effet de lui accorder une extension de temps pour compléter son chemin de fer, et en autoriser la vente ou la location.

R. T. HENEKER,
Avocat pour la compagnie.
22-9

AVIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte confirmant la vente d'une partie de sa ligne à la compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, et accordant à la compagnie tous pouvoirs et autorité nécessaires pour donner effet aux conditions de la dite vente.

HARRY CUIT,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 29 novembre 1883. 22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU
MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet d'amender les différents actes concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien, et pour amender et expliquer la onzième, quatorzième et dix-septième clauses de l'acte 45 Victoria, chapitre 80, concernant l'émission de stock préférentiel et le transport des terres de la compagnie à des syndics, et la garantie qui en sera donnée, et pour expliquer et amender la 17me clause du dit acte, et pour faire tels autres amendements que le parlement jugera utiles.

Par ordre,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.
21-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant la Banque Commerciale

du Manitoba et lui donnant les pouvoirs de faire les transactions ordinaires des banques et d'avoir son principal bureau d'affaires dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 16^{me} jour de novembre, A.D. 1883.

21-9 ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON ET
BROSSEAU,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 novembre 1883. 20-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.

Winnipeg, 1^{er} novembre, A.D., 1883. 19-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants.

18-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés "pilotes entre Québec et Montréal," demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.

Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-10

CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST CANADIEN.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un bill sera présenté à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, à l'effet d'amender divers actes constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien.

Par ordre du bureau,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

Daté ce 9 octobre 1883. 15-9

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil, dans le cours d'un mois après la publication de cet avis, d'une charte constituant par lettres patentes, en un corps politique conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie qui sera formée sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après décrites :

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est : "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la charte est demandée sont :

(a) L'acquisition de terrains dans la province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

(b) L'acquisition par achat, loyer, license ou autre manière de limites ou cantons de bois dans la dite province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et l'exploitation et amélioration d'iceux.

(c) La construction, ou acquisition par achat, loyer ou autre manière de scieries, de machines à blanchir et autres machines à fabriquer des articles en bois, aussi de machines à construire, d'anses, de grèves, d'ustensiles et tels autres matériaux, constructions nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites.

(d) La fabrication, l'achat, l'acquisition, la vente et trafic du bois, d'articles, ustensiles et meubles en bois.

(e) La construction de chaussées, jetées, bassins et glissoirs, l'amélioration des chenaux des rivières, la construction des canaux, et généralement tous autres travaux incidents ou tendant à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou de l'un d'eux.

(f) De construire, acquérir, posséder, faire naviguer en charte-partie et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur et autres navires ou embarcations, et tout autre moyen de transport nécessaires ou propices aux opérations de la compagnie et à l'accomplissement des fins susdites, et d'aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, octroi de terre ou autrement à la formation et l'exploitation d'une ligne ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par mer.

(g) D'acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des biens fonds ou personnels, droits, facilités ou privilèges qui pourraient être nécessaires ou propices pour l'administration des affaires de la compagnie.

(h) De louer, vendre, transférer, acquitter, réclamer, hypothéquer, ou trafiquer de quelque autre manière les biens-fonds ou revenus acquis par la compagnie, et dans ce but, de signer, sceller, exécuter et délivrer tous baux, transports, hypothèques, quittances ou autres documents nécessaires en ces circonstances.

(i) Et généralement de faire toutes autres transactions qui seront nécessaires, toucheront ou tendront à la réalisation des fins susdites.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant de capital proposé est de \$500,000, divisé en 5,000 parts de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, prénoms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : George W. Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier ; David R. MacLaren, du même lieu, fabricant ; Alexander McFee, du même lieu, marchand ; Kutusoff N. Macfee, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, et John Schooler McEwan, du même lieu, entrepreneur, tous devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

K. N. MACFEE,

Avocat pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 8 novembre 1883. 21-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que des lettres patentes constituant les requérants ci-après mentionnés en une compagnie par actions conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" seront demandées au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil.

Que le nom de la compagnie proposée est "The Dominion Button Hole Company."

Que le but pour lequel la dite compagnie demande un acte de constitution est la manufacture et la vente d'attaches pour les boutonnières en Canada et ailleurs, et pour autres fins.

Que les opérations de la dite compagnie se feront en Canada et ailleurs dans les pays étrangers.

Que le bureau principal d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal.

Que le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Que les noms, adresses et professions des requérants sont comme suit :

Andrew Allan, propriétaire de navires, honorable John Hamilton, sénateur, Hugh McLennan, mar-

Shand, H. Montague Allan, propriétaire de navires, Alexander Mitchell, marchand, Jackson Rae, banquier, George T. Slater, marchand, Dugald Graham, manufacturier, et John S. Archibald, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal.

Que les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Andrew Allan, honorable John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan et George T. Slater, tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ARCHIBALD ET McCORMICK.

Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 13 novembre 1883.

20-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 15.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il a été déclaré un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, à dater de mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos du 16 au 31 décembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 24 novembre 1883.

22-5

BANQUE DE ST.-JEAN.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à St. Jean, le et après mercredi, le 2 de janvier prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 31 de décembre prochain, ces deux jours compris.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à St.-Jean, jeudi le 10 de janvier prochain, à onze heures, a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs.

PH. BAUDOUIN,

Caissier.

St.-Jean, 27 novembre 1883.

22-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée) a réassuré et transporté, du consentement de ses détenteurs de polices, toutes ses polices en Canada à la compagnie d'assurance "British Empire Mutual Life," dûment licenciée sous le chapitre 42, 40 Victoria, et faisant les affaires d'assurances sur la vie en Canada.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que le troisième jour de mars, 1884, demande sera faite au gouvernement du Canada pour la remise des garanties, ou dépôt de la dite compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" maintenant entre les mains du receveur général du Canada, et tous les détenteurs de polices en Canada s'opposant ou ayant l'intention de s'opposer à la remise des dits fonds en garantie ou dépôts sont requis par le présent de porter opposition auprès du ministre des Finances avant le jour nommé ou ce jour-là.

HATTON & NICOLLS,

Avocats pour la compagnie d'assurance

"Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée.)

Montréal, 29 novembre 1883.

22-13

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 36.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent (2½) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, lequel sera payable à la banque ou ses succursales à partir du mercredi, 2 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 décembre, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. MacEWEN,

Caissier.

28 novembre, 1883.

22-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

4E VERSEMENT.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 4e versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par action, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le vingtième jour de décembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 10 novembre 1883.

20-5

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un versement de cinq par cent (5 p. c.) est demandé sur le capital-actions réduit de la compagnie, à savoir \$2,000,000, payable le ou avant le 10 décembre prochain.

Par ordre du bureau,

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 6 novembre 1883.

19-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un huitième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable jeudi le vingtième jour de décembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 9 novembre 1883.

19-6

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—
OTTAWA, 1st December, 1883.

E. R. ABELL, of Manitoba, Esquire ; to be Measuring Surveyor of Shipping under the provisions of the Imperial Colonial Merchant Shipping Act of 1868 and the Canadian Act, 36 Vict. chap. 128, relating to the Measurement and Registration of ships in Canada.

10th December, 1883.

C. A. GOUGH, Esquire ; to be a Commissioner under the Act 32-33 Vict., chap. 24 (1869), as amended by the Act 33 Vic., chap. 28 (1870) and for the purposes thereof.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

County of Lennox,—David Wright Allison, of the Township of Adolphustown, farmer, in the room of the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., whose election hath been declared void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Governor

General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **W**HEREAS it is, in Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } and by an Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the forty-sixth year of Our Reign, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act to incorporate 'The Grange Trust' Limited," amongst other things in effect, enacted, that the provisions of the said Act shall not come into force until a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

And whereas it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the provisions of the said Act in respect to the bringing of the same into force by proclamation have been duly complied with.

And whereas an Order in Council was passed on the Ninth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three directing that a proclamation do issue declaring that the said before mentioned Act shall come into force upon and after the First day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Now Know YE, that We do hereby and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to incorporate the 'Grange Trust' Limited" shall on and after the said First day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four come into force and take effect.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Report under date 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, hereto annexed, having reference to the even-numbered sections between the Southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries by Order in Council, dated 5th July, 1882.

The Minister recommends that the said Order in Council of 5th July, 1882, be rescinded, and that he be authorized to open for homestead and pre-emption entries the even-numbered Sections remaining vested in the Crown in the territory between the Southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary from and after the 1st day of January, 1884.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and they submit the same for your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honour to report to Council that the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteading and the system of homestead inspection which has been introduced and is being carefully carried out in Manitoba and the North West Territories, render it exceedingly difficult, if not altogether impossible, for any person to obtain a patent for a homestead, without having first fulfilled all the conditions prescribed by law.

That as under the new condition of things, the land set apart by Parliament for homesteads cannot be obtained except by *bonâ fide* settlers, the undersigned is of opinion that the time has come when the even-numbered sections between the southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries by Order in Council dated the 5th day of July, 1882, should be reopened.

The undersigned recommends therefore, that the said Order in Council of the 5th day of July, 1882, be rescinded, and that he be authorized to open for homestead and pre-emption entries the even-numbered sections remaining vested in the Crown in the territory between the southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, from and after the 1st day of January, 1884.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

24-3

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a report under date the 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, hereunto annexed, with reference to what is known as the "Mite Belt Reserve," being the even-numbered Sections next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries on the 11th day of March, 1882.

The Committee concur in the report of the Minister of the Interior, and the recommendations therein made, and they submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honor to report to Council that, inasmuch as the Stations on the Canadian Pacific Railway between the City of Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains have been located, and in view of the importance of the early settlement and cultivation of what is known as the "Mile Belt Reserve," being the even-numbered Sections next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries on the 11th day of March, 1882, he is of opinion that the same should be reopened as far west as the 4th Principal Meridian.

The undersigned recommends, therefore, that he be authorised to open for homestead and pre-emption entries, from and after the 1st day of January, 1884, so much of the said "Mile Belt Reserve," being east of the 4th Principal Meridian, and remaining vested in the Crown, as has not been set apart for town sites and reserves made in connection with town sites, railway stations, Mounted Police Posts, mining and other special purposes, and as may not, in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, be required for any of the purposes above mentioned or otherwise reserved by him, on the following conditions:—

1. Every section shall be held to be subdivided into two homesteads and two pre-emptions, and any homesteader shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry or homestead and pre-emption entries, by making application according to the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," provided that in every case in which homestead and pre-emption entries are obtained, the same shall be for either the east or west half of the Section.

2. The homestead entry shall be subject to the following conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping, that is to say:—

(a) That the homesteader shall, within the first year after the date of his homestead entry, break and prepare for crop 10 acres of his homestead quarter section;

(b) And shall, within the succeeding year, crop the said 10 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional,—making 25 acres;

(c) And, within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he shall crop the said 25 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, so that within three years of the date of his homestead entry, he shall have not less than 25 acres cropped, and 15 acres additional broken and prepared for crop.

3. That so soon as any homesteader shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has fulfilled the foregoing conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping and has in all other respects complied with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect of homesteads, and homesteads and pre-emptions, he shall be entitled to receive a patent for his homestead, or for his homestead and pre-emption, as the case may be.

4. That a patent shall not issue to any homesteader before he shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has *bonâ fide* fulfilled the conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping prescribed by section 2 of this memorandum, and has in all other respects complied with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteads and homesteads and pre-emptions.

5. If any homesteader fail to cultivate and crop his homestead in the manner prescribed by section 2 of this memorandum, or fail to comply with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteads and homesteads and pre-emptions, his

right to the land shall be forfeited, and the entry or entries therefor shall be cancelled.

Respectfully submitted,

24-3 D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of Council have had under consideration a Report, hereto annexed, dated 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the "Regina Reserve," being composed of the even-numbered Sections in the West half of Township 17, Range 19, and in Township 17, Range 20, West of the Second Principal Meridian, be opened for sale under certain terms and conditions therein set forth.

The Committee concur in the Report of the Minister of the Interior and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend to Council that the "Regina Reserve," being composed of the even-numbered Sections in the West half of Township 17, Range 19, and in Township 17, Range 20, West of the 2nd principal Meridian, be opened for sale, and that he be authorized to offer at public auction, not later than in course of the month of April, 1884, at the upset price of \$5 per acre, so much of the said land remaining vested in the Crown as the Minister of the Interior in his discretion may see fit, out of the following Sections, that is to say: Sections 4, 6, 16, 20, 28 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, and Sections 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, the North-East quarter of 26, and the whole of Sections 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 in Township 17, Range 20, all west of the 2nd Principal Meridian, on the following terms, and condition, namely:

1. That the lands shall be offered in areas of not exceeding one quarter section (160 acres), and that no more than one quarter section shall be sold to any one person.

2. That sales shall be made to *bonâ fide* settlers only, and that the conditions of residence thereto attached shall be the same as are required in respect to homesteads under the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883."

3. That the purchase money shall be payable in cash, at the time of purchase.

4. That each settler who, within three years from the date of his purchase, places under cultivation and crop, not less than one quarter of the land so purchased by him, shall be entitled to receive a rebate of one-half of the purchase money thereof.

5. The cultivation and cropping shall be required to be performed in the manner following, that is to say:—

(a) That the purchaser shall, within the first year after the date of the purchase of the land, break and prepare for crop 10 acres of the land so purchased by him.

(b) And shall, within the succeeding year, crop the said 10 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, making 25 acres.

(c) And within the 3rd year after the date of the purchase of the land he shall crop the said 25 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, so that within three years from the date of the purchase of the land, he shall have not less than 25 acres cropped and 15 acres additional broken and prepared for crop.

(d) The extent of the cultivation and cropping to be in the same proportion (one-quarter) of any less

quantity than one-quarter section of land which may be purchased.

6. That so soon as any settler has satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has, within three years from the date of the purchase thereof, brought under cultivation and crop not less than one-quarter of the land purchased by him, he shall be entitled to receive in full the amount of the rebate of one-half of the purchase money, and shall be also entitled to receive a patent for the land.

7. That any settler who fails to cultivate and crop, within three years from the date of his purchase, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this memorandum, not less than one-quarter of the land so purchased by him, shall forfeit all right to rebate thereon.

8. That a patent shall not issue for the land before the purchaser thereof shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has *bonâ fide* brought under cultivation and crop, not less than one-quarter of the land purchased by him, and that the same has been done within three years from the date of the purchase of the land, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this memorandum.

9. If any settler fail to bring under cultivation and crop, not less than one quarter of the land purchased by him, within three years from the date of the purchase thereof, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this Memorandum. the Governor in Council may cancel the sale of the same, and return to the purchaser the money paid by him for such land, but without interest.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

24-3

REGULATIONS for the transportation of goods in transit through the United States.

1. Goods of domestic origin, duty paid or free of duty, may be transported from one port to another of Canada over the territory of the United States, with the consent of the proper United States authorities by routes duly designated and bonded for such purpose.

Cars must be specially appropriated for such transportation, placed under Customs lock and sealed by an officer of the Customs at the port of departure in Canada, and remain thus fastened and sealed until they shall have passed through such foreign territory and again arrived in Canada, when all goods of domestic origin, duty paid or free, may be released from further Customs surveillance.

Railroad iron, sugar and molasses in hogsheads, and all other merchandise in bulk which is incapable of being put in locked cars, may be transported on platform cars duly corded and sealed.

2. Imported goods in bond may be transported in like manner, under the usual transportation entry and bond.

3. The owner or shipper must, before the merchandise is laden, present to the Collector at the port of departure manifests, in triplicate, for each car, subscribed by the proper agent of the railroad or other company which shall be prepared by the said company at the port of departure, and shall contain a particular description of the merchandise, by packages, marks, numbers and contents; the ports of destination, to whom consigned, and the route over which the transportation is to be made, distinguishing articles that are of native from those of foreign growth, production or manufacture, and those free of duty or duty paid, from goods in bond subject to duty. The manifest shall be in the following form :

(Form)

Special manifest of merchandise in transit through the United States :

Port of

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We certify that the following described merchandise has been laden on car No. of the rail-

road at for transportation to , across foreign territory, by way of , and that said car has been duly secured with Customs seal (or) lock.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages.	Contents.		Consigner.	Consignee.
			Articles	Free or in bond.		

Agent of Railroad Co'y.

Landing Waiter.

(Seal) Collector.

4. The Landing Waiter charged with the lading and sealing of cars shall see that manifests are provided for each car, and that they are correct by an actual comparison with the lading.

He shall then seal the car, certify each of the triplicate manifests, deliver one to the conductor of the car, and immediately return the other two to the Custom House.

One of such manifests shall be fyled at the Custom House, and the other verified by the signature and official seal of the Collector, forwarded by the first mail to the Collector at the Port of Entry, where the car is expected to re-enter Canada. Care will be taken to score with lines the blank portion of each manifest, so that no additional articles can be interpolated after signing.

5. On arrival at the frontier port of exit from Canada, the manifest accompanying the car shall be presented to the Collector who shall cause the fastenings and seals of the car to be examined, and if they appear intact he shall so certify, with the date on the manifest, and return the same to the Conductor.

6. On arrival at the first port in Canada after the transit, a careful examination must be made of the seals and other fastenings, and the seals having been removed the contents of the cars shall be unladen and carefully compared with the manifest received from the port of departure, as well as with the copy accompanying the goods, except as hereinafter provided.

If the car arrive at such port before the manifest sent by mail, the contents of the car will be compared with the manifest accompanying it, and that manifest with the copy subsequently received by mail.

If found correct, the merchandise will, if in bond, be forwarded to its destination to be re-warehoused in like manner as other goods transported in bond, or if not in bond delivered to the consignee. The officer who compares the manifest with the merchandise will certify the result on the back of one of the manifests, and the Collector will return the other with a similar certificate to the Collector from whom it issued.

If the merchandise does not correspond with the manifest, if the seals be lost or broken, or if the packages, cars, or seals appear to have been tampered with, the goods will be detained, if the circumstances justify it, for seizure and condemnation. In ordinary cases a comparison by marks and numbers will be sufficient, but if there be any well grounded suspicion of fraud, the examination will extend to the contents of packages.

7. Cars may pass to a port of destination not on the frontier without being unladen or opened, if a careful examination at the frontier port of the seals or locks by which the cars are secured shew them to be intact, if otherwise, or if any such cars be found without proper seals or locks, they will be detained

and reported to the Commissioner of Customs for instructions.

—
PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Regulations have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 4th day of December, 1883.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 4th day of December, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12, of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on and after the 1st day of October, 1883, re-covered Rubber and Rubber Substitute, be and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs duty, and that the Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1883, in this regard be amended accordingly.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 1st day of December, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to amend 'An Act to make further provision as to duties of Customs in Manitoba and the North West Territories' and further to restrain the importation or manufacture of intoxicating liquors into or in the North West Territories,"—

His Excellency, by and with the authority of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "Savonna's Ferry," in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same is hereby added to the list of places mentioned in the said Act and in subsequent Orders in Council, for which licenses to manufacture spirits or other excisable articles may be issued.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

Saturday, 17th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the 1st day of December 1883, the Outport of

Cascompec, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, shall, for all the purposes of that Act, be designated and known as "Alberton."

22-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 29th day of November, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 46th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12, and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Cockburn Island be and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs, and a warehousing port under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie.

22 3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 14th December, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (25).

No. 1.

MILITIA LIST.

It being purposed to place a distinguishing mark in future editions of the "Militia List" before the names of Officers who have had *actual* service in any of the Corps which proceeded on Service to the North West (Red River Expedition); in repelling Fenian Raids; or in 1837-38—all Officers whose names appear in the Militia List, who are entitled to and desire these distinguishing marks, are requested to make their applications for the same, in as concise a shape as possible but giving all necessary information, to the Adjutant General of Militia at Head Quarters, through the *proper channel* of communication.

No. 2.

Store Branch.

The title of "Superintendent of Stores" is to be substituted for that of "Store-keeper" in the several Military Districts of the Dominion.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Regiment of Canadian Artillery.

No. 3 of General Orders (18) 10th August, 1883, is hereby amended by placing the name of Lieutenant Victor Brereton Rivers, R.M.C., who is senior, above that of Lieutenant Joseph A. G. Hudon, G.S., in the appointments to "A" Battery and also in the "List of Officers of the Regiment."

To be Lieutenants :

Captain John Archibald Fages, G.S., from No. 3 Company, 87th "Quebec" Battalion of Infantry, vice Casgrain, resigned.
Lieutenant Thomas Benson, R.M.C.

These two Officers will be attached to "B" Battery until further orders.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain:

Lieutenant George Mowat Duff, R.M.C., vice McGill appointed Staff-Adjutant Royal Military College.

To be Quarter-Master:

Lieutenant Thomas Todd, C.C., from No. 1 Troop, vice Hew Ramsay Duff, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Riding-Master:

Alexander Wilmot Strange, Gentleman, vice Todd, appointed Quarter-Master.

Hamilton Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant Anthony Copp, Junior, vice George Marshall who failed to attend Annual Drill.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada."

To be Captain:

Lieutenant William Alexander Medland, M.S., vice Alfred Baker, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant Percival Lawrence Mason, M.S., vice Pellatt, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Henry Vincent Greene, V.B., vice Murray, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Henry Brock, V.B., vice Medland, promoted.

10th Battalion "Royal Grenadiers."

To be Lieutenant:

Charles Greville Harston, formerly Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, vice Ryerson.

*38th Battalion "Dufferin Rifles of Canada."**No. 3 Company, Brantford.*

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Thomas Henry Jones, M.S., vice George Holme Young, who reverts to the Retired List of Captains.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Stephen Alfred Jones, M.S., vice T. H. Jones, promoted.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles."

To be Paymaster:

Lieutenant James Edward Parker, V.B., from No. 1 Company, vice John Waller de Courcy O'Grady whose resignation is hereby accepted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant William H. Nelles, G.S.I., 37th Battalion, from 26th November, 1883.

2nd Lieutenant John Romer Hardinge, G.S.I., 15th Battalion, from 29th November, 1883.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

Captain and Brevet Major Israel Wood, C.C., is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Captain.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers."

Major Selkirk Cross is hereby permitted to retire with rank of Captain.

*8th Battalion "Royal Rifles."**No. 2 Company, Quebec.*

To be Lieutenant:

Lieutenant Thomas Connolly Aylwin, M.S., from No. 6 Company, vice Wurtele, promoted.

No. 6 Company, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Charles Miller, V.B., vice Aylwin, transferred to No. 2 Company.

To be Quartermaster:

George Lionel Maxham, Gentleman, vice Morgan, retired.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:

Richard Philip Alleyn, Esquire, vice Sewell, transferred to "A" Battery, R.S.G.

*86th "Three Rivers" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 3 Company.*

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby transferred from "Berthier, en haut" to "Three Rivers."

To be Captain:

2nd Lieutenant Emile Trudel, M.S., from No. 1 Company, 70th Batt., vice Alexis A. Laferrière, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Eugène Godin, Gentleman, vice J. A. Edouard Gagnéux, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Henry Désilets, Gentleman, vice Octave Pelland, out of limits.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Lieutenant:

Joseph Edouard Charbonneau, Gentleman, M.S., vice Emond.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant Henry Thompson, G.S.I., Montreal Company of Engineers, from 18th October, 1883.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

*71st "York" Battalion of Infantry.**No. 5 Company, Blissville.*

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Sergeant William Dell Hartt, vice William Edwin Alexander, left limits.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery.

To be Paymaster:

2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Walter Shears, from No. 2 Battery.

To be Quarter-Master:

Captain (provisionally) William Henry Dorman, from No. 4 Battery.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

The Lieutenant General Commanding the Imperial Troops at Halifax, Nova Scotia, reports having granted Certificates of Qualification to the following Officers, viz: 1st Class—Majors William D. Gordon, Beaufort H. Vidal and Henry Smith; 2nd Class—Captain Charles J. Coursol, Lieutenants Thomas

Benson, David D. Young, Thomas D. R. Hemming
and Robinson Lyndhurst Wadmore,

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

GUNNERY CERTIFICATES.

THIRD CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Gunner James P. Gaffney, "B" Battery, R.C.A.

FOURTH CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Gunner Richard Paine, "B" Battery, R.C.A.

INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

FIRST CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

Lieutenant N. Omer Côté, Gov. Gen.'s Foot Guards
2nd Lieutenant John R. Hardinge, 15th Battalion
Captain L. C. Raymond, 44th do

SECOND CLASS "SHORT COURSE."

2nd Lieutenant Henry Thompson, Montreal Co.
do Engineers.
do William H. Nelles, 37th Battalion.

Attended a Course of Instruction in Military
Engineering at Royal Military College.

2nd Lieutenant Henry Thompson, Montreal Co.
do Engineers.
do John R. Shannon, 14th Battalion.
Captain T. C. Lazier, 15th do
2nd Lieutenant John R. Hardinge, 15th do
do Alison Leadly, 35th do
Lieutenant Joseph McKay, 41st do
Captain L. C. Raymond, 44th do
2nd Lieutenant W. B. Raymond, 44th do

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of November, 1883, incorporating John Carnegie, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, printer and publisher, John Hilliard Carnegie, Gentleman, George Hilliard, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, Gentleman, all of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by the said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock, property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspapers and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing publication and

issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable, by the name of "The Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into eighty shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Eleventh day of December, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

24-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the First day of December, 1883, incorporating Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and C'estin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(1) The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

(2) The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business,

(3) The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces, or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof, by the name of "La Société de Publicité," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Fourteenth day of December 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

24-3

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued
during the month of October, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	362,620 92	.....
Malt Liquor	408 48	.....
Malt	46,246 74	.....
Tobacco	153,191 82	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,853 36	.....
Manufactures in Bond	3,431 88	.....
Seizures	86 95	.....
Other Receipts	669 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue		570,509 15
Canals		55,343 44
Slides and Booms		4,475 97
Culling Timber		7,675 56
Hydraulic and other rents		3,072 45
Minor Public Works		294 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,108 30
Gas Inspection		462 60
Law Stamps		324 00
		645,265 41

Inland Revenue Department.
Ottawa, 3rd November, 1883.

E. MIALL,
Commissioner.

23-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1883.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF NEGRO POINT BREAK-WATER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse Tower on the outer end of the Breakwater at Negro Point, port of St. John, N.B., has been re-erected on the new stonework, and the light will be put in operation on the 25th inst.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 14' 25''$
Long. W. $66^{\circ} 4' 0''$

The light will be a fixed red dioptric light of the 6th order. It is elevated 40 feet above high water mark and should be visible 8 miles from all points seaward.

The tower is situated 50 feet from the end of the pier and stands upon a cut-stone circular foundation. It is an open framed hexagonal tower painted white, surmounted by a lantern painted red, and is 35 feet in height from stonework to vane of lantern.

This light is referred to in Notices to Mariners No. 8 of 1878, and No. 4 of 1879.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1883.

23-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1883.

CAPE BAULD LIGHTHOUSE AND FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the

northern extremity of Cape Bauld, Newfoundland, at the entrance to the Straits of Belle-Isle, will be put in operation on or about the 15th August next.

Lat. N. $51^{\circ} 38' 50''$
Long. W. $55^{\circ} 25' 0''$

The light will be an alternating red and white light, each flash attaining its greatest brilliancy every 45 seconds. It is elevated 141 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 18 miles from all points seaward. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 60 feet high from the ground to the vane of the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

It is built on the high ground near the northernmost extremity of the Cape. The light is intended for a sea light as well as to indicate the entrance to the Straits.

A fog horn, operated by compressed air, and located about 150 feet from the lightbuilding, will be put in operation on the 15th August next, or as much earlier in the season as instructions can be sent to the lightkeeper. It will give blasts of 10 seconds' duration with an interval of 50 seconds between each blast.

WM. SMITH,

Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th November, 1883.

23-3

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10	184,021 60	186,603 10	
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25	6,172,981 25	6,108,618 25	
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00	455,154 00	465,272 00	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13	20,723 13	19,403 13	
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00	798,525 00	799,025 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00	8,865,500 00	8,852,000 00	
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48	16,496,904 98	16,430,921 48	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$186,603 10
Provincial ".....	49,351 13
Dominion Fours.....	465,272 00
Montreal issue.....	7,071,002 00
Toronto ".....	5,640,293 50
Halifax ".....	2,220,451 00
St. John ".....	738,906 25
Victoria ".....	59,042 50
Total.....	\$16,430,921 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on	
the 30th November.....	\$2,393,654 85
Additional at Montreal.....	100,000 00
	2,493,654 85
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,920,000 00
	\$5,413,654 85
Guaranteed Debentures to be held under	
Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,430,921 48	1,643,092 14
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,430,921 48	2,464,638 23
	\$4,107,730 37
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,305,924 48
Unguaranteed Debentures	
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,430,921 48.....	12,323,191 11
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$426,808 89
SUMMARY.	
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,305,924 48
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	426,808 89
Total Excess.....	\$1,732,733 37

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th Dec., 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,612,870 44
Excise.....	508,722 74
Post Office.....	149,981 04
Public Works including Railways.....	324,801 15
Miscellaneous.....	169,319 81
	\$2,765,695 18
Revenue to 31st October, 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	\$14,256,082 27
EXPENDITURE.....	\$3,160,106 32
do to 31st October, 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	\$11,738,411 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st December, 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.									
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 165,608 09	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,094,937 56	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 30,113 00	\$ cts. 6,470,718 65
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,603 058 48	83,000 00	65,476 56	2,751,535 04

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	1,009,465 55	.....	2,943,005 69	1,297,060 43	1,525,438 04	180,000 00	.....	419,146 47	7,374,116 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	32,446 60	956,690 48	34,500 00	692,230 23	303,661 70	668,736 99	83,000 00	227,845 00	92,424 04	3,091,535 04

• Including landed property of Bank \$374,303.13.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th Dec., 1883.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.	Deposits for Sept., 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, September 1883.	Balance, 30th September 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	694,552 58	33,313 65	727,866 23	31,993 46	695,872 77
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	590,226 15	46,450 00	636,676 15	37,259 07	599,417 08
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,698,109 00	72,441 00	1,770,550 00	69,803 73	1,700,746 27
Nanaimo.....	183,284 70	5,003 00	188,287 70	6,837 07	181,450 63
New Westminster.....	310,350 26	20,765 00	331,115 26	17,281 71	313,833 55
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	168,753 72	6,294 82	175,048 54	6,872 57	168,175 97
Antigonish.....	51,775 51	2,625 01	54,400 52	265 18	54,135 34
Annapolis.....	186,945 50	9,107 20	196,052 70	9,729 08	186,323 62
Arichat.....	142,409 40	5,875 00	148,284 40	5,848 87	142,435 53
Acadia Mines.....	29,113 01	468 00	29,581 01	355 47	29,225 54
Baddeck.....	51,493 12	1,120 00	52,613 12	833 36	51,779 76
Bridgewater.....	45,101 18	3,381 00	48,482 18	2,853 74	45,628 44
Barrington.....	73,593 85	5,114 00	78,707 85	1,102 96	77,604 89
Digby.....	94,507 41	7,646 00	102,153 41	3,174 23	98,979 18
Guyaboro.....	53,075 21	1,755 00	54,830 21	1,199 45	53,630 76
Halifax.....	2,485,971 60	63,268 23	2,549,239 83	64,635 69	2,484,604 14
Kentville.....	177,131 74	5,770 00	182,901 74	11,654 84	171,246 90
Liverpool.....	159,394 89	4,039 00	163,433 89	4,190 48	159,243 41
Lingan.....	13,702 23	153 00	13,855 23		13,855 23
Lunenburg.....	140,128 58	3,577 00	143,705 58	6,092 16	137,613 42
Maitland.....	45,034 24	403 00	45,437 24	1,954 32	43,482 92
New Glasgow.....	139,970 03	6,824 00	146,794 03	2,419 89	144,374 14
Parrsboro.....	54,690 36	1,897 00	56,587 36	627 15	55,960 21
Port Hood.....	83,613 33	3,107 00	86,720 33	1,978 74	84,741 59
Pictou.....	63,543 97	2,629 00	66,172 97	961 70	65,211 27
Shelburne.....	62,121 28	471 00	62,592 28	1,069 38	61,522 90
Sydney.....	221,145 21	7,154 00	228,299 21	5,639 71	222,659 50
Sydney Mines.....	5,473 67	868 00	6,341 67		6,341 67
Sherbrooke.....	47,470 06	1,503 00	48,973 06	1,820 16	47,152 90
Truro.....	274,846 37	14,728 48	289,574 85	11,835 44	277,739 41
Wallace.....	27,202 82	2,154 00	29,356 82	1,228 00	28,128 82
Windsor.....	420,858 55	7,772 00	428,630 55	11,758 81	416,871 74
Weymouth.....	62,490 25	2,183 00	64,673 25	1,309 51	63,363 74
Yarmouth.....	492,285 50	19,209 00	511,494 50	17,827 59	493,666 91
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	83,759 18	1,348 00	85,107 18	1,683 22	83,423 96
Chatham.....	222,685 28	4,158 00	226,843 28	2,184 62	224,658 66
Dalhousie.....	198,525 01	3,716 00	202,241 01	4,126 51	198,114 50
Dorchester.....	28,144 81	457 00	28,601 81		28,601 81
Fredericton.....	348,463 11	10,433 00	358,896 11	10,623 16	348,272 95
Hillsboro.....	38,418 75	996 00	39,414 75	1,823 13	37,591 62
Moncton.....	154,485 41	11,823 00	166,308 41	6,284 88	160,023 53
Newcastle.....	138,709 11	5,510 00	144,219 11	4,528 86	139,720 25
Quaco.....	10,141 49	940 00	11,081 49	728 00	10,353 49
Richibucto.....	70,681 07	946 00	71,627 07	1,430 00	70,197 07
St. Andrews.....	267,645 46	6,495 00	274,140 46	4,083 48	270,056 98
St. John.....	2,108,737 21	33,382 00	2,147,129 21	32,959 38	2,114,169 83
Sussex.....	53,750 19	728 00	54,478 19	1,313 72	53,164 47
Woodstock.....	259,238 32	6,362 00	265,600 32	8,567 87	257,032 45
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,197,055 07	35,445 00	1,232,500 07	28,371 12	1,204,128 95
Summerside.....	7,923 70	3,348 00	11,271 70	45 00	11,226 70
Total.....	14,538,728 45	500,205 39	15,038,933 84	451,796 47	14,587,137 37

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th December, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of October, 1883. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Sept., 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$507,060 27
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	588,458 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,606 66	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	67,536 33
	12,963,694 14		12,456,633 87
			12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of October, 1883

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	285,853	22,200	308,053
do Fisheries.....	1,089,462		1,089,462
do Forest.....	3,749,626	253,085	4,002,711
Animals and their Produce...	3,174,729	124,364	3,299,093
Agricultural Products.....	1,355,098	1,488,079	2,843,177
Manufactures	396,828	93,421	490,249
Miscellaneous Articles.....	65,071	6,319	71,390
Totals.....	10,116,667	1,987,468	12,104,135
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	10,116,667	1,987,468	12,104,135

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st October, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	18,108 00	4,594 59
Agricultural Implements	"	7,209 00	2,529 65
Ale, Beer and Porter..	Gals. 48,223	20,173 00	5,531 46
Animals.....	\$	28,219 00	5,643 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	160,881 00	30,165 42
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,256 00	9,245 26
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 191,638	112,157 00	15,963 67
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 54,116	228,993 00	25,806 35
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	13,103 00	4,403 18
Candles.....	Lbs. 14,560	2,668 00	653 95
Chicory.....	" 38,283	1,520 00	1,523 02
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 190,154	735,281 00	110,708 84
Coffee.....	Lbs. 54,383	7,518 00	1,050 09
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7,451 00	1,669 60
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	7,220 00	1,460 03
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	412,109 00	89,055 93
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	83,562 00	18,059 46
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	69,355 00	19,611 00
Fancy Goods.....	"	104,680 00	23,752 03
Fish.....	"	13,100 00	2,546 96
Fruit, Dried.....	"	130,550 00	29,457 69
" green, &c.....	"	74,310 00	16,091 78
Furs.....	"	68,177 00	12,696 90
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,573 00	32,119 45
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,765 00	1,776 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	55,440 00	13,860 65
Hops.....	Lbs. 78,095	21,936 00	4,685 70
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,302,888 00	257,226 54
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	109,991 00	25,819 69
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	17,820 00	3,451 71
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	144,184 00	31,044 06
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	27,851 00	5,057 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	44,222 00	10,826 80
Musical Instruments.....	"	41,578 00	11,335 95
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 530,545	65,816 00	38,209 55
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 114,776	56,792 00	13,316 10
Paints and Colors.....	\$	55,103 00	6,962 54
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	94,594 00	21,418 08
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,957 00	596 50
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	202,883 00	42,256 18
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 741,310	1,979 00	889 23
Seeds.....	\$	4,736 00	723 25
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	132,577 00	41,167 36
Soap of all kinds.....	"	11,538 00	3,258 47
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	18,425 00	2,508 83
Starch.....	Lbs. 119,024	8,302 00	2,380 48
Spirits of all kinds	Gals. 107,523	98,173 00	146,999 35
Wines, other than Sparkling	" 51,498	39,013 00	29,371 03
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 1,451	12,111 00	6,751 80
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 228,674	8,574 00	5,287 72
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,234,472	112,721 00	58,074 89
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 11,297,431	379,726 00	170,404 96
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 193,054	4,419 00	2,539 45
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 1,810,868	47,924 00	21,170 90
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 105,324	4,081 00	1,952 64
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	" 447,429	127,303 00	20,749 45
Tea from United States	Lbs. 215,062	38,673 00	3,867 30
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 21,400	28,222 00	15,254 67
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	119,371 00	30,228 61
Woollen manufactures	"	537,137 00	140,462 28
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 14	3 00	0 42
All other dutiable articles	\$	730,083 00	168,335 32
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,164,084 00	\$1,824,561 18
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		11,222 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,821,202 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,996,508 00	\$1,824,561 18

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd Nov., 1883.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.		Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
		Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.		
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.	
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.	
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. 5 1/2 per cent. bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debts. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.	
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.	
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Inland Marine.	
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds	Steam Boilers, &c.	
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.	
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.	
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.	
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$4,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.	
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.	
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256)	Life and Accident.	
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.	
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited)	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.	
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.	
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463)	Life.	
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.	
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B) Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.	
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.	
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Fire.	
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.	
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.	
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.	
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.	
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. O. Dnnnan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.	
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435)	Life.	
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. O. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200)	Fire and Life	
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. O. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.	
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McOord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident	
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.	
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.	
The Fire London Mutual Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.	

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....
The New York Life Insurance Company.....
The North American Life Assurance Company.....
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....

The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....
The Royal Insurance Company.....

The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....
The United States Life Insurance Company.....
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....

Phos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....
Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....
F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....
Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....
Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....

Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....
Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....
Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....
Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....
Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....
Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Agts Montreal.....
J. G. Olapham, President, Quebec.....
A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....
J. Cassie Batton, Attorney, Montreal.....
Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....
M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....

Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....
Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....
W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....
A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....
R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....
Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....
Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....
Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto.....
Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....
J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....

\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....
\$100,161 Canada stock.....
\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....
\$50,000 cash.....
\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$66,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire).
 (Accepted at \$153,000).....
\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.....
\$58,400 Canada stock.....
\$100,000 Canada Stock.....
\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....
\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....
\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y. bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....
\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....
\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....
\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....
\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....
\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....
\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....
\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....
\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....
\$64,000 Mun. Debs., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....
\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....
\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....
\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....
\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....
\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....
\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....
\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....

Life.
Fire.
Life.
Life.
Fire and Life.
Fire.
Accident.
Fire.
Life.
Fire and Inland Marine.
Fire.
Fire.
Fire and Life.
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Fire and Inland Marine.
Fire and Life.
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Life and Accident.
Life and Accident.
Life and Accident.
Life.
Life.
Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Fire Insurance Association,” the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens’ Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the “Citizens Insurance Company” and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the “British Empire Life Assurance Co.,” the deposit of the “Lion” £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.
Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

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Banque.....
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FIN

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 30th November, 1883, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

CAPITAL.											LIABILITIES.										
NAME OF BANK.	Capital Authorized.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid Up.	Reserve Fund.	Dividend declared. Rate per annum.	Notes in Circulation.	Dominion Government Deposits Payable on Demand.	Dominion Government Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Deposits held as Security for execution of Dominion Government contracts and for Insurance Companies.	Provincial Government Deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Government Deposits payable after notice, or on a fixed day.	Other Deposits payable on demand.	Other Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada secured.	Loans from or Deposits made by other Banks in Canada unsecured.	Due to other Banks in Canada.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries.	Due to Agencies of Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.	
NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Capital autorisé.	Capital souscrit.	Capital versé.	Fonds de réserve.	Dividende déclaré. Taux annuel.	Billets en circulation.	Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables à demande.	Dépôts du gouvernement fédéral, remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Dépôts gardés comme garantie de l'exécution de travaux entrepris pour le gouvernement fédéral et pour des Compagnies d'assurances.	Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables à demande.	Dépôts des gouvernements provinciaux remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Autres dépôts remboursables à demande.	Autres dépôts remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe.	Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, garantis.	Emprunts faits à d'autres banques, ou dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada, non garantis.	Dû à d'autres banques en Canada.	Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou à agences dans les pays étrangers.	Dû à des agences de la banque, ou à d'autres banques ou à agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Engagements non compris dans les items qui précèdent.	Total du passif.	
ONTARIO.																					
Bank of Toronto.....	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,061,000 00	8	1,384,781 00	17,773 73	1,384,781 00	17,773 73	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	8	1,142,244 00	7,192 58	1,142,244 00	7,192 58	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Dominion Bank.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	10	1,400,684 00	65,333 34	1,400,684 00	65,333 34	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Ontario Bank.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	6	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Standard Bank.....	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	7	736,795 00	37,489 80	736,795 00	37,489 80	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Federal Bank.....	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	10	1,651,374 00	32,012 04	1,651,374 00	32,012 04	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	8	1,108,114 00	19,173 63	1,108,114 00	19,173 63	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Bank of Hamilton.....	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	7	858,931 00	22,705 30	858,931 00	22,705 30	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Bank of Ottawa.....	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	7	858,931 00	22,705 30	858,931 00	22,705 30	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Western Bank of Canada.....	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	500,000 00	7	858,931 00	22,705 30	858,931 00	22,705 30	118,313 00	50,000 00	2,495,423 93	1,953,823 78	102,779 14	13,403 78	13,403 78	25,035 20	80,238 00	6,050,220 29	6,050,220 29	
Total, Ontario.....	20,500,000 00	18,770,500 00	18,428,838 00	6,895,000 00	7	12,228,539 00	255,000 48	12,228,539 00	255,000 48	329,118 34	214,531 24	414,050 73	18,725,932 40	20,518,235 45	535,253 26	311,771 27	37,411 65	80,615 50	54,185,414 17	54,185,414 17	
QUEBEC.																					
Bank of Montreal.....	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	12,000,000 00	5,750,000 00	10	6,091,039 07	2,940,378 38	6,091,039 07	2,940,378 38	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	30,894,264 10	30,894,264 10	
Bank of British North America.....	4,886,666 00	4,886,666 00	4,886,666 00	888,718 00	6	507,567 00	1,888 00	507,567 00	1,888 00	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	6,980,747 00	6,980,747 00	
Bank of the People.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	5	314,439 00	6,148 47	314,439 00	6,148 47	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	5,743 87	5,743 87	
Bank of Commerce.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	12,601,319 23	12,601,319 23	
Bank of the City.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	15,831 71	15,831 71	
Bank of the Province.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	7,803 24	7,803 24	
Bank of the Dominion.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	9,263,898 94	9,263,898 94	
Bank of the North.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	14,535 31	14,535 31	
Bank of the South.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	19,254 51	19,254 51	
Bank of the West.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	206,434 45	206,434 45	
Bank of the East.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	337,748 58	337,748 58	
Bank of the Middle.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	4,697,407 50	4,697,407 50	
Bank of the North West.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	5,118,073 20	5,118,073 20	
Bank of the South West.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	5,888 02	5,888 02	
Bank of the North East.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	7,671,155 07	7,671,155 07	
Bank of the South East.....	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	850,000 00	7	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,289,757 00	17,773 73	1,819 52	1,500,000 00	8,789,944 78	7,288,749 81	4,258 46	137,313 59	25,035 20	17,565 00	18,177 22	8,194,489 66	8,194,489 66	
Total, Quebec.....	38,966,666 00	37,009,333 67	36,291,757 15	9,349,718 00	7	17,939,012 00	3,461,374 46	17,939,012 00	3,461,374 46	290,475 19	213,890 38	21,915,765 68	24,011,001 01	39,195 84	677,191 73	53,931 93	826,517 48	285,274 48	76,446,745 35	76,446,745 35	
Total, Ontario and Quebec.....	59,466,666 00	55,779,833 67	54,720,177 15	16,944,718 00	7	29,927,551 00	3,766,748 91	29,927,551 00	3,766,748 91	580,593 45	428,421 62	43,631,599 41	45,226,236 46	1,174,429 10	988,936 00	91,313 63	1,220,859 33	385,919 99	130,612,159 52	130,612,159 52	
NOVA SCOTIA.																					
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	1,250,000 00	1,114,300 00	1,114,300 00	448,006 00	8	1,210,569 54	153,274 40	1,210,569 54	153,274 40	3,020 03	801,734 83	2,402,300 85	1,789 90	2,127 53	141,168 09	4,765,027 11	3,040,388 14	7,805,415 25	7,805,415 25		
Merchants' Bank.....	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	180,000 00	6	936,526 61	109,234 68	936,526 61	109,234 68</												

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST NOVEMBER, 1883

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Austin	Sec. 29. Tp. 11, Range 11, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.	Marquette	M. Erskine Broadfoot.
Aboyne	Nichol	Wellington, C.R.	O. J. T. Taylor.
Anapance Ridge		Kings.....	N.B. C. H. Hunt.
Balgonie.....	Sec. 3, Tp. 18, Range 17, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	N.W.T. A. R. Dickson.
California		Victoria	N.B. James E. Turner.
Clover Valley		New Westminster.....	B.C. D. McKenzie
Ganaan		Yarmouth.....	N.S. George H. Hurlburt.
Granconia	Moulton	Monck	O. Oliver Clark.
Lathaway	Litchfield.....	Pontiac	Q. William Cosgrove.
W's Prairie		New Westminster.....	B.C. D. W. Brown.
Langley Prairie.....		New Westminster.....	B.C. Adam Innes.
Mountain Road.....		Pictou	N.S. Leighart Langille.
Laqua	Sec. 2, Tp. 17 Range 25, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia ...	N.W.T. J. W. Broadfield.
Pense	Sec. 20, Tp. 17, Range 22, W. of 2nd Prin. Meridian..	Assiniboia ...	N.W.T. Thomas Bul'.
Pease Sumas		New Westminster ..	B.C. W. M. Campbell.
Penella	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, Range 33, W. of 1st Prin. Meridian.....	Assiniboia.....	N.W.T. C. O. Davidson.
Edmann.....	Enniskillen.	Lambton.....	O. Frederick Weidmann.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Acacia, Co. Norfolk, N.R., O.
Bumbury, Co., Prince Edward, O., 15th October, 1883.
New River, Co. Charlotte, N.B.

NAMES CHANGED.

2 Rockland, Co. Richmond, Q.....to New Rockland.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicant, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or

piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—(1) Extending the time for completing the Ontario and Quebec Railway; (2) Confirming the amalgamation of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company and the Credit Valley Railway Company by an indenture of amalgamation executed on the thirtieth day of November last; (3) Confirming the purchase of part of the Atlantic and North West Railway by indenture of sale executed on the third day of December, A.D. 1883; (4) Confirming the purchase of part of the Canadian Pacific Railway (12 miles) by indenture of sale executed on the third day of December, A.D.

1883; (5) Confirming the lease by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line with leased lines and appurtenances and empowering the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to carry into effect, in all respects, the said several instruments including the power to increase the amount of bonds or debenture stock already authorized to such amount as may be necessary to carry out the conditions of the indenture of sale executed by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company; (6) Obtaining power to issue bonds or debenture stock upon the portion of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, extending from Perth to its authorized terminus near Montreal; (7) Obtaining power to construct a railway from some point on the Credit Valley Railway or the London Junction Railway to the Detroit River, with power to own and work a steam ferry across the said river; and (9) Confirming certain By-laws of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company defining the rights and privileges of the holders of debenture stock.

HARRY W. NANTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 8th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Athabasca and Peace River Colonization Railway Company" to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near Bush Lake, thence in a north westerly direction to a point at or near the mouth of Hay River, on Great Slave Lake, with all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business; also with power to purchase, acquire, or build steamboats for the navigation of the river and lakes over which it will cross or on which it may touch, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. TRIBAUDEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 3rd December, 1883.

24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Great Northern Railway Company" for an Act to ratify and confirm the charter of the said company, and to grant them certain powers.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,

Solicitors for the company applicant.

Montreal, 11th December, 1883.

21-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for special Legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by Railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such rail-

ways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, constructing, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and using of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the increase of its capital stock in such form and to such extent as may seem fit, and for other amendments to their Act of incorporation.

T. F. SISE,
Managing Director.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Canada to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 12th December, A.D. 1883.

24-9

HAMILTON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act

1. To authorize the said company to construct a line of railway from some point on their railway at or near Burlington to the City of Toronto, or to connect with one or more of the lines of railway running into Toronto, and from a convenient point on their railway to connect with one or more of the lines of railway crossing Niagara River.

2. To remove doubts as to the powers of the said company or of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company to enter either alone or jointly with any other company or companies into agreements, the one with the other or others, as to leasing or working arrangements, and to declare that such powers do exist, and to authorize agreements for the amalgamation of the said company with such other company or companies, and to authorize the said company, alone or jointly as aforesaid, to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada as to any subsidy which may be granted to the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

3. To authorize the re-arrangement of the bond debts and the preference stock of the company, and to provide for the issue of new securities in lieu thereof.

4. To authorize certain changes as to the Board of Directors or quorum of the same.

By order of the Board,

MAITLAND YOUNG,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 9th December, 1883.

24-9

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to Parliament at its approaching session for power to allow the shareholders at any meeting called for that purpose to reduce the number of Directors to not less than five.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 14th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act changing the name of the Rapid City Central Railway Company, and making certain amendments and additions to its charter.

EWART, BODWELL & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company having its head office at Toronto, to be styled "The International Telegraph and Telephone Company," to construct and work telegraph and telephone lines throughout the Dominion of Canada or the waters thereof, with all necessary powers to buy, lease or amalgamate with any other telegraph or telephone company or companies, and all other usual claims or privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

HENRY J. SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 13th December, 1883

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for power to extend their line of railway northward to a junction with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for power to increase the capital stock of the said railway company and to issue bonds secured by mortgage upon the said extension.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Picton, Ontario, 1st December, 1883.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate for the Dominion of Canada, the London Life Insurance Company, having its head office at London, Ontario, with power to transact life and accident insurance business in all its forms and with provisions as to representation of participating policy holders on the directorate and at meetings of the company, and with such other powers and provisions as shall be deemed advisable.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE,
Solicitors for L. L. I. Co.

Dated at London, Ont., 4th December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Netherlands American Land Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, hold and dispose of real estate, to lend money thereon at interest, to exercise all its functions under its charter within the Dominion of Canada, and to establish a chief place of business therein.

TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

23-9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to authorise the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to consolidate and re-arrange certain classes of the stocks and securities of the Company, and to authorise the creation of additional securities for the purpose of taking up existing securities and to provide additional capital for the purpose of putting down a second line of rails on portions of the railway of the company, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor, Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada.
Montreal, 1st December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Brunswick Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to ratify and confirm the lease made to the said company by the St. John and Maine Railway Company, to enable the said company to hold stock in other railway companies connecting with their road, and to apply the provisions of the *Consolidated Railway Act*, 1879, to the several railways operated by the said New Brunswick Railway Company, under lease or other arrangement whilst such lease or arrangement remains in force, and otherwise to amend the Acts incorporating and affecting said New Brunswick Railway Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the first day of December, A.D., 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the municipality of the Village of Parkdale, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Northern Railway Company of Canada, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and the Credit Valley Railway Company, providing for the building of subways on Queen Street and Dufferin Street at their intersection. Also to ratify and confirm by-law No. 161 of said village providing for the raising of \$10,000 on the security of debentures of said village. And to provide for the payment by the municipality of the City of Toronto of one sixth of the cost of such subway and other works provided for under such agreement, and for other purposes.

J. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 5th December, A.D. 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will make application at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act authorizing the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise of branch or other lines of railway connecting with their main line, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon; and for the re-arrangement and extension of the bonding powers of the company; and for other purposes.

R. VASHON ROGERS, JR.,
Solicitor for applicants.
Kingston, 4th December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (limited)" and the Act amending the said Act, by increasing the capital stock thereof and by increasing the powers of the company and changing the chief office of the company to London, in England, or elsewhere, and to otherwise amend the said Acts.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 27th day of November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Halifax Mutual Marine Insurance Company, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Ocean Marine Insurance in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

E. C. TWINING,
For applicants.
Halifax, 23rd Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by John F. Stairs, William Roche, junior, Joseph Wood and others, for an Act to incorporate The Halifax Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of building, purchasing, owning, acquiring, employing and navigating steamships and other vessels for the carrying and conveyance of passengers and merchandize between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to and from ports out of Canada.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Halifax, 24th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax, in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

J. N. & T. RITCHIE,
Solicitors.
Halifax, 27th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

HENRY & WESTON,
Solicitors.
Halifax, 24th Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secretary, L. O. A., B. A.
St. Catharines, Ont., 26th Nov., 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session for the passage of an Act confirming the sale of a portion of its line of railway to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and granting to the company all powers and authority requisite to give effect to the conditions of the said sale.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.
Montreal, 29th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a Company to be styled "The San Francisco, Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway Company" to construct a Railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, thence in a north-easterly direction on the east side of Red River and Lake Winnipeg to York Factory, Port Nelson or some other adjacent point on Hudson's Bay, with all the necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the Company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays, and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Winnipeg, 23rd Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time for completing its railway and authorizing the sale or lease thereof.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
22-9

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act confirming the sale to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company of that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway lying between the towns of Perth and Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, also the lease by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line, with its leased lines and appurtenances, granting the powers required to give effect to all the provisions of the said lease, authorising the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, of branch lines of railway, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Provincial Bank

to carry on a general banking business in the Dominion of Canada, with the usual powers and privileges conferred upon Banks in Canada.

JOHN COWAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sarnia, this 21st day of Nov., 1883. 21-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, and to amend and explain the 11th, 14th and 17th sections of the Act 45 Victoria, chapter 80, in reference to the issue of Preferred Stock and the conveyance of the lands of the company to Trustees, and the trusts upon which the same are to be held, and to explain and amend the 17th section of the said Act, and to make such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

By order,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secretary.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Commercial Bank of Manitoba, with powers to the said proposed Bank to do a general banking business and having its head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 16th day of November, A.D., 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, 1st, for an Act enabling the holders of the bonds of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, to vote at all meetings of shareholders in the election of directors and in the transaction of all other business upon which shareholders have a right to vote, and with or without the registration of such bonds; 2nd, to empower any Judge or divisional court of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, at any time upon application of bondholders to the extent of one third of the amount of the total issues of such bonds, to order the sale of the whole of the property and undertaking of the said company, real and personal, and by said sale to vest in the purchaser all the franchises and statutory rights of the said company free from any lien or interest of the shareholders therein, and to vest in a receiver the money arising from such sale to be applied after providing for the expense of such proceeding in payment of the claims of the said bondholders, and the residue, if any, for the benefit of the creditors and shareholders of the said company.

B. B. OSLER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Union Trust Corporation of Canada," and enable it to act as trustee, executor, administrator or agent, to obtain and invest trust or other moneys, to certify and countersign railway, municipal and other debentures, and generally to act in all matters relating to a trust or agency business.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1883. 21-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on in Canada and elsewhere, the business of the insuring against loss by death, disease or accident or otherwise of all kinds of live stock in transport or otherwise, and for other purposes, said company to be called "The Live Stock Insurance Company."

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd November, 1883. 21 9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amalgamate the said two corporations under the name of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, and for granting to such amalgamated corporation so to be formed, such additional powers besides those already enjoyed by the said two corporations as may be requisite and in the public interest effectually to promote the objects and functions of the said two corporations, and to repeal such sections of their respective Acts of incorporation and amendments thereto as may be deemed expedient for the like purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith" passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's reign, and to assimilate the constitution of the Synod of said Diocese to that of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. A. BROUGH,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1883. 20 9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of "The Traders Bank of Canada," with a capital of one million of dollars and with the head office thereof in the city of Toronto.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.

Downville, 13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Temperance and General Life Assurance Company." Head office, Toronto.

GEO. W. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

13th November, 1883. 20 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to obtain an amendment of chapter 103 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1882, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company," authorizing the creation of a Reserve Fund out of the balance of the profits of the said Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (after payment of the dividend thereon allowed) for the

benefit of the stockholders, and for the security of policy holders.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, 12th November, 1883. 20-10

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Welland Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorise the transfer of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the cancellation of £50,000 of Preference Bonds, £100,000 of First 5 p. c. Debenture Stock and £48,500 of Second 5 p. c. Debenture Stock of said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the issue of £166,952 4 p. c. Debenture Stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as a first charge upon the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the conversion of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into Ordinary Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the conversion of £166,952 of Debenture Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into 4 p. c. Debenture Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, of the same nominal amounts; and to authorise the absorption of the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company in the undertaking of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company;—upon such terms and subject to such provisions as may be agreed upon or Parliament may determine; and to ratify the sale of the Welland Railway to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

MILLER, COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 1st November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and completion of their lines of railway and bridges and other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or

will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,

Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.

Canada, 29th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.

18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited.

WILLIAM LETHERIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.

A. T. GALT,
Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the works of construction upon their railway, and to otherwise amend their Act of incorporation.

KILVERT & DUGGAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 9th October, 1883.

16-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the first session thereof, which may be holden after the expiration of six months from the date of this notice by me John Graham, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, innkeeper, for a Bill of Divorce from my wife Sarah Ann Graham, formerly of the said city of Ottawa, but now residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, or elsewhere out of Canada, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Ottawa, the seventh day of July, 1883.

JOHN GRAHAM,

By his solicitor,

EDWARD P. REMON.

1-27

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the said Act, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion, granting a charter of incorporation to the applicants hereafter named and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created

a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The British American Rancho Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation is sought, are the breeding and rearing of horses, mules, sheep, cattle and swine in the North West Territories of Canada, of dealing and trading in them or any of them throughout the Dominion of Canada and of shipping the same to foreign countries, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be two hundred thousand dollars, in two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The first or provisional directors of the company are to be Hugh Mackay, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; the Honorable Matthew Henry Cochrane, of Compton, in the said Province of Quebec, senator; William V. Lawrence, of the said City of Montreal, manufacturer, and William Cassils, of the said City of Montreal, Gentleman.

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1883

24-6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United State of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriett Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery, and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Muirhead Ranch Company, limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following:—

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

To develop the resources of the said lands and

hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming, lumbering on and otherwise dealing with the same.

To stock the same lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce, and to carry on in all its branches the business of farming and stock-raising.

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada.

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of timber, lumber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits and other fermented and intoxicating liquors).

To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire ranches, cattle runs and all other real or personal property and all easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations.

To construct, maintain and alter any saw-mills, grist-mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers from or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities.

To engage in any business or transaction (within the company's objects) in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any other person or company.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief places of business of the company are to be at Fort McLeod in the North-West Territory, and at the city of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: James Muirhead, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; John Smith, of the said City of London, insurance agent; A. S. Murray, of the said City of London, merchant; John J. A. Hunt, of Fort McLeod, in the North West Territory, rancher; and Nicholas Wilson, of the said City of London, merchant.

The above named applicants, who are all residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD & IVEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 29th Nov., 1883. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of Vinegar and Methylated spirits and the distillation of High Wines.

3. The chief place of business of the said incorpo-

tion is to be the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said incorporation is to be fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said incorporation is to be five hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—Benjamin Ernest Charlton, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; John Stuart, of the said City of Hamilton, wholesale grocer; William Marshall, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer, and Joseph Bloor Browne, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer.

7. The said Benjamin Ernest Charlton, James Sutherland, M.P., and William Marshall are to be the first or provisional directors of said incorporation.

HARRIS BUCHANAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, 20th Nov., 1883. 21-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Electro and Stereotype Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotypes manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur W. Lesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883. 21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877" incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the Company to be thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:

(a) The acquiring of land in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories;

(b) The acquiring by purchase, lease, license or otherwise howsoever, of timber limits or berths in the said Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, and the working and developing of the same;

(c) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, saw mills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of woodenware, also buildings, machinery, coves, booming grounds, utensils and such other works and erections as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the said objects ;

(d) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in lumber, timber, woodenware, goods, chattels and effects ;

(e) To erect and build dams, piers, docks and timber slides, to make improvements in the channels of rivers, construct canals and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the accomplishment of the objects aforesaid or any of them ;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of any line or lines of steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport.

(g) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements, or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(h) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises ;

(i) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is \$500,000 to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows : George W. Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker ; David K. Maclaren, of the same place, manufacturer ; Alexander McFee, of the same place, merchant ; Kutusoff N. Macfee, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister, and John Schooler MacEwan, of the same place, contractor ; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

K. N. MACFEE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 8th November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion, as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows : Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister ; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements ; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer ; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company ; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company ; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D., Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements ; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council, for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter mentioned into a Joint Stock Company, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

That the name of the proposed company is the "Dominion Button Hole Company."

That the object for which the said company is proposed to be incorporated is the manufacture and sale of button-hole attachments within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and for other purposes.

That the operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere in foreign countries.

That the chief place of business of the said company shall be in the city of Montreal.

That the capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows :--Andrew Allan, shipper, Hon. John Hamilton, senator, Hugh McLennan, merchant, H. Montague Allan, shipper, Alexander Mitchell, merchant, Jackson Rae, banker, George T. Slater, merchant, Dugald Graham, manufacturer, and John S. Archibald, advocate, all of the city of Montreal.

That the provisional directors of the said company shall be the said Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan, and George T. Slater, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ARCHIBALD & McCORMICK,

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 13th November, 1883.

20-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

NAPANEE, TAMWORTH AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the Town of Napanee, and County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1884, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and other business.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

Secretary Napanee, T. and Q. Ry. Co.

Napanee, 10th December, 1883.

24-4

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first call of 10 per cent. on the new issue of capital stock of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will be payable at the company's office, in the City of Kingston, on the 10th day of January, 1884.

And a second call of 10 per cent. will be payable at the same place on the 11th day of March, 1884.

And a third call of 10 per cent. will be payable at the same place on the 11th day of May, 1884.

By order,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secy. and Treas.

Kingston, 10th December, 1883.

24-4

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company, will be held at the Company's Office, in the Russell House Block, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the Third day of January next, at the hour of four o'clock, P.M., for the purpose amongst other things, of authorizing the directors of the said company to make and issue bonds in pursuance of and to the amount authorized by the Act incorporating the said company (45 Victoria, chapter 77); and for the purpose of securing the said bonds to authorize the execution of a deed of mortgage of the said railway or railway section; such mortgage to contain such of the conditions, stipulations and provisions authorized by the said Act as the said shareholders shall approve of; and also to consider the form of such bonds, and of such mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 10th December, 1883.

24-3

SOUTH WEST BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the South West Boom Company have deposited the plans of their booms on the south west branch of the Miramichi River and a description of the site thereof, with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, for approval, as required by law.

ALEX. MORRISON,
President.

W. A. PARK,
Secretary.

Dated 7th December, 1883.

24 5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition in that behalf a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held on Wednesday, the second day of January, A.D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Head Office of the company, in the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of considering and (if deemed advisable) of determining upon the following subjects or matters or any of them:—

1. Making provisions, with the consent of all persons interested, for the cancellation and release of the mortgage deed executed by this company on the 3rd October, A.D. 1882, and for the withdrawal of all mortgage bonds issued thereunder.

2. Making provision for an issue of first mortgage bonds of the company's railway; the terms and conditions on which such issue shall be made; the security that shall be given therefor; the remedies that shall be enjoyed by the holders thereof; the form of the mortgage deed to be executed and the appointment of trustees for the holders of such bonds, and generally all matters and things incidental to and requisite or proper for the issue of such first mortgage bonds, and for the due securing the same to the holders thereof in pursuance of and in conformity with the powers conferred by the several statutes respecting the said company.

3. The ratification and confirmation of all by-laws passed by directors requiring ratification and confirmation (if any).

Dated this fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1883.

E. MCGILLIVRAY,

President, C. A. Ry. Co.

A. W. FLECK,

Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Ry. Co.

24-3

NOTICE—I hereby give notice that on the 12th of November last I leased to Mr. T. P. Pierce the business heretofore carried on by me as E. Burrell's Axe and Edge Tool Manufactory. All accounts for goods since the 5th November, and the sole right to carry on said business is given to him during the term of said lease, who will be responsible for all debts contracted as E. Burrell since the 12th November, 1883, and all previous business will be settled by me.

J. W. CAMPION.

Belleville, 30th November, 1883.

24-3

B NQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House in Montreal, on Tuesday the 15th day of January next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 11th December, 1883.

24-5

LAKE HURON SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

THE next annual general meeting of stockholders, will take place at the office of the Company, North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, at one o'clock P.M., on the Third Wednesday in January, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for the purpose of electing directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,

Secretary and Treasurer,

Lake Huron Silver and Copper Mining Co.

Montreal, 7th December, 1883.

24 1

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that by a judgment rendered in the Superior Court for Lower Canada, sitting in the district of Montreal, on the fifth day of December instant, a "winding up order" was made, adjudging that the business of the Exchange Bank of Canada be wound up and liquidated, and appointing the Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator of the Dominion of Canada Edward Kirk Greene, merchant, and Archibald Campbell, accountant, all of the City of Montreal. Liquidators of the said Bank with power to wind up the said Bank and to liquidate its affairs.

D. MACMASTER AND

J. N. GREENSHIELDS,

Solicitors for liquidators.

Montreal, 8th December, 1883.

24-2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE creditors having claims against the separate estate of Walter Ross, of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, merchant, being the assets passed which passed to Gideon Striker, of Picton aforesaid,

Esquire, and Robert J. B. Crombie of the same place, agent of the Bank of Montreal, as trustees, by virtue of certain indentures bearing date respectively the 31st January, 1878, and the 15th August, 1878, and made between the said Walter Ross, Clara M. Ross, his wife, the creditors of the said Walter Ross and the said trustees, and which deeds are duly registered, are hereby notified to send, on or before the 3rd day of January, 1884, by post prepaid, to R. J. B. Crombie, agent of Bank of Montreal, Picton, their Christian and surnames addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and of the security (if any) held by them. And further, that the said trustees will immediately after such last mentioned date proceed to distribute the assets of the said separate estate among the creditors of whose claims they shall then have notice and will not be responsible for such assets or any part thereof to any creditor of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

GIDEON S. RIKER, } Assignees.
R. J. B. CROMBIE, }

Dated 24th October, 1883. 23-4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches on and after Wednesday, 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

The Standard Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 27th November, 1883. 23-3

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Toronto, on the 28th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider the propriety of leasing the consolidated railway of the company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and if determined upon, to consider a draft indenture embodying the terms and conditions upon which such lease is to be made.

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, 28th Nov. 1883. 22-4

BANQUE DE ST.-JEAN.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of said Bank, in St. John's, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Board,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th November, 1883. 22-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year,

and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 27th Nov., 1883. 22-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th November, 1883. 22-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. N. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th November, 1883. 22-5

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½ p. c.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. MAC EWEN,
Cashier.

November 28, 1883. 22-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited, has reinsured and transferred with the consent of its policy holders, all its Policies in Canada to the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company duly licensed under chap. 42, 40th Vict., and carrying on the business of Life Assurance in Canada.

Notice is also hereby given that on the third day of March 1884 application will be made to the Government of Canada for the release of the assets and securities or deposit of the said "The Lion Life Assurance Company, Limited" now in the hands of the Receiver General of Canada; and all Canadian policy holders opposing or intending to oppose the surrender or release of said assets, securities, or deposit are required hereby to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day named.

HATTON & NICOLLS,
Solicitors for Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited.
Montreal, 29th Nov., 1883. 22-13

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's offices in the city of Kingston, on Monday, the tenth day of December, at noon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue the new capital stock, according to the terms of 46 Vic., chap. 64.

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, Nov. 12, 1883.

20-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent., or ten dollars per share, has been made, payable at the Banking house, at the corner of St. François Xavier and Notre Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the twentieth day of December next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned,

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 10th November, 1883.

20-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made an eighth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Thursday, the twentieth day of December next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 9th November, 1883.

19-6

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:

Ottawa, 1er décembre 1883.

E. R. ABELL, de Manitoba, écuyer; Officier pour surveiller le jaugeage des navires, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte impérial de la Marine Marchande Coloniale de 1868, et de l'Acte du Canada, 36 Vic., chap. 128, concernant le jaugeage et l'enregistrement des navires en Canada.

10 décembre 1883.

C. A. GOUGH, écuyer; Commissaire en vertu de l'Acte 32-33 Vic., chap. 24 (1869), tel qu'amendé par l'acte 33 Vic., chap. 23 (1870) et pour les fins d'icelui.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Comté de Lennox,—David Wright Allison, du township d'Adolphustown, cultivateur, en remplacement du Très Honorable Sir A. John Macdonald, K.C.B., dont l'élection a été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.
—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somers-et, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.
 A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT.

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } **A**TTENDU que dans et par un acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada, tenu en la quarante-sixième année de notre règne, chapitre quatre-vingt-six et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de constituer la 'Grange Trust' Limited" en corporation, il est entre autres choses en substance statué que les dispositions du dit Acte n'entreront pas en vigueur avant une date qui sera fixée par une Proclamation du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu qu'il a été prouvé à la satisfaction du Gouverneur en Conseil que les dispositions du dit Acte ont été remplies pour les fins de sa mise en force par proclamation.

Et attendu qu'un ordre en conseil a été passé le neuvième jour de novembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, ordonnant qu'une proclamation soit émanée décrétant que le susdit acte devra entrer en vigueur le ou après le premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

SACHEZ DONC que, par ces présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par le dit acte et ordre en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé "Un acte à l'effet de constituer la 'Grange Trust' Limited en corporation" deviendra exécutoire le dit premier jour de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre.

De ce qui précède Nos fœux sujets, et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte de Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
 Secrétaire d'Etat.

22-3

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RAPPORT d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 29e jour de novembre 1883.

LE comité du Conseil Privé a eu en considération un rapport ci-joint, daté du 28 novembre 1883, de la part du ministre de l'Intérieur, et ayant rapport aux sections à nombre pair, situées entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et la frontière internationale, lesquelles ont

été retirées des lots de homestead et de préemption, par arrêté du conseil daté le 5 juillet 1882.

Le ministre recommande que le dit arrêté du conseil, du 5 juillet 1882, soit rescindé et qu'il soit autorisé, à partir du 1er janvier 1884, à mettre sur la liste d'entrées pour les lots de homestead et de préemption les sections à nombre pair encore en la possession de la Couronne, dans le territoire situé entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale.

Le comité concourt dans la recommandation ci-dessus et la soumet à Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de faire rapport au Conseil que les clauses de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, concernant les homesteads et leur inspection, dont le système a été introduit et soigneusement mis en pratique dans le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, rendent extrêmement difficile, sinon complètement impossible, pour aucune personne d'obtenir une patente pour un homestead sans avoir à l'avance rempli toutes les conditions prescrites par la loi.

Que dans le nouvel état de choses, les lots mis à part pour homestead par le parlement ne peuvent être acquis que par des colons de bonne foi, le soussigné est d'opinion que le temps est venu où les sections à nombre pair, situées entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale, qui ont été retirées des entrées de homestead et de préemption par arrêté du conseil daté le 5ème jour de juillet 1882, soient de nouveau ouvertes.

Le soussigné recommande donc que le dit arrêté du conseil 1882 soit rescindé et qu'il soit autorisé à ouvrir comme lots de homestead et de préemption les sections à nombre pair restées en la possession de la Couronne dans le territoire situé entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale, à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1884.

Respectueusement soumis,
 D. L. MACPHERSON,
 Ministre de l'Intérieur.

RAPPORT d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 29 novembre 1883.

LE comité du Conseil Privé a eu en considération un rapport ci-joint, portant la date du 28 nov. 1883, et venant du ministre de l'Intérieur, concernant les terres que l'on désigne sous le nom de la Réserve d'un Mille, comprenant les sections à nombre pair situées sur les deux côtés et le long de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et de ses embranchements, lesquelles furent retirées des lots réservés pour homestead et pour préemption à la date du 11 mars 1882.

Le comité concourt dans le rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur et dans les recommandations qui y sont faites, et le soumet à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de faire rapport au Conseil que, en autant que les stations sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre la cité de Winnipeg et les Montagnes Rocheuses ont été fixées, et qu'en vue

de l'importance d'une colonisation prompte et de la culture des terres comprises dans la Réserve d'un Mille, étant les sections à nombre pair situées des deux côtés et le long de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et de ses embranchements, lesquelles ont été retirées des lots réservés pour homestead et préemption le 11 mars 1882, il est d'opinion que ces terres soient de nouveau ouvertes à la colonisation aussi loin dans l'ouest que le 4^e méridien principal.

Le soussigné recommande donc qu'il soit autorisé à ouvrir comme lots de homestead et de préemption, à partir du 1^{er} janvier 1884, les terres de la dite Réserve d'un Mille, situées à l'est du 4^e méridien principal, appartenant encore à la Couronne, et qui n'ont pas été réservées pour emplacements de ville, stations de chemin de fer, postes de la police à cheval, pour mines et autres fins spéciales, et qui ne seront pas dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur requises pour aucun autre but mentionné plus haut ou autrement réservé par lui, aux conditions suivantes :

1. Chaque section devra être subdivisée en deux lots de homestead et deux lots de préemption, et chaque propriétaire de homestead aura droit d'obtenir une entrée de homestead ou des entrées de homestead et de préemption, en en faisant la demande conformément aux clauses de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, pourvu que chaque fois que les entrées pour homestead et préemption sont obtenues, ce soit pour la moitié est ou ouest de la section.

2. Les entrées pour homestead seront sujettes aux conditions suivantes de culture et de récolte, à savoir :—

(a) Que le propriétaire de homestead devra, dans le cours de la première année après la date de l'entrée de son homestead, casser et préparer pour la culture 10 acres de son quart de section de homestead ;

(b) Et devra dans le cours de l'année suivante, ensemen- cer ces dix acres, et casser et préparer pour la culture quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout 25 acres ;

(c) Et, dans le cours de la troisième année après la date de l'inscription de son homestead, il ensemencera les vingt-cinq acres, et en cassera et préparera 15 autres, de sorte que dans le cours de trois ans après la date de l'inscription de son homestead, il n'aura pas moins de 25 acres ensemencés, et quinze acres additionnels cassés et préparés pour l'ensemencement.

3. Que dès qu'un propriétaire de homestead aura fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur les preuves qu'il a rempli les conditions précédentes concernant la culture et l'ensemencement et qu'il s'est conformé à toutes les autres conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et préemptions, il aura droit à recevoir des lettres patentes pour son homestead, ou pour son homestead et préemption suivant le cas.

4. Que des lettres patentes ne seront pas émises pour aucun propriétaire de homestead avant qu'il ait fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur les preuves qu'il a rempli de bonne foi les conditions de culture et d'ensemencement prescrites par la clause deuxième de ce memorandum, et qu'il s'est conformé à toutes les autres conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et les homesteads et préemptions.

5. Si un propriétaire de homestead néglige de cultiver et d'ensemencer son homestead en la manière prescrite par la clause deuxième de ce memorandum ou néglige de se conformer aux conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et les homesteads et préemptions, son droit à la terre sera résilié et l'entrée ou les entrées seront en conséquence annulées.

Respectueusement soumis,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

RAPPORT du comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil, le 29 novembre 1883.

Le comité du Conseil a eu en considération le rapport ci-joint, portant la date du 28 novembre 1883, venant du ministre de l'Intérieur, recommandant que la "Réserve de Regina" étant composée des sections à nombre pair dans la partie ouest du township 17, rang 19, et dans le township 17, rang 20, à l'ouest du second méridien principal, soit mise en vente à certaines conditions ci-après décrites.

Le comité concourt dans le rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur et le soumet à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de recommander au Conseil que la Réserve de Regina étant composée de sections à nombre pair situées dans la moitié ouest du township 18, rang 19, et dans le township 17, rang 20, à l'ouest du second méridien principal, soit mise en vente, et qu'il soit autorisé à offrir en vente par encan public pas plus tard que dans le cours du mois d'avril 1884, à une mise à prix de \$5 par acre, ce qui reste des terres possédées par la Couronne au choix du ministre de l'Intérieur, en dehors des sections suivantes, à savoir : les sections 4, 6, 16, 20, 28 et 32 dans le township 17, rang 19, et les sections 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, dans le quart nord-est de 26, et la totalité des sections 28, 30, 32, 34 et 36 dans le township 17, rang 20, le tout à l'ouest du second méridien principal aux conditions et termes suivants :

1. Que les terres seront offertes en vente en étendues ne dépassant pas un quart de section (160 acres) et que pas plus d'un quart de section sera vendu à une personne.

2. Que les ventes seront faites à des colons de bonne foi seulement et que les conditions de résidence ci-jointes seront les mêmes que celles requises au sujet des homesteads d'après l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883.

3. Que le prix de vente sera payable argent comptant et au moment de la vente.

4. Que chaque colon qui, dans les trois ans à partir de la date de son achat, mettra en culture et ensemencera pas moins d'un quart de la terre ainsi achetée, aura droit à une réduction de la moitié de son prix d'achat.

5. La culture et l'ensemencement devront être faits en la manière suivante, à savoir :

(a) Que l'acheteur devra, dans le cours de la première année après la date de son achat, casser et préparer pour l'ensemencement 10 acres de la terre qu'il a achetée.

(b) Et qu'il devra pendant l'année suivante, ensemen- cer ces dix acres et préparer pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels, faisant 25 acres.

(c) Et que dans le cours de la troisième année après l'achat, il devra ensemen- cer ces 25 acres, et casser et préparer pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels, de manière que dans le cours des trois années de la date de l'achat de la terre, il aura ensemencé au moins 25 acres et cassé et préparé pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels.

(d) L'étendue de la culture et de l'ensemencement devant être dans la même proportion (un quart), de toute quantité moindre qu'un quart de section.

6. Qu'aussitôt qu'un colon aura fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il a, dans les trois années à partir de la date de son achat, mis en culture et ensemencé au moins un quart de la terre qu'il a achetée, il aura droit à recevoir le plein montant de la réduction d'une moitié du prix d'achat, et il aura

droit aussi à obtenir les lettres patentes pour sa terre.

7. Que le colon qui négligera de cultiver et d'ensemencer dans le cours des trois années à partir de la date de son achat, et ce en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum, au moins un quart de la terre qu'il aura achetée perdra tout droit à la réduction ci haut mentionnée.

8. Que des lettres patentes ne seront pas émises pour sa terre avant qu'il ait fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il a de bonne foi mis en culture et ensemencé au moins un quart de la terre qu'il a achetée, et que cet ensemencement a été fait dans le cours des trois années écoulées à partir de la date de l'achat de la terre, et en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum.

9. Si un colon néglige de mettre en culture et d'ensemencer au moins un quart de sa terre dans le cours des trois années qui suivent la date de l'achat et en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum, le gouverneur en conseil pourra résilier la vente de cette terre et remettre à l'acheteur l'argent qu'il aura payé, mais sans intérêt.

Respectueusement soumis,

24-3 D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

RÈGLEMENTS pour le transport des marchandises en transit à travers les Etats-Unis.

1. Les marchandises de fabrication domestique, droits payés ou exemptes de droits, peuvent être transportées d'un port à un autre du Canada sur le territoire des Etats-Unis avec le consentement des autorités reconnues des Etats-Unis, par des voies désignées et ayant des entrepôts à cet effet.

Les chars doivent être spécialement appropriés pour tel transport, fermés avec une serrure de la douane, et scellés par un officier de la douane, au point de départ en Canada, et doivent rester ainsi fermés et scellés jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient traversé tel territoire étranger et revenu de nouveau en Canada, où toutes les marchandises de fabrication domestique, droits payés ou exemptes de droits, pourront alors être relevées de la surveillance des douanes.

Le fer pour les chemins de fer, le sucre et la mélasse en barriques, et toute autre marchandise ne pouvant par sa nature être mise dans des chars fermés à clef, pourront être transportés sur des chars-plateformes, rangés en bon ordre et scellés.

2. Les marchandises importées en entrepôt peuvent être transportées de la même manière d'après les règles ordinaires de transport et d'entrepôt.

3. Le propriétaire ou expéditeur devra avant que les marchandises soient déchargées présenter au percepteur des douanes au port de départ, des certificats en triplicatum pour chaque char, signés par l'agent du chemin de fer ou autre compagnie, et qui seront préparés par la dite compagnie au port de départ et devront contenir une description détaillée des marchandises par paquets, marques, nombres et contenu ; les ports de destination, les noms des personnes à qui les marchandises sont consignées et la route par laquelle le transport doit se faire, distinguant les articles qui sont de provenance étrangère de ceux de provenance ou fabrication domestique, et ceux exempts de droits ou sur lesquels les droits sont payés, de marchandises en entrepôt sujettes aux droits de douanes. Le certificat devra être fait dans la forme suivante :

(Formule.)

Certificat spécial de marchandises en transit à travers les Etats-Unis.

Port de , 188 .

Nous certifions que les marchandises ci-après décrites ont été déposées sur le char numéro du chemin de fer , à , pour transport jusqu'à à travers territoire étranger via

et que le dit char a été bien fermé et scellé avec les sceaux de la douane.

Marques.	Numéros.	Paquets.	Contenus.		Consignataire.	Destinataire.
			Articles	En franchise ou en entrepôt.		

Agent de la compagnie de chemin de fer.

Gardien du débarquement.

(Sceau) Percepteur.

4. Le préposé au débarquement auquel est confié le soin de charger et sceller les chars, devra voir à ce que des certificats soient donnés pour chaque char, et qu'ils soient faits conformément aux marchandises déposées. Il fermera alors le char, certifiera chacun des trois certificats, en délivrera un au conducteur du char et remettra immédiatement les deux autres à la douane.

Un de ces certificats sera conservé à la douane, et l'autre attesté par la signature et le sceau du percepteur, expédié par la première malle au percepteur des douanes au port d'entrée où le char doit entrer de nouveau sur le territoire canadien. On devra prendre soin de tracer des lignes sur les parties blanches du certificat, de manière à ce que l'on ne puisse pas ajouter à la liste d'articles après que le certificat aura été signé.

5. En arrivant au port de frontière en sortant du Canada, on devra présenter le certificat accompagnant le char au percepteur de la douane qui fera examiner les attaches et les scellés du char, et s'ils apparaissent intacts, il attestera ce fait sur le certificat, mettra la date et remettra le certificat au conducteur.

6. A l'arrivée dans le premier port canadien après le transit un examen scrupuleux devra être fait des sceaux et autres attaches, et les scellés ayant été enlevés les chars seront déchargés et le contenu comparé avec soin avec le certificat du port de départ, de même qu'avec la copie accompagnant les marchandises, à l'exception des clauses suivantes :

Si le char arrive à tel port avant le certificat envoyé par la malle, le contenu du char sera comparé avec le certificat qui l'accompagne, et ce certificat avec la copie subséquemment reçue.

Si le tout est trouvé en parfait ordre, les marchandises seront, si elles sont en entrepôt, envoyées à leur destination pour être classées de la même manière que les autres marchandises transportées en entrepôt, ou si non en entrepôt, délivrées au destinataire. L'officier qui compare les certificats avec les marchandises, attestera le résultat sur l'envers d'un des certificats, et le collecteur renverra l'autre avec une semblable attestation du percepteur dont il émane.

Si les marchandises ne correspondent pas avec le certificat, si les sceaux sont perdus ou brisés, ou si les paquets, chars ou sceaux paraissent avoir été dérangés, les marchandises seront retenues, si les circonstances justifient une saisie et une confiscation.

Dans les cas ordinaires une comparaison par les marques et numéros sera suffisante, mais s'il y a lieu sérieusement de soupçonner la fraude, l'examen sera étendu au contenu des paquets.

7. Les chars peuvent passer à un port de destination, situé sur la frontière, sans être déchargé ou ouvert, si un examen sérieux fait au port de frontière des scellés et serrures des chars démontre qu'ils sont intacts, s'il en était autrement ou si tel

char n'avait pas ses scellés propres et serrures, il serait retenu et avis en serait donné au commissaire des douanes pour en recevoir des instructions.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 6 décembre 1883.

Je certifie que les présents règlements ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 4^{me} jour de décembre 1883.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Ottawa, mardi, 4 décembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et sous l'autorité de la clause 230, paragraphe 12, de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12 et intitulé "Acte pour modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'à partir du premier jour d'octobre 1883, le caoutchouc recouvert et le substitut du caoutchouc soit et est par le fait placé sur la liste des articles pouvant être admis en franchise dans la Puissance du Canada, et que l'arrêté du conseil du 5 novembre 1883 à ce sujet soit amendé en conséquence.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 14 décembre 1883.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (25.)

No. 1.

ANNUAIRE DE LA MILICE.

Vu qu'on se propose de mettre une marque distinctive dans les éditions futures de "l'Annuaire de la Milice," devant les noms des officiers qui ont servi soit dans les troupes envoyées au Nord-Ouest (expédition de la Rivière-Rouge), soit en repoussant les invasions feniennes, soit en 1857 et 38—tous les officiers, dont les noms paraissent dans l'Annuaire de la Milice, et qui ont droit à ces marques distinctives et qui les désirent sont priés d'en faire la demande, d'une manière aussi concise que possible, tout en donnant tous les renseignements nécessaires, à l'adjudant général de la milice aux quartiers généraux par la voie ordinaire.

No. 2.

Intendance militaire.

Le titre de "Surintendant des magasins" est substitué à celui de "Garde-magasins" dans les différents districts militaires du Canada.

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Régiment d'artillerie canadienne.

Le No. 3 des ordres généraux (18), 10 août 1883, est par le présent changé en mettant le nom du lieutenant Victor Brereton Rivers, C.M.R., qui est plus ancien, au dessus de celui du lieutenant Joseph A. G. Hudon, E.d'A., dans les nominations dans la

Batterie "A" et aussi dans la liste des officiers du régiment.

Sont nommés lieutenants :

Capitaine John Archibald Fages, E.d'A., de la compagnie No. 3, 87^e bataillon d'infanterie, "Québec," vice Casgrain, qui a donné sa démission.
Lieutenant Thomas Benson, C.M.R.

Ces deux officiers seront attachés à la batterie "B" jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5^e régiment provisoire de cavalerie.

Le capitaine et major titulaire Israel Wood, C.C., a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer avec le grade de capitaine.

5^e bataillon "Royal Scots Fusiliers."

Le major Selkirk Cross a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer avec le grade de capitaine.

8^e bataillon, "Carabiniers royaux."

Compagnie No. 2, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Lieutenant Thomas Connolly Aylwin, E.M., de la compagnie No. 6, vice Wurtele, promu.

Compagnie No. 6, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant :

Sous-lieutenant Charles Miller, B.V., vice Aylwin, transféré à la compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé quartier-maître :

George Lionel Maxham, gentilhomme, vice Morgan, qui s'est retiré.

Est nommé aide-chirurgien :

Richard Philip Alleyn, écuyer, vice Sewell, transféré à la batterie "A" E.R.d'A.,

86^e bataillon d'infanterie, "Trois-Rivières."

Compagnie No. 3.

Les quartiers-généraux de cette compagnie sont par le présent transférés de "Berthier, en haut" à "Trois-Rivières."

Est nommé capitaine :

Sous-lieutenant Emile Trudel, E.M., de la compagnie No. 1, 70^e bataillon, vice Alexis A. Laferrière, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Eugène Godin, gentilhomme, vice J. A. Edouard Généreux, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé sous-lieutenant, provisoirement :

Henry Désilets, gentilhomme, vice Octave Pelland, qui a quitté les limites.

Est nommé adjudant, avec le grade de lieutenant :

Joseph Edouard Charbonneau, gentilhomme, E.M., vice Emond.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Sous-lieutenant Henry Thompson, E.I.A., compagnie du génie de Montréal, à dater du 18 octobre 1883.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du premier jour de décembre 1883, constituant en corporation Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Lavergure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux, par la "Société de Publicité," ayant un fonds social de dix mille dollars, divisé en cent parts de \$100 chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14ème jour de décembre 1883.

24-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 28 de 1883.

PHARE ET SIFFLET D'ALARME DU CAP BAULD,

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare, érigé par le gouvernement sur la Pointe Nord du Cap Bauld, Terre-Neuve, à l'entrée du détroit de Belle-Isle, sera mis en opération vers le 15 août prochain.

Lat. N. 51° 38' 50"
Long. O. 55° 25' 0"

La lumière alternera rouge et blanche, chaque apparition atteignant le plus grand éclat à toutes les 45 secondes. La lumière est à 141 pieds de hauteur du niveau de la mer à marée haute, et sera visible à 18

milles de distance sur la mer. L'appareil d'illumination est catoptrique.

La construction du phare est en bois, peint en blanc et consiste en une tour carrée de 60 pieds de hauteur, du sol à la girouette. La demeure du gardien est attenante.

Ce phare est construit sur une élévation à l'extrémité nord du Cap. Le phare servira autant comme lumière sur la mer que comme guide indiquant l'entrée du détroit.

Un sifflet d'alarme, à l'air comprimé, et placé à environ 150 pieds de distance du phare, sera mis en opération le 15 août prochain, ou plutôt dès que les instructions seront parvenues au gardien du phare. Le sifflet se fera entendre pendant 10 secondes avec intervalles de cinquante secondes entre chaque son.

WM. SMITH,

Député du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine
et des Pêcheries.

Ottawa, 26 novembre 1883.

23-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,612,870 44
Excise	508,722 74
Département des Postes.....	149,951 04
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	324,801 15
Divers.....	169,319 81
	<hr/>
	\$2,765,695 18
Revenu, 31 octobre 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	<hr/>
	\$14,256,082 27
Dépenses	\$3,160,106 32
do 31 octobre 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	<hr/>
	\$11,738,411 12

J. M. COURTNEY,

Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,

Ottawa, 1er décembre 1883.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois d'octobre 1883. **Av.**
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 septembre 1883.....	\$12,372,629 48	Remboursements durant le mois.....	\$507,060 27
Dépôts durant le mois	588,458 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,606 66		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,389,097 54
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	67,536 33
			12,456,633 87
	12,963,694 14		\$12,963,694 14

J. M. COURTNEY,
 Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
 Commis des statistiques.
 Département des Finances, Ottawa, 22 novembre 1883.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.			Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Mont'l ; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...			Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités ; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.			William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....			Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....			Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navigation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....			W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....			Fred. Stanciliffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....			Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....			J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....			Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal...	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens ; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec ; \$29,200 débetures municipales ; \$22,873.33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....			A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....			Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)			W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl).....			Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....			J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,".....			J. DeWolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.			R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....			David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton...	\$40,100 en espèces ; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....			Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux ; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal ; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322.).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....			Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.			Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....			W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....			S. O. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....			J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....			G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal...	\$50,000 en espèces (vie) ; \$63,000 bons municipaux ; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal ; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....			C. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée.).....			A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.			F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".
La compagnie d'assurance dn Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecosaise.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecosaise et Nationale.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, dn Canada.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Onest, Toronto.

William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.
D. G. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.
Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.
Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.
F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.
Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.
Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.
Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.
Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.
Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.
Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.
Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.
Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.
J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.
A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.
J. Cassie Hutton, procureur, Montréal.
Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.
M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.
Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.
Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.
L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.
W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.
A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.
R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.
Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.
Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.
Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.
Thos A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.
J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.

\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municip. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822).
\$30,000 en espèces.
\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.
\$100,161 effets canadiens.
\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.
\$50,000 en espèces.
\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000).
\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces.
\$58,400 effets canadiens.
\$100,000 effets canadiens.
\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).
\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.
\$57,509 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c. consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)
\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).
\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obligations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. consolidés canadiens (vie).
\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.
\$56,000 bons dn Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).
\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britanniques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.
\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650).
\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).
\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812).
\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B).
\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.
\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).
\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).
\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).
\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B).
\$100,000 obligations des E.-U.
\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930).

Sur la vie.
Contre l'incendie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'incendie.
Sur la vie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
Contre l'incendie.
Contre les accidents.
Contre l'incendie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
Contre l'incendie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
Contre l'incendie.
Contre l'incendie.
Contre l'incendie.
Sur la vie.
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Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
Sur la vie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.]	Assurance antérieure.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Australie occidentale.£ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do£ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095.07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav.: \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," \$10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.
J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de téléphone de Bell en Canada, demandera à la prochaine session du parlement un acte l'autorisant à augmenter son capital de la manière qu'elle le jugera à propos, et pour autres amendements à sa charte.

C. F. SISE,
Gérant.

Daté à Montréal ce 13ème jour de décembre 1883.
24-9

LA Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pouvoir de permettre aux actionnaires à toute assemblée convoquée à cette fin, de réduire le nombre de directeurs à pas moins de cinq.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1883.

24-9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer “Le Grand Nord,” s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la passation d'un acte ratifiant et confirmant sa charte et lui accordant certains pouvoirs.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1883.

LACOSTE, GLOBEN-KY, BISAILLON
ET BROUSSEAU,

24-9

Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque du Canada en constitution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 12 décembre, A.D. 1883. 24-9

A VIS.—La compagnie américaine des terres du Netherland demandera, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, un acte l'autorisant à acquérir, posséder et gérer des biens-fonds, de prêter de l'argent avec intérêt sur ces biens, et d'exercer toutes les fonctions autorisées par sa charte, dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, et d'établir un bureau principal de ses affaires.

TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Avocats pour les requérants

23-9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada d'un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada pour refondre et modifier certaines classes des parts et garanties de la compagnie, et pour autoriser la création de garanties additionnelles dans le but de prendre les garanties existantes et établir un capital additionnel dans le but de placer une seconde ligne de rails sur certaines parties du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Avocat pour la compagnie du chemin de fer du
Grand Tronc du Canada.

Montréal, 1er décembre 1883. 23-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corps politique "La Loyale Association Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique."

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secrétaire, L. L. A. O., A. B.
Ste-Catherine, Ont., 26 novembre 1883. 22-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie qui sera connue sous le nom de "La compagnie du chemin de fer de San-Francisco, Winnipeg et Baie d'Hudson" à construire un chemin de fer partant de ou d'un point près de la cité de Winnipeg, se dirigeant de là vers le nord sur le côté est de la rivière Rouge et du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à York Factory, Port Nelson ou quelqu'autre point sur la baie d'Hudson, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour louer une autre ligne de chemin de fer ou servir avec, et de construire des embranchements dans ce but ou pour le développement des affaires de la compagnie, la navigation des rivières adjacentes, des baies et des lacs, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe en rapport avec le chemin de fer, et toutes autres choses ordinaires et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant un tel but et projets.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 23 novembre 1883. 22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte confirmant la vente à la compagnie du che-

min de fer Ontario et Québec de cette partie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, située entre les villes de Perth et Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et confirmant aussi la location par la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec à la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de sa ligne réunie avec ses lignes et leurs appartenances, accordant les pouvoirs requis pour donner effet à toutes les fins de la dite location, autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des embranchements de chemin de fer avec pouvoir d'émettre ou de garantir des bons à cet effet.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1883. 22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Manitoba et du Sud-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un acte à l'effet de lui accorder une extension de temps pour compléter son chemin de fer, et en autoriser la vente ou la location.

R. T. HENEKER,
Avocat pour la compagnie.

22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte confirmant la vente d'une partie de sa ligne à la compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, et accordant à la compagnie tous pouvoirs et autorité nécessaires pour donner effet aux conditions de la dite vente.

HARRY CUTT,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 novembre 1883. 22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet d'amender les différents actes concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien, et pour amender et expliquer la onzième, quatorzième et dix-septième clauses de l'acte 45 Victoria, chapitre 80, concernant l'émission de stock préférentiel et le transport des terres de la compagnie à des syndics, et la garantie qui en sera donnée, et pour expliquer et amender la 17me clause du dit acte, et pour faire tels autres amendements que le parlement jugera utiles.

Par ordre,
F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

21-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant la Banque Commerciale du Manitoba et lui donnant les pouvoirs de faire les transactions ordinaires des banques et d'avoir son principal bureau d'affaires dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 16me jour de novembre, A.D. 1883.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Avocats pour les requérants.

21-9

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON ET
BROUSSEAU,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 novembre 1883. 20-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.

Winnipeg, 1er novembre, A.D., 1883. 19-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants.

18-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés "pilotes entre Québec et Montréal," demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.
Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-10

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent, en conformité de l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877, qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général en conseil, en vertu du dit acte, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada constituant les requérants ci-après nommés et telles autres personnes qui pourront ci-après devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous les nom et pour les fins ci-dessous, savoir :—

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de rancheries Britannique Américaine," (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'incorporation sont—d'élever des chevaux, mules, moutons, bœufs et porcs dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada; d'en faire trafic et commerce par tout le Canada, et de les expédier à des pays étrangers, et d'acquérir et posséder des propriétés nécessaires à ces fins.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le fonds social de la compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie seront Hugh Mackay, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand; l'honorable Matthew Henry Cochrane, de Compton, dans la dite province de Québec, sénateur; William V. Lawrence, de la dite cité de Montréal, fabricant, et William Cassils, de la dite cité de Montréal, gentilhomme.

FERGUSON ET GEMMILL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Ottawa, 12 décembre 1883. 24-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil, dans le cours d'un mois après la publication de cet avis, d'une charte constituant par lettres

patentes, en un corps politique conformément à l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877, les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie qui sera formée sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après décrites :

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est : "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la charte est demandée sont :

(a) L'acquisition de terrains dans la province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

(b) L'acquisition par achat, loyer, license ou autre manière de limites ou cantons de bois dans la dite province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et l'exploitation et amélioration d'iceux.

(c) La construction, ou acquisition par achat, loyer ou autre manière de scieries, de machines à blanchir et autres machines à fabriquer des articles en bois, aussi de machines à construire, d'anses, de grèves, d'ustensiles et tels autres matériaux, constructions nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites.

(d) La fabrication, l'achat, l'acquisition, la vente et trafic du bois, d'articles, ustensiles et meubles en bois.

(e) La construction de chaussées, jetées, bassins et glissoires, l'amélioration des chenaux des rivières, la construction des canaux, et généralement tous autres travaux incidents ou tendant à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou de l'un d'eux.

(f) De construire, acquérir, posséder, faire naviguer en charte-partie et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur et autres navires ou embarcations, et tout autre moyen de transport nécessaires ou propices aux opérations de la compagnie et à l'accomplissement des fins susdites, et d'aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, octroi de terre ou autrement à la formation et l'exploitation d'une ligne ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par mer.

(g) D'acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des biens-fonds ou personnels, droits, facilités ou privilèges qui pourraient être nécessaires ou propices pour l'administration des affaires de la compagnie.

(h) De louer, vendre, transférer, acquitter, réclamer, hypothéquer, ou trafiquer de quelque autre manière les biens-fonds ou revenus acquis par la compagnie, et dans ce but, de signer, sceller, exécuter et délivrer tous baux, transports, hypothèques, quittances ou autres documents nécessaires en ces circonstances.

(i) Et généralement de faire toutes autres transactions qui seront nécessaires, toucheront ou tendront à la réalisation des fins susdites.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant de capital proposé est de \$500,000, divisé en 5,000 parts de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, prénoms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : George W. Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier; David R. MacLaren, du même lieu, fabricant; Alexander McFee, du même lieu, marchand; Kutusoff N. Macfee, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, et John Schooler McEwan, du même lieu, entrepreneur, tous devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

K. N. MACFEE,
Avocat pour les requérants.
Winnipeg, 8 novembre 1883. 21-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que des lettres patentes constituant les requérants ci-après mentionnés en une compagnie par actions conformément à l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877, seront demandées au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil.

Que le nom de la compagnie proposée est "The Dominion Button Hole Company."

Que le but, pour lequel la dite compagnie demande un acte de constitution est la manufacture et la vente d'attaches pour les boutonnieres en Canada et ailleurs, et pour autres fins.

Que les opérations de la dite compagnie se feront en Canada et ailleurs dans les pays étrangers.

Que le bureau principal d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal.

Que le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Que les noms, adresses et professions des requérants sont comme suit :

Andrew Allan, propriétaire de navires, honorable John Hamilton, sénateur, Hugh McLennan, marchand, H. Montague Allan, propriétaire de navires, Alexander Mitchell, marchand, Jackson Rae, banquier, George T. Slater, marchand, Dugald Graham, manufacturier, et John S. Archibald, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal.

Que les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Andrew Allan, honorable John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan et George T. Slater, tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ARCHIBALD ET McCORMICK.

Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 13 novembre 1883.

20-6

AVIS DIVERS

LAKE HURON SILVER & COPPER MINING CO.

La prochaine réunion générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu dans les bureaux de la compagnie, dans les édifices de la North British & Mercantile Insurance, rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, à une heure de l'après-midi, le troisième mercredi de janvier mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, afin d'élire les directeurs, et autres affaires.

Par ordre du bureau,

D. LORN MACDOUGALL,

Secrétaire et trésorier,

Lake Huron Silver & Copper Mining Co.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1883.

24-1

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu dans les bureaux de la banque, à Montréal, mardi le quinzième jour de janvier prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1883.

24-5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sur réquisition à cet effet, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier, A.D. 1884, à deux heures de l'après-midi, au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, province d'Ontario, dans le but de prendre en considération et (s'il est jugé à propos) de décider les sujets ou matière ci-dessous, ou aucun d'eux ;—

1. Pourvoir, avec le consentement de toutes personnes intéressées, à l'annulation et abandon de l'acte d'hypothèque exécuté par cette compagnie le 3 octobre A.D. 1882, et au retrait de toutes obligations hypothécaires émises en vertu de cet acte.

2. Pourvoir à l'émission de premières obligations hypothécaires sur le chemin de fer de la compagnie ; les termes et conditions auxquels cette émission sera faite ; la garantie qui sera donnée pour ces obligations ; les recours que posséderont les porteurs de ces obligations ; la formule de l'acte d'hypothèque à être exécuté et la nomination de fidéicommissaires pour les porteurs de ces obligations, et généralement toutes

matières et choses se rattachant et nécessaires ou requises pour l'émission de ces premières obligations hypothécaires, et pour en assurer la propriété aux porteurs, conformément aux pouvoirs conférés par les divers statuts concernant la dite compagnie.

3. La ratification et confirmation de tous règlements passés par les directeurs qui exigent ratification et confirmation (si aucun il y a).

Daté ce quatorzième jour de décembre A.D. 1883.

E. MCGILLIVRAY,

Président, Cie A.C.

A. W. FLECK,

Secrétaire-trésorier, Cie A.C.

24-3

BANQUE D'ÉCHANGE DU CANADA.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que par jugement rendu en Cour Supérieure du Bas-Canada, siégeant dans le district de Montréal, le 5 décembre courant, un ordre de réglementation a été émané décidant que les affaires de la banque soient réglées et liquidées, et que l'honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur de la Puissance du Canada, Edward Kirk Greene, marchand, et Archibald Campbell, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, soient nommés liquidateurs de la dite banque avec pouvoir de régler et liquider les affaires de la dite banque.

D. MACMASTER ET

J. N. GREENSHIELDS,

Avocats pour les liquidateurs.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1883.

24-2

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 15.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il a été déclaré un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, à dater de mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos du 16 au 31 décembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS.

Caissier.

Montréal, 24 novembre 1883.

22-5

BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à St. Jean, le et après mercredi, le 2 de janvier prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 31 de décembre prochain, ces deux jours compris.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à St.-Jean, jeudi le 10 de janvier prochain, à onze heures, a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs.

PH. BAUDOUIN,

Caissier.

St.-Jean, 27 novembre 1883.

22-4

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée) a réassuré et transporté, du consentement de ses détenteurs de polices, toutes ses polices en Canada à la compagnie d'assurance "British Empire Mutual Life," dûment licenciée sous le chapitre 42, 40 Victoria, et faisant les affaires d'assurances sur la vie en Canada.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que le troisième jour de mars, 1884, demande sera faite au gouvernement du Canada pour la remise des garanties, ou dépôt de la dite compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" maintenant entre les mains du receveur général du Canada, et tous les détenteurs de polices en Canada

s'opposant ou ayant l'intention de s'opposer à la remise des dits fonds en garantie ou dépôts sont requis par le présent de porter opposition auprès du ministre des Finances avant le jour nommé ou ce jour-là.

HATTON & NICOLLS,
Avocats pour la compagnie d'assurance
"Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée.)
Montréal, 29 novembre 1883. 22-13

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 36.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent (2½) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, lequel sera payable à la banque ou ses succursales à partir du mercredi, 2 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 décembre, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,
P. MacEWEN,
Caissier.
28 novembre, 1883. 22-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

4E VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 4e versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par action, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le vingtième jour de décembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement endroit et au jour ci-dessus men-

Par ordre du bureau,
J. E. BRAIS,
Caissier.

Montréal, 10 novembre 1883. 20-5

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un huitième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable jeudi le vingtième jour de décembre prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Gérant.
Montréal, 9 novembre 1883. 19-6

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J. E. Sawell
 Clerk of the Peace.
 County of Ontario.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :—

OTTAWA, 15th December, 1883.

JAMES MALCOLM FRASER, of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; to be an Out Port Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 15th December instant, for the words " C. A. Gough, Esquire ; to be a Commissioner under the Act 32-33 Vict., Chap. 24 (1869), as amended by the Act 33 Vic., Chap. 28 (1870) and for the purposes thereof," read " Jacob Carvell Gough, Esquire," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY

next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS in pur-
Deputy of the Minister of } suance of the pro-
Justice, Canada. } visions of the Canada
Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice ha-

been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, that by Order in Council of Tuesday, the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, the second part of 'The Canada Temperance Act, 1878,' was declared to be in force and take effect in the said County of Prince, upon from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in the said County should expire, provided such day were not less than ninety days from the day of the date above, and if less, then on the like day in the following year. That the said licenses then in force in the said County were made to expire and did expire on the second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and the second part of 'The Canada Temperance Act, 1878' has now been in force in the said County of Prince for the space of three years. That your petitioners are desirous that the said Order in Council bringing the said second part of the said Act into force as aforesaid in the said County of Prince should be revoked.

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under the ninety-seventh section of the said Act to revoke the said Order in Council bringing the said second part of the said Act into force in the said County of Prince as aforesaid." And "And your petitioners will ever pray, &c." And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Prince be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Prince, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being twelve hundred and sixty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Prince, be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the seventh day of February next, a poll will be held in the said County of Prince, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Gambee Strong, Esquire, Sheriff of the said County of Prince, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Summerside, in the said County

on Monday, the fourth day of February next, at ten of the o'clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House at Summerside aforesaid, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

25-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Copy
Canada
No. 629.

The Earl of Derby to Lord Lansdowne.

DOWNING STREET,
5th December, 1883.

MY LORD,

I have had the honour of receiving from the Marquis of Lorne in person since his return an account of the proceedings on the occasion of your assumption of the Government, and I have also had pleasure in hearing his very interesting accounts of the continued prosperity and loyalty of the Dominion of Canada.

I take this opportunity of placing on record the appreciation with which Her Majesty's Government have observed His Lordship's great discretion and ability in the discharge of the high duties in which you have succeeded him, and the warm interest displayed by him and by Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise in all matters affecting the welfare and progress of the Dominion.

It gives Her Majesty's Government great satisfaction to know that their efforts have been cordially recognized by the people of Canada.

I have, &c.,

(Signed), DERBY.

Governor General,

The Most Honorable

The Marquis of Lansdowne.

&c., &c. &c.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AMENDED BY-LAWS

For the guidance of Pilots for the Pilotage District of Nanaimo, British Columbia, passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners held on the 29th September, 1883.

1. A Pilotage Authority having been established at Nanaimo, B.C., with jurisdiction extending to all other parts of Vancouver Island, excepting Victoria and Esquimalt Harbours, the following By-laws have been made by said Authority, and ratified by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Licenses.

2. Every person desirous of being examined with a view of obtaining a license as a pilot for the District of Nanaimo, must make application (in his own handwriting) to the Pilotage Authority of said district, and enclose the following documents:

(a) Certificate from the masters of vessels in which he has served as to his ability as a seaman, etc.

(b) Statement of services from time of first going to sea up to date.

(c). Certificates from the Board of Trade or Local Marine Board as master or mate (if any).

(d). Certificate from last employer. Such applicants as aforesaid must be British subjects of not less than 25 years of age, must have resided not less than two years in the Province, and be of good moral character and temperate habits.

3. Should the requirements of clause 1 prove satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, the applicant will be notified to that effect, and, on payment of an examination fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), shall be examined, by examiners appointed for that purpose, touching his qualifications and practical knowledge of the management of square rigged vessels and steamers under all circumstances of wind and weather, but more particularly as to his general knowledge of the navigation and pilotage of the District.

4. If, after such examination, the candidate shall be deemed qualified, and should there be a vacancy, he will receive a license for a term not exceeding two (2) years, on the payment of a license fee of fifty dollars (\$50) which, on expiration, may be renewed for a further term of two (2) years, at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority, on the payment of the sum of ten dollars (\$10).

5. The Pilotage Authority shall have power to fix and alter the number of pilots, from time to time, as they may deem expedient, according to the requirements of the District.

Certificates.

6. Pilotage certificates may be issued by the Pilotage Authority to masters and mates of steamers (registered in Canada) plying regularly once a week or oftener between Nanaimo and any of the various ports on Puget Sound on application in writing to the Pilotage Authority. Such applicants must be not less than twenty-one (21) years of age, and if, upon examination, they shall be found qualified, and upon payment of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the expenses of

their examination, and a yearly fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), a certificate to act as pilot for a term of twelve (12) months will be granted, and may be renewed from year to year on payment of an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), as the Pilotage Authority may think fit.

7. Pilotage certificates may also be issued to masters of steamers or sailing vessels of 80 tons registered tonnage and upwards trading to and from any port in the Province of British Columbia and Nanaimo upon payment of five dollars (\$5) per annum.

Regulations.

8. Pilots must comply strictly with the Act as regards offering pilotage service to vessels, and must board the nearest vessel signalling or asking for a pilot, shall carry with them, and produce when required so to do, their license from this Pilotage Authority and a copy of these By-laws.

9. Any pilot or other person assuming charge of any vessel bound to Nanaimo shall not be eligible to claim pilotage unless when no licensed pilot for this District has offered to pilot such ship or unless such ship is in distress; and any pilot belonging to any Pilotage District of British Columbia in charge of a vessel shall immediately surrender his charge when spoken within the limits of this District by any of its licensed pilots.

10. Any licensed pilot first offering his services to any inward bound vessel liable to pay pilotage, on being refused employment shall be entitled to demand and receive the legal pilotage due, and any pilot speaking or piloting a vessel inward shall be entitled to pilot her outwards when she leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of the said vessel the Pilotage Authority shall direct otherwise.

11. It shall be the duty of every pilot to notify the Pilotage Authority of the amount due or to be collected from any ship whether for full or half pilotage.

12. All pilotage dues shall be paid to the Pilotage Authority, or their order, by the masters of vessels, or in their default by the agents or consignees thereof, and no vessel shall be entitled to receive clearance from the Custom House officer unless on certificate from the Pilotage Authority that all pilot dues have been paid or settled for.

13. Each licensed pilot shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary the amount of his earnings, less a deduction of seven and one half per cent ($7\frac{1}{2}\%$) to be applied in payment of such expenses as the Pilotage Authority may duly incur. Should $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent be found insufficient to pay such expenses, a further sum shall be collected from the pilots *pro rata* and should $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent be more than sufficient the balance, if any, shall be divided at the end of the year amongst the pilots.

14. The Pilotage Authority shall pay to each pilot the amount due him (except in cases of dispute,) at the expiration of every month.

15. All questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others respecting pilotage or claims for extra remuneration in cases of any extraordinary nature shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjudicated upon and decided by them, and such decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

16. Every licensed pilot taking charge of any vessel, shall, in all cases, be strictly sober, exer-

cise the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the vessel under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars (\$40) for every offence; and on proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age or mental or bodily infirmity, such pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his licence at the discretion of the Commissioners.

17. Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any vessel whilst in charge of a pilot, it shall be the duty of such pilot forthwith, after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel, to repair to the office of the Pilotage Authority and there report in writing the accident that has occurred, and in default of his so doing, such pilot shall, for each and every default, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding forty dollars (\$40.00) and, in the meantime, the licence of such pilot shall be suspended and delivered up to the Pilotage Authority pending enquiry.

18. In cases where a vessel shall be in tow of a steamer the pilot on board the vessel being towed shall have the command and direction of both vessels so long as the steamer shall be fast to the other vessel.

19. No pilot shall absent himself from duty without first obtaining leave in writing from the Pilotage Authority, nor shall a pilot engage in any other employment under a penalty of forfeiting his license.

20. Every licensed pilot who shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Pilotage Authority after six (6) clear days' notice has been given him that his attendance is required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance to the Commissioners, or detention to masters of vessels, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars (\$40) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

21. The Pilotage Authority may, if they see fit, limit the period during which any license to a pilot granted by them shall be in force to any term not less than two years from the date thereof, and may in their discretion after the end of such period renew such license for a further limited term not less than two years; and may also in their discretion cancel any license granted to a pilot and substitute for it a license limited and renewable as aforesaid.

Boats.

22. All pilots licensed for the Nanaimo District shall maintain at least one (1) pilot sloop or schooner. Such vessel shall be surveyed by or on behalf of the Pilotage Authority, and if satisfactory to said Authority shall be licensed for a term of twelve months on payment of the expense of such survey.

23. All pilot-boats should be surveyed annually, and if found satisfactory shall have their licence renewed for a term of twelve (12) months on payment of a fee of ten dollars (\$10).

24. Every licensed pilot-boat shall have on board or attached to said vessel one suitable boat; and also one life-preserver for each pilot and crew belonging or attached to said licensed pilot-boat; and no pilot shall be allowed to board or speak any vessel from a boat not licensed by the Pilotage Authority and not belonging to the

port of Nanaimo, except in cases approved by the Pilotage Authority.

25. Every licensed pilot shall be the registered owner or part owner of not less than two (2) tons of a licensed pilot-boat under pain of the forfeiture of his license; and no pilot's license shall be valid and effectual until he is so registered.

26. All licensed pilot-boats shall have such marks and numbers on their hulls and sails as may be designated by the Pilotage Authority at time of survey.

27. Any licensed pilot-boat that may subsequently be found unfit for service or insufficiently equipped shall have her license suspended and deposited with the Pilotage Authority until she is equipped to the satisfaction of said authority.

28. No pilot-boat shall be otherwise employed than in its legitimate business, and whenever more than one boat is licensed by the Pilotage Authority, the Pilots must arrange in such a manner that one boat is constantly on the cruising ground day and night, stress of weather alone excepted.

Nanaimo Pilot Ground.

29. The limits for speaking vessels bound for Nanaimo shall be at or outside a line drawn from Schooner Point, Gabriola Island, to Lighthouse Island, and from Lighthouse Island to Hornewall Bluff, Vancouver Island.

30. Vessels entering by way of Dodds Narrows (it not being a ship channel) will be charged $\frac{1}{2}$ pilotage whether spoken or not, if the pilot-boat be on the cruising ground.

Dues.

31. The rates of pilotage both inward and outward shall be as follows:—

(a) For all vessels irrespective of draught, \$3 per foot.

(b) For all vessels in tow of a steamer, \$2 per foot.

(c) For all steam vessels, other than foreign tugs or tug-boats or steamers employed as such, whose master or mate has not a pilot's license, one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) less than the above rates if a pilot be employed.

32. Any fraction of a foot not exceeding six (6) inches shall be paid for as half a foot, and any fraction of a foot exceeding six inches shall be paid for as one foot.

33. Vessels spoken by a duly licensed pilot shall pay the sum of one dollar (\$1) per foot if his services be declined.

34. The Pilotage Authority may remit pilotage dues to steamers carrying Her Majesty's Mails between San Francisco and the Province of British Columbia, in whole or in part as to them may appear fit, provided such steamers call at the port of Nanaimo for the purpose of coaling.

35. Gulf of Georgia and Straits navigation.—The pilotage rates for vessels bound between Nanaimo and Royal Roads, either way, shall be ten dollars (\$10) per day or fraction or a day of twenty-four hours, if assisted by steam, in addition to port pilotage; but for vessels similarly bound, under canvas, the rate shall be four dollars (\$4) per foot inclusive of port pilotage.

36. Any vessel arriving at Nanaimo or Departure Bay without being spoken inwards by a pilot shall be exempt from outward pilotage; and the first pilot offering his services and being refused employment shall be entitled to demand

and receive the legal pilotage dues, except on the written complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel the Pilotage Authority shall direct otherwise.

Offences of Pilots.

37. Any pilot may be deprived of his license before the expiration thereof for any of the following causes:—

(1.) For neglecting or refusing, when not prevented by illness or other reasonable cause, to take charge of any ship within the limits of his license upon the signal for a pilot being made by such ship or upon being required to do so by the master, owner, agent or consignee thereof, or by any officer of the Pilotage Authority of the District for which such pilot is licensed.

(2.) For neglecting for twenty days after the receipt of any money, under or by virtue of these or any other By-laws, to pay the same over to the Pilotage Authority.

(3.) For rendering a false account to the Pilotage Authority of or for Pilotage received or earned.

(4.) For intoxication, whether the same shall occur while in charge of a vessel, when required for duty, or for habitual drunkenness.

(5.) For incapacity through mental or bodily infirmity, or lack of practical knowledge and ability in putting into effect the theoretical knowledge apparently possessed at time of examination.

38. Under and by virtue of this By-law the Pilotage Authority is authorized and empowered, upon due investigation, to cancel or suspend the license of any pilot for any offence against the Pilotage Acts of Canada, or for sufficient breach of any or either of these By-laws, or additions to these By-laws subsequently made and confirmed.

39. The whole of the By-laws passed and ratified previous to this date, in so far as they are inconsistent with these By-laws, are hereby repealed.

CODE OF SIGNALS BY DAY OR NIGHT.

The Tug.

One short whistle.....Going slow.
Two short whistles.....Port.
Three short whistles.....Starboard.

Signals of Vessels Towed by Day.

Arms extended. { Go slow, shortening tow rope,
and stand by to let go.
One arm to port.....Port.
One arm to starboard.....Starboard.

By Night.

Two lamps exhibited from } Go slow, shorten
forecastle, bell rung } and stand by to
rapidly. } let go.

One bright light over red light.....Port.
One bright light over green light.....Starboard.

(Signed), A. R. JOHNSTON,
" J. E. JENKINS,
" E. QUENNELL,
Commissioners.
" WM. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Nanaimo Pilotage Authority, B.C., }
29th September, 1883. }

PRIVY COUNCIL,
13th December, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amended By-laws for the guidance of pilots for the Pilot-

age District of Nanaimo, British Columbia, passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners held on the 29th September 1883, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

25-3

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Report under date 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, hereto annexed, having reference to the even-numbered sections between the Southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries by Order in Council, dated 5th July, 1882.

The Minister recommends that the said Order in Council of 5th July, 1882, be rescinded, and that he be authorized to open for homestead and pre-emption entries the even-numbered Sections remaining vested in the Crown in the territory between the Southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary from and after the 1st day of January, 1884.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and they submit the same for your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honour to report to Council that the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteading and the system of homestead inspection which has been introduced and is being carefully carried out in Manitoba and the North West Territories, render it exceedingly difficult, if not altogether impossible, for any person to obtain a patent for a homestead, without having first fulfilled all the conditions prescribed by law.

That as under the new condition of things, the land set apart by Parliament for homesteads cannot be obtained except by *bonâ fide* settlers, the undersigned is of opinion that the time has come when the even-numbered sections between the southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries by Order in Council dated the 5th day of July, 1882, should be reopened.

The undersigned recommends therefore, that the said Order in Council of the 5th day of July, 1882, be rescinded, and that he be authorized to open for homestead and pre-emption entries the even-numbered sections remaining vested in the Crown in the territory between the southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, from and after the 1st day of January, 1884.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a report under date the 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, hereunto annexed, with reference to what is known as the "Mile Belt Reserve," being the even-numbered

Sections next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries on the 11th day of March, 1882.

The Committee concur in the report of the Minister of the Interior, and the recommendation therein made, and they submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honor to report to Council that, inasmuch as the Stations on the Canadian Pacific Railway between the City of Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains have been located, and in view of the importance of the early settlement and cultivation of what is known as the "Mile Belt Reserve," being the even-numbered Sections next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries on the 11th day of March, 1882, he is of opinion that the same should be reopened as far west as the 4th Principal Meridian.

The undersigned recommends, therefore, that he be authorised to open for homestead and pre-emption entries, from and after the 1st day of January, 1884, so much of the said "Mile Belt Reserve," being east of the 4th Principal Meridian, and remaining vested in the Crown, as has not been set apart for town sites and reserves made in connection with town sites, railway stations, Mounted Police Posts, mining and other special purposes, and as may not, in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, be required for any of the purposes above mentioned or otherwise reserved by him, on the following conditions:—

1. Every section shall be held to be subdivided into two homesteads and two pre-emptions, and any homesteader shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry or homestead and pre-emption entries, by making application according to the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," provided that in every case in which homestead and pre-emption entries are obtained, the same shall be for either the east or west half of the Section.

2. The homestead entry shall be subject to the following conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping, that is to say:—

(a) That the homesteader shall, within the first year after the date of his homestead entry, break and prepare for crop 10 acres of his homestead quarter section;

(b) And shall, within the succeeding year, crop the said 10 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, making 25 acres;

(c) And, within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he shall crop the said 25 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, so that within three years of the date of his homestead entry, he shall have not less than 25 acres cropped, and 15 acres additional broken and prepared for crop.

3. That so soon as any homesteader shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has fulfilled the foregoing conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping and has in all other respects complied with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect of homesteads, and homesteads and pre-emptions, he shall be entitled to receive a patent for his homestead, or for his homestead and pre-emption, as the case may be.

4. That a patent shall not issue to any homesteader before he shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has *bonâ fide* fulfilled the conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping prescribed by section 2 of this memorandum, and has in all other respects complied with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteads and homesteads and pre-emptions.

5. If any homesteader fail to cultivate and crop his homestead in the manner prescribed by section 2

of this memorandum, or fail to comply with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteads and homesteads and pre-emptions, his right to the land shall be forfeited, and the entry or entries therefor shall be cancelled.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of Council have had under consideration a Report, hereto annexed, dated 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the "Regina Reserve," being composed of the even-numbered Sections in the West half of Township 17, Range 19, and in Township 17, Range 20, West of the Second Principal Meridian, be opened for sale under certain terms and conditions therein set forth.

The Committee concur in the Report of the Minister of the Interior and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend to Council that the "Regina Reserve," being composed of the even-numbered Sections in the West half of Township 17, Range 19, and in Township 17, Range 20, West of the 2nd Principal Meridian, be opened for sale, and that he be authorized to offer at public auction, not later than in course of the month of April, 1884, at the upset price of \$5 per acre, so much of the said land remaining vested in the Crown as the Minister of the Interior in his discretion may see fit, out of the following Sections, that is to say: Sections 4, 6, 16, 20, 28 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, and Sections 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, the North-East quarter of 26, and the whole of Sections 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 in Township 17, Range 20, all west of the 2nd Principal Meridian, on the following terms, and condition, namely:

1. That the lands shall be offered in areas of not exceeding one quarter section (160 acres), and that no more than one quarter section shall be sold to any one person.

2. That sales shall be made to *bonâ fide* settlers only, and that the conditions of residence thereto attached shall be the same as are required in respect to homesteads under the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883."

3. That the purchase money shall be payable in cash, at the time of purchase.

4. That each settler who, within three years from the date of his purchase, places under cultivation and crop, not less than one quarter of the land so purchased by him, shall be entitled to receive a rebate of one-half of the purchase money thereof.

5. The cultivation and cropping shall be required to be performed in the manner following, that is to say:—

(a) That the purchaser shall, within the first year after the date of the purchase of the land, break and prepare for crop 10 acres of the land so purchased by him.

(b) And shall, within the succeeding year, crop the said 10 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, making 25 acres.

(c) And within the 3rd year after the date of the purchase of the land he shall crop the said 25 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, so that within three years from the date of the purchase of the land, he shall have not less than 25

acres cropped and 15 acres additional broken and prepared for crop.

(d) The extent of the cultivation and cropping to be in the same proportion (one-quarter) of any less quantity than one-quarter section of land which may be purchased.

6. That so soon as any settler has satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has, within three years from the date of the purchase thereof, brought under cultivation and crop not less than one-quarter of the land purchased by him, he shall be entitled to receive in full the amount of the rebate of one-half of the purchase money, and shall be also entitled to receive a patent for the land.

7. That any settler who fails to cultivate and crop, within three years from the date of his purchase, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this memorandum, not less than one-quarter of the land so purchased by him, shall forfeit all right to rebate thereon.

8. That a patent shall not issue for the land before the purchaser thereof shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has *bonâ fide* brought under cultivation and crop, not less than one-quarter of the land purchased by him, and that the same has been done within three years from the date of the purchase of the land, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this memorandum.

9. If any settler fail to bring under cultivation and crop, not less than one quarter of the land purchased by him, within three years from the date of the purchase thereof, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this Memorandum, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale of the same, and return to the purchaser the money paid by him for such land, but without interest.

Respectfully submitted,
D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

24-3

REGULATIONS for the transportation of goods in transit through the United States.

1. Goods of domestic origin, duty paid or free of duty, may be transported from one port to another of Canada over the territory of the United States, with the consent of the proper United States authorities by routes duly designated and bonded for such purpose.

Cars must be specially appropriated for such transportation, placed under Customs lock and sealed by an officer of the Customs at the port of departure in Canada, and remain thus fastened and sealed until they shall have passed through such foreign territory and again arrived in Canada, when all goods of domestic origin, duty paid or free, may be released from further Customs surveillance.

Railroad iron, sugar and molasses in hogsheads, and all other merchandise in bulk which is incapable of being put in locked cars, may be transported on platform cars duly corded and sealed.

2. Imported goods in bond may be transported in like manner, under the usual transportation entry and bond.

3. The owner or shipper must, before the merchandise is laden, present to the Collector at the port of departure manifests, in triplicate, for each car, subscribed by the proper agent of the railroad or other company which shall be prepared by the said company at the port of departure, and shall contain a particular description of the merchandise, by packages, marks, numbers and contents; the ports of destination, to whom consigned, and the route over which the transportation is to be made, distinguishing articles that are of native from those of foreign growth, production or manufacture, and those free of duty or duty paid, from goods in bond subject to duty. The manifest shall be in the following form:

(Form)

Special manifest of merchandise in transit through the United States:

Port of

We certify that the following described merchandise has been laden on car No. of the railroad at for transportation to , across foreign territory, by way of , and that said car has been duly secured with Customs seal (or) lock.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages.	Contents.		Consigner.	Consignee.
			Articles	Free or in bond.		

Agent of Railroad Co'y.

Landing Waiter.

(Seal) Collector.

4. The Landing Waiter charged with the lading and sealing of cars shall see that manifests are provided for each car, and that they are correct by an actual comparison with the lading.

He shall then seal the car, certify each of the triplicate manifests, deliver one to the conductor of the car, and immediately return the other two to the Custom House.

One of such manifests shall be filed at the Custom House, and the other verified by the signature and official seal of the Collector, forwarded by the first mail to the Collector at the Port of Entry, where the car is expected to re-enter Canada. Care will be taken to score with lines the blank portion of each manifest, so that no additional articles can be interpolated after signing.

5. On arrival at the frontier port of exit from Canada, the manifest accompanying the car shall be presented to the Collector who shall cause the fastenings and seals of the car to be examined, and if they appear intact he shall so certify, with the date on the manifest, and return the same to the Conductor.

6. On arrival at the first port in Canada after the transit, a careful examination must be made of the seals and other fastenings, and the seals having been removed the contents of the cars shall be unladen and carefully compared with the manifest received from the port of departure, as well as with the copy accompanying the goods, except as hereinafter provided.

If the car arrive at such port before the manifest sent by mail, the contents of the car will be compared with the manifest accompanying it, and that manifest with the copy subsequently received by mail.

If found correct, the merchandise will, if in bond, be forwarded to its destination to be re-warehoused in like manner as other goods transported in bond, or if not in bond delivered to the consignee. The officer who compares the manifest with the merchandise will certify the result on the back of one of the manifests, and the Collector will return the other with a similar certificate to the Collector from whom it issued.

If the merchandise does not correspond with the manifest, if the seals be lost or broken, or if the packages, cars, or seals appear to have been tampered with, the goods will be detained, if the circumstances justify it, for seizure and condemnation. In ordinary cases a comparison by marks and numbers will be sufficient, but if there be any well grounded suspicion of fraud, the examination will extend to the contents of packages.

7. Cars may pass to a port of destination not on the frontier without being unladen or opened, if a careful examination at the frontier port of the seals or locks by which the cars are secured shew them to

be intact, if otherwise, or if any such cars be found without proper seals or locks, they will be detained and reported to the Commissioner of Customs for instructions.

—
PRIVY COUNCIL,
Ottawa, 6th December, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Regulations have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 4th day of December, 1883.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
23-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 4th day of December, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of section 230, sub-section 12, of the Act 46 Victoria, chapter 12, intituled "An Act further to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on and after the 1st day of October, 1883, re-covered Rubber and Rubber Substitute, be and the same is hereby placed on the list of articles that may be admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of Customs duty, and that the Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1883, in this regard be amended accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
23-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 1st day of December, 1883.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 3rd section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 7, and intituled "An Act to amend 'An Act to make further provision as to duties of Customs in Manitoba and the North West Territories' and further to restrain the importation or manufacture of intoxicating liquors into or in the North West Territories,"—

His Excellency, by and with the authority of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "Savonna's Ferry," in the Province of British Columbia, be and the same is hereby added to the list of places mentioned in the said Act and in subsequent Orders in Council, for which licenses to manufacture spirits or other excisable articles may be issued.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.
23-3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 21st December, 1883.

GENERAL ORDERS (26).

No. 1.

MILITIA LIST.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (25) 14th December, 1883; a "distinguishing mark" will be placed also, before the names of Officers in possession of Medals for War Service in the Imperial Army.

No. 2.

DISTRICT STAFF.

The following appointments are made :—

Lieutenant Colonel Elzear Lamontagne, Brigade Major 4th, 5th and 6th Brigade Divisions, Que., to be Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 4, Head Quarters at Ottawa, Ont., until further orders, vice Lieutenant Colonel Maunsell transferred to the "Infantry School Corps."

Captain and Brevet Major Joseph William Lewis from the Adjutancy of 12th Battalion, to be Brigade Major, of 8th Brigade Division, Ont., from 1st December, 1883, vice Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Bacon, transferred to Store Branch of the Department of Militia and Defence, who is hereby placed on the Retired List, retaining rank.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Infantry School Corps.

The formation of three Schools of Infantry having been authorized, the requisite number of militiamen will be enrolled, and formed into one corps to be known as the "Infantry School Corps."

The following Officers are appointed to the corps :
Lieutenant-Colonel George J. Maunsell, from Deputy Adjutant General Military District No. 4.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gustave D'O. D'Orsonnens, from Brigade Major 7th and 8th Brigade Divisions, Que.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Dillon Otter, from 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.

To be Captains :

Major William Dunlop Gordon, from 14th Battalion.
Major Beaufort Henry Vidal, from 12th Battalion.
Captain and Major Henry Smith, from Adjutant 40th Battalion.

To be Lieutenants :

Captain Charles J. Coursol, from 65th Battalion.
Lieutenant Henry Cortlandt Freer, (R.M.C.). H. M.'s South Staffordshire Regiment.

Lieutenant James Walker Sears (R.M.C.). Lieutenant H. M.'s South Staffordshire Regiment.

Lieutenant David Douglas Young.

Do Thomas D. R. Hemming.

Do Robinson Lyndhurst Wadmore.

Memo.—Lieutenant Henry Cortlandt Freer takes rank in the Militia from 30th June 1880, the date of his graduating R. M. C.

The Infantry Schools will be established as follows until further orders :

At Fredericton, N. B., for the Maritime Provinces, under Lieutenant Colonel Maunsell, Commandant.

At St. Johns, Que., for the Province of Quebec, under Lieutenant Colonel d'Orsonnens, Commandant.

At Toronto, Ont., for the Province of Ontario, and under Lieutenant Colonel Otter, Commandant.

The Commandants will report direct to Head Quarters.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Hamilton Field Battery of Artillery.

To be Captain, provisionally :

John Strathearn Hendrie, Esquire, vice Van Wagner, promoted.

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 6 Company, Parkdale.

Memo.—No. 3 of General Orders (23) 9th November, 1883, is hereby amended by substituting after the name of Franklyn Randolph Macdonald, the words "who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank," for "out of limits."

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

To be Riding-Master:

Lieutenant William Walwyn Martin, C.C., from
"A" Troop, vice Brown, appointed Adjutant.89th "Témiscouata and Rimouski" Battalion of
Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Fraserville.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant George LeBel, M.S., vice Campbell
Macnab.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

*New Brunswick Brigade and Garrison Artillery.*Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Kent Foster is hereby
permitted to retire retaining rank.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, St. Mary's.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Sergeant John Vicars Johnston, M.S., vice John
Valentine Clayton, whose resignation is hereby
accepted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Captain:

Captain and Brevet Major William A. Purcell, M.S.,
from No. 5 Battery, 2nd Halifax Brigade, G.A.,
vice McCrow, retired.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

GUNNERY CERTIFICATES.

FIRST CLASS "LONG COURSE."

Captain John Archibald Fages, 87th Battalion.

SECOND CLASS "LONG COURSE."

Major Louis Denis Hudon, 89th Battalion.
Captain J. Victor Bégin, 17th doThe above three Officers have also attended a
Course of Instruction in Elementary Military Engin-
eering at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the thirteenth day of December, 1883, incorporating Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, and Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the

City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the trading in boots and shoes, and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all right and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Ames Holden Company," with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares, of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-first day of December, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of November, 1883, incorporating John Carnegie, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, printer and publisher, John Hilliard Carnegie, Gentleman, George Hilliard, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, Gentleman, all of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by the said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock, property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspapers and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable, by the name of "The Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, (Limited)," with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into eighty shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Eleventh day of December, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the First day of December, 1883, incorporating Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laverdure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay, merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and Cécile Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(1) The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

(2) The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business,

(3) The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces, or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof, by the name of "La Société de Publi-cité," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Fourteenth day of December 1883.
J. A. CHAPLEAU,
24-3 Secretary of State.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	362,620 92	.....
Malt Liquor.....	408 48	.....
Malt.....	46,246 74	.....
Tobacco.....	153,191 82	.....
Petroleum Inspection.....	3,853 36	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,431 88	.....
Seizures.....	86 95	.....
Other Receipts.....	669 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue.....		570,509 15
Canals.....		55,313 44
Slides and Booms.....		4,475 97
Culling Timber.....		7,675 56
Hydraulic and other rents.....		3,072 45
Minor Public Works.....		294 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures.....		3,108 30
Gas Inspection.....		462 00
Law Stamps.....		324 00
		645,265 41

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 30th November, 1883.
E. MIALL,
23-3 Commissioner

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 27 of 1883.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF NEGRO POINT BREAK-WATER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lighthouse Tower on the outer end of the Breakwater at Negro Point, port of St. John, N.B., has been re-erected on the new stonework, and the light will be put in operation on the 25th inst.
Lat. N. 45° 14' 25"
Long. W. 66° 4' 0"

The light will be a fixed red dioptric light of the 6th order. It is elevated 40 feet above high water mark and should be visible 8 miles from all points seaward.
The tower is situated 50 feet from the end of the pier and stands upon a cut-stone circular foundation. It is an open framed hexagonal tower painted white, surmounted by a lantern painted red, and is 35 feet in height from stonework to vane of lantern.
This light is referred to in Notices to Mariners No. 8 of 1878, and No. 4 of 1879.
WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 16th November, 1883. 23-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 28 of 1883.

CAPE BAULD LIGHTHOUSE AND FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the northern extremity of Cape Bauld, Newfoundland, at the entrance to the Straits of Belle-Isle, will be put in operation on or about the 15th August next.
Lat. N. 51° 38' 50"
Long. W. 55° 25' 0"

The light will be an alternating red and white light, each flash attaining its greatest brilliancy every 45 seconds. It is elevated 141 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 18 miles from all points seaward. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.
The building is of wood, painted white, and consists of a square tower 60 feet high from the ground to the vane of the lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.
It is built on the high ground near the northern-most extremity of the Cape. The light is intended for a sea light as well as to indicate the entrance to the Straits.
A fog horn, operated by compressed air, and located about 150 feet from the lightbuilding, will be put in operation on the 15th August next, or as much earlier in the season as instructions can be sent to the lightkeeper. It will give blasts of 10 seconds' duration with an interval of 50 seconds between each blast.
WM. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 25th November, 1883. 23-3

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Alameda	Sec. 20, Tp. 3, Range 2, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia.. ....N.W.T.	Jas. Walsh.
Beaver Rapids.....	Sec. 14, Tp. 16, Range 29, West	Marquette	Geo. Wilson.
Caldwell's Mills	Lavant	Lanark, N. R. ....O.	W. C. Caldwell.
Carlyle.....	Sec. 26, Tp. 7, Range 3, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia..... N.W.T.	J. G. Turriff.
Chetwynd	Armour	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Jas. A. Rumohr.
Conroy's Farm (re-opened)	Carlow	Hastings, N. R. ....O.	John Bremner.
Cross Lake Station.....	Sec. 17, Tp. 10, Range 17, East	Keewatin	R. R. Brereton.
Elkhorn	Sec. 4, Tp. 12, Range 28, West	Selkirk	J. McLeod.
Ellisboro.....	Sec. 17, Tp. 18, Range 9, West of 2nd Meridian....	Assiniboia.....N.W.T.	J. H. Ellis.
Furnace Falls.....	Snowdon	Victoria, N. R. ....O.	J. C. Parry.
Glenboro	Sec. 10, Tp. 7, Range 14, West	Marquette	J. Duncan.
Grund	Sec. 10, Tp. 6, Range 14, West	Selkirk	S. Christopherson.
Holland's Mills.....	Portland	Ottawa	A. Holland.
Huntingfield.....	Howick	Huron, E. R. ....O.	John Gordon.
Jaurin's Harbour.....	.....	Richmond.....N.S.	Alex. George.
Lavant Station	Lavant.....	Lanark, N. R. ....O.	D. Craig.
Little Brook Station .....	.....	Digby.....N.B.	Ambrose Comeau.
Macdonald.....	Fredericksburg.	Lennox	Hy. Goodfellow.
McLaren's Depot.....	Palmerston	Addington.....O.	Wm. Peverley.
Main River.....	.....	Kent	Robt. Graham.
Merton	Trafalgar	Halton	John Sheridan.
Meteghan Station .....	.....	Digby.....N.S.	Mrs. F. Geddsy.
Moose Mountain	Sec. 18, Tp. 9, Range 1, West of 2nd Meridian ...	Assiniboia	T. Baldwin.
Nixon .....	.....	Albert	Geo. Wilson.
Orrwold.....	Sec. 24, Tp. 15, Range 25, West	Marquette	M. T. W. Orr.
Pheasant Forks	Sec. 22, Tp. 21, Range 9, West of 2nd Meridian ...	Assiniboia.....N.W.T.	J. M. Peregrine.
Richland	Sec. 6, Tp. 10, Rang 7, East	Lisgar	Wm. Rice.
Ruscom Station	Rochester	Essex, N. R. ....O.	John D. Mathers.
Wellington Station	Tp. No. 16.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	Fidelle J. Arsenault.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Irena, Co. Dundas, O.
Leitches Creek, Co. Cape Breton, N.S.
Wallenstein, Co. Waterloo, N.R., O.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1883 Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Oct., 1883.....	\$12,456,633 87	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$438,654 47
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	558,445 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,914 03	Balance:—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,506,731 73
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	72,606 70
	13,017,992 90		12,579,338 43
			13,017,992 90

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th December, 1883.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of October, 1883

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	285,853	22,200	308,053
do Fisheries.....	1,089,462		1,089,462
do Forest.....	3,749,626	253,085	4,002,711
Animals and their Produce.....	3,174,729	124,364	3,299,093
Agricultural Products.....	1,355,068	1,488,079	2,843,177
Manufactures	396,828	93,421	490,249
Miscellaneous Articles.....	65,071	6,319	71,390
Totals.....	10,116,667	1,987,468	12,104,135
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	10,116,667	1,987,468	12,104,135

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1883.J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 31st October, 1883.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	18,108 00	4,594 59
Agricultural Implements	"	7,209 00	2,529 65
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals. 48,223	20,173 00	5,531 46
Animals.....	\$	28,219 00	5,643 80
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	160,881 00	30,165 42
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	32,256 00	9,245 26
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush. 191,638	112,157 00	15,863 67
Flour and Meal.....	Brls. 54,116	228,993 00	25,806 25
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	13,103 00	4,403 18
Candles.....	Lbs. 14,560	2,668 00	653 95
Chicory.....	" 38,283	1,520 00	1,523 02
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons. 190,154	735,281 00	110,703 84
Coffee.....	Lbs. 54,383	7,518 00	1,050 09
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	7 451 00	1,669 60
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	7,220 00	1,460 03
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	412,109 00	89,055 93
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	83,562 00	18,059 46
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	69,355 00	19,611 00
Fancy Goods.....	"	104,680 00	23,752 03
Fish.....	"	13,100 00	2,546 96
Fruit, Dried.....	"	130,550 00	29,457 69
" green, &c.....	"	74,310 00	16,091 78
Furs.....	"	68,177 00	12,696 90
Glass and Glassware.....	"	111,573 00	32,119 45
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,765 00	1,776 05
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	55,440 00	13,860 65
Hops.....	Lbs. 78,093	21,926 00	4,685 70
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	1,302,888 00	257,226 54
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	109,991 00	25,819 69
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	17,820 00	3,451 71
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	144,181 00	31,044 06
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	27,851 00	5,057 56
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	44,222 00	10,826 80
Musical Instruments.....	"	41,578 00	11,335 95
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals. 530,545	65,816 00	38,209 55
" all other, N.E.S.....	" 114,776	56,792 00	13,316 10
Paints and Colors.....	\$	55,103 00	6,932 54
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	94,594 00	21,418 08
Perfumery, &c.....	"	1,957 00	596 50
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	202,883 00	42,256 18
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs. 741,310	1,979 00	889 23
Seeds.....	\$	4,736 00	723 25
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	132,577 00	41,167 36
Soap of all kinds.....	"	11,538 00	3,253 47
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	18,415 00	2,508 83
Starch.....	Lbs. 119,024	8,302 00	2,381 48
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals. 107,523	98,173 00	146,929 35
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	" 51,498	39,013 00	29,371 03
" Sparkling.....	Doz. 1,451	12,111 00	6,751 80
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs. 228,674	8,574 00	5,237 72
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	" 3,234,472	112,721 00	58,074 89
" below No. 9, D.S.....	" 11,297,431	379,726 00	170,404 96
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	" 193,054	4,419 00	2,539 45
" Melado, &c., &c.....	" 1,810,868	47,924 00	21,170 90
Glucose and Syrups.....	" 105,324	4,081 00	1,952 64
Molasses for refining.....	Gals.		
Molasses not for refining.....	" 447,429	127,303 00	20,749 45
Tea from United States.....	Lbs. 215,062	38,673 00	3,867 30
Tobacco and Cigars.....	" 21,400	28,222 00	15,254 67
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	119,371 00	30,223 61
Woollen manufactures.....	"	537,137 00	140,462 28
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs. 14	3 00	0 42
All other dutiable articles.....	\$	730,083 00	168,335 32
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$7,164,084 00	\$1,824,561 18
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		11,222 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,821,202 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$9,996,508 00	\$1,824,561 18

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st Jnly.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	181,122 10	184,021 60	186,603 10	
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073 870 25	6,172,931 25	6,108,618 25	
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00	455,154 00	465,272 00	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13	20,723 13	19,403 13	
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00	798,525 00	799,025 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00	8,865,500 00	8,852,000 00	
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48	16,496,904 98	16,430,921 48	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$186,603 10
Provincial. ".....	49,351 13
Dominion Fours.....	465,272 00
Montreal issue.....	7,071,002 00
Toronto ".....	5,640,293 50
Halifax ".....	2,240,451 00
St. John ".....	738,906 25
Victoria ".....	59,042 50
Total.....	\$16,430,921 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November.....	\$2,393,654 85
Additional at Montreal.....	100,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	2,493,654 85
	2,920,000 00
	\$5,413,654 85

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,430,921 48	1,643,092 14
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,430,921 48	2,464,638 23
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,305,924 48
Unguaranteed Debentures	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p. c. on \$16,430,921 48.....	12,523,191 11
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$426,808 89

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,305,924 48
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	426,808 89
Total Excess.....	\$1,732,733 37

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th Dec., 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,612,870 44
Excise.....	508,722 74
Post Office.....	149,981 04
Public Works including Railways.....	324,801 15
Miscellaneous.....	169,319 81
	\$2,765,695 18
Revenue to 31st October, 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	\$14,256,082 27
EXPENDITURE.....	\$3,160,106 32
do to 31st October, 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	\$11,738,411 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st December, 1883.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1883.

LIABILITIES.												
CAPITAL.		Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
		\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 165,608 09	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,094,997 56	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 30,113 00	\$ cts. 6,470,718 65
City and District Savings Bank.....		1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,603,058 48	83,000 00	65,476 56	2,751,535 04
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....												
ASSETS.												
		Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,009,465 55	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 2,943,005 69	\$ cts. 1,297,060 43	\$ cts. 1,525,438 04	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts. *419,146 47	\$ cts. 7,374,116 18	
City and District Savings Bank.....		32,446 60	956,690 48	34,500 00	692,230 23	303,661 70	668,736 99	83,000 00	227,945 00	92,424 04	3,091,535 04	
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....												

* Including landed property of Bank \$374,303.13.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Dec., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322).	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. g. old bonds (A); \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stanciliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £23,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$31,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,933—Canada 4 per cent. bonds.....	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$1,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,637.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second Mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	£21,090 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fred Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Life A), \$50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association.....	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$65,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$10,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000. (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Canada stock	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,332)	Fire.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal.....	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds.....	Guarantee.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667 5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent. Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. O. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto..	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34.....	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton.....	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$93,435).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,000 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal.....	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300).....	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool. ...	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£21,000 stg., Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264 41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.O., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted \$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B)	Life.
The Fire London Mutual Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock.....	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdonnell & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock.....	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Assurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000, U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England.....	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Ag'ts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Olapham, President, Quebec.....	\$60,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....		
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.....	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities. being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company.....	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$83,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debts., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	R. Macanlay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock.....	Life.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.....	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.....	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.....	Wm. Munlock, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident.
The United States Life Insurance Company.....	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U.S., Bonds (B).....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
		\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal....	Western Australia Bonds £ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds £ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock £ 240 6 8 Stg.....	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal....	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent. Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.....	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$153,095.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.....	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.
Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. OCHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th¹ September, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.	Deposits for Sept., 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, September 1883.	Balance, 30th September 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	694,552 58	33,313 65	727,866 23	31,993 46	695,872 77
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	590,226 15	46,450 00	636,676 15	37,259 07	599,417 08
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,698,109 00	72,441 00	1,770,550 00	69,803 73	1,700,746 27
Nanaimo.....	183,284 70	5,003 00	188,287 70	6,837 07	181,450 63
New Westminster.....	310,350 26	20,765 00	331,115 26	17,281 71	313,833 55
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	168,753 72	6,294 82	175,048 54	6,872 57	168,175 97
Antigonish.....	51,775 51	2,625 01	54,400 52	265 18	54,135 34
Annapolis.....	186,945 50	9,107 20	196,052 70	9,729 08	186,323 62
Arichat.....	142,409 40	5,875 00	148,284 40	5,848 87	142,435 53
Acadia Mines.....	29,113 01	468 00	29,581 01	355 47	29,225 54
Baddeck.....	51,493 12	1,120 00	52,613 12	833 36	51,779 76
Bridgewater.....	45,101 18	3,381 00	48,482 18	2,853 74	45,628 44
Barrington.....	73,593 85	5,114 00	78,707 85	1,102 96	77,604 89
Digby.....	94,507 41	7,646 00	102,153 41	3,174 23	98,979 18
Guysboro'.....	53,075 21	1,755 00	54,830 21	1,199 45	53,630 76
Halifax.....	2,485,971 60	63,268 23	2,549,239 83	64,635 69	2,484,604 14
Kentville.....	177,131 74	5,770 00	182,901 74	11,654 84	171,246 90
Liverpool.....	159,394 89	4,039 00	163,433 89	4,190 48	159,243 41
Lingan.....	13,702 23	153 00	13,855 23	.....	13,855 23
Lunenburg.....	140,128 58	3,577 00	143,705 58	6,692 16	137,013 42
Maitland.....	45,034 24	403 00	45,437 24	1,954 32	43,482 92
New Glasgow.....	139,970 03	6,824 00	146,794 03	2,419 89	144,374 14
Parrsboro'.....	54,690 36	1,897 00	56,587 36	627 15	55,960 21
Port Hood.....	83,613 33	3,107 00	86,720 33	1,978 74	84,741 59
Pictou.....	63,543 97	2,629 00	66,172 97	961 70	65,211 27
Shelburne.....	62,121 28	471 00	62,592 28	1,069 38	61,522 90
Sydney.....	221,145 21	7,154 00	228,299 21	5,639 71	222,659 50
Sydney Mines.....	5,473 67	868 00	6,341 67	.....	6,341 67
Sherbrooke.....	47,470 06	1,503 00	48,973 06	1,820 16	47,152 90
Truro.....	274,846 37	14,728 48	289,574 85	11,835 44	277,739 41
Wallace.....	27,202 82	2,154 00	29,356 82	1,228 00	28,128 82
Windsor.....	420,858 55	7,772 00	428,630 55	11,758 81	416,871 74
Weymouth.....	62,490 25	2,183 00	64,673 25	1,309 51	63,363 74
Yarmouth.....	492,285 50	19,209 00	511,494 50	17,827 59	493,666 91
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	83,759 18	1,348 00	85,107 18	1,683 22	83,423 96
Chatham.....	222,685 28	4,158 00	226,843 28	2,184 62	224,658 66
Dalhousie.....	198,525 01	3,716 00	202,241 01	4,126 51	198,114 50
Dorchester.....	28,144 81	457 00	28,601 81	.....	28,601 81
Fredericton.....	348,463 11	10,433 00	358,896 11	10,623 16	348,272 95
Hillsboro'.....	38,418 75	996 00	39,414 75	1,823 13	37,591 62
Moncton.....	154,485 41	11,823 00	166,308 41	6,284 88	160,023 53
Newcastle.....	138,709 11	5,540 00	144,249 11	4,528 86	139,720 25
Quaco.....	10,141 49	940 00	11,081 49	728 00	10,353 49
Richibucto.....	70,681 07	946 00	71,627 07	1,430 00	70,197 07
St. Andrews.....	267,645 46	6,495 00	274,140 46	4,083 48	270,056 98
St. John.....	2,108,737 21	33,392 00	2,147,129 21	32,959 38	2,114,169 83
Sussex.....	53,750 19	738 00	54,488 19	1,343 72	53,144 47
Woodstock.....	259,238 32	6,362 00	265,600 32	8,567 87	257,032 45
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,197,055 07	35,445 00	1,232,500 07	28,371 12	1,204,128 95
Summerside.....	7,923 70	3,348 00	11,271 70	45 00	11,226 70
Total.....	14,538,728 45	500,205 39	15,038,933 84	451,796 47	14,587,137 37

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th December, 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
D. M. F.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or

piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to amend the charter of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company by changing its name, by extending the time for construction of its line, by making provision for registering its bonds in Great Britain, and otherwise dealing with them, and by granting such other powers and privileges as may be requisite and proper.

L. A. BILLY,
Agent for applicants.

Toronto, 17th December, 1883.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada the Bank of British Columbia, a corporation at present carrying on business in Canada under Imperial charter, will make application for an Act to authorize them to continue their business in Canada subject to the general laws in force in Canada relating to Banks and Banking.

Victoria (B.C.) 20th December, 1883. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Commercial Cable Company, for an Act empowering them to exercise within the Dominion of Canada all powers necessary to carry on the business of a Marine Telegraph Company and to construct and acquire, lease, maintain and work all cables and lines necessary to make connection with Europe, the United States of America, and other countries and generally to do the business of a marine and land telegraph company with all necessary and incidental powers and privileges.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
For applicants.

Toronto, 19th December, 1883. 25 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm an agreement entered into by and between the Stanstead, Shefford Vermont Junction Railway Company the Waterloo and Magog Railway Company and the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company to consolidate the said companies into one company under the name of "The Eastern Railway Company of Canada," to provide for the payment of the liability of each of the said companies, to authorize the creation of additional securities, to provide for taking up the existing securities of the said several roads and to provide for the issue of additional stock and bonds on the credit of the said consolidated road for the further equipment and extension thereof and of the said several roads, and for other purposes.

M. HUTCHINSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 13th December, 1883. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for a charter to incorporate a company to erect a High Level Bridge over the St. Lawrence, at a point at or near the City of Quebec, and to construct a short line of railway in connection therewith to join the North Shore Railway near Ancienne Lorette with the Grand Trunk Railway near Chaudière Junction.

IRVINE & PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 19th December, 1883. 25-9

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm, ratify and legalize the recent allotment of 3,140 shares of increased capital stock of the said Bank; also to reduce the capital stock of the said Bank inclusive of such increased shares to \$400,000

to consist of 4,000 shares of \$100 each, and otherwise to amend the Acts incorporating and affecting the said Bank, and for other purposes.

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

Dated the 18th December, A.D. 1883. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and North Western Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act to declare the works authorized by their Act of incorporation to be for the general advantage of Canada, to increase the extent of their borrowing powers, to authorize an extension of the said railway from some point in or near Hamilton to connect with one or more of the lines of railway crossing the Niagara River, to apply to the said extension the several powers of the company, to extend the time for the performance of the authorized works, and otherwise to amend their charter.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor of the said company.

25-9

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern Railway Company of Canada will make application to the Dominion Parliament, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the company to re-arrange their loan capital, and also their debenture and preference stocks and to combine together any portions thereof, and to provide for calling in the same or any portion thereof, and for the issue of new securities in lieu thereof and to be exchanged therefor, and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor.

Toronto, 18th December, 1883. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883. 17-6-25-3

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—(1) Extending the time for completing the Ontario and Quebec Railway; (2) Confirming the amalgamation of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company and the Credit Valley Railway Company by an indenture of amalgamation executed on the thirtieth day of November last; (3) Confirming the purchase of part of the Atlantic and North West Railway by indenture of sale executed on the third day of December, A.D. 1883; (4) Confirming the purchase of part of the Canadian Pacific Railway (12 miles) by indenture of sale executed on the third day of December, A.D. 1883; (5) Confirming the lease by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line with leased

lines and appurtenances and empowering the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to carry into effect, in all respects, the said several instruments including the power to increase the amount of bonds or debenture stock already authorized to such amount as may be necessary to carry out the conditions of the indenture of sale executed by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company; (6) Obtaining power to issue bonds or debenture stock upon the portion of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, extending from Perth to its authorized terminus near Montreal; (7) Obtaining power to construct a railway from some point on the Credit Valley Railway or the London Junction Railway to the Detroit River, with power to own and work a steam ferry across the said river; and (9) Confirming certain By-laws of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company defining the rights and privileges of the holders of debenture stock.

HARRY W. NANTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 8th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Athabasca and Peace River Colonization Railway Company" to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near Kush Lake, thence in a north westerly direction to a point at or near the mouth of Hay River, on Great Slave Lake, with all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business; also with power to purchase, acquire, or build steamboats for the navigation of the rivers and lakes over which it will cross or on which it may touch, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. THIBAudeau,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 3rd December, 1883.

24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Great Northern Railway Company" for an Act to ratify and confirm the charter of the said company, and to grant them certain powers.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,

Solicitors for the company applicant.

Montreal, 11th December, 1883.

24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for special Legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by Railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such rail-

ways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, constructing, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the increase of its capital stock in such form and to such extent as may seem fit, and for other amendments to their Act of incorporation.

C. F. SISE,
Managing Director.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th December, 1883. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Canada to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 12th December, A.D. 1883.

24-9

HAMILTON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act —

1. To authorize the said company to construct a line of railway from some point on their railway at or near Burlington to the City of Toronto, or to connect with one or more of the lines of railway running into Toronto, and from a convenient point on their railway to connect with one or more of the lines of railway crossing Niagara River.

2. To remove doubts as to the powers of the said company or of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company to enter either alone or jointly with any other company or companies into agreements, the one with the other or others, as to leasing or working arrangements, and to declare that such powers do exist, and to authorize agreements for the amalgamation of the said company with such other company or companies, and to authorize the said company, alone or jointly as aforesaid, to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada as to any subsidy which may be granted to the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

3. To authorize the re-arrangement of the bond debts and the preference stock of the company, and to provide for the issue of new securities in lieu thereof.

4. To authorize certain changes as to the Board of Directors or quorum of the same.

By order of the Board,

MAITLAND YOUNG,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 9th December, 1883.

24-9

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to Parliament at its approaching session for power to allow the shareholders at any meeting called for that purpose to reduce the number of Directors to not less than five.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 14th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act changing the name of the Rapid City Central Railway Company, and making certain amendments and additions to its charter.

EWART, BODWELL & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company having its head office at Toronto, to be styled "The International Telegraph and Telephone Company," to construct and work telegraph and telephone lines throughout the Dominion of Canada or the waters thereof, with all necessary powers to buy, lease or amalgamate with any other telegraph or telephone company or companies, and all other usual claims or privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

HENRY J. SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 13th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for power to extend their line of railway northward to a junction with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for power to increase the capital stock of the said railway company and to issue bonds secured by mortgage upon the said extension.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Picton, Ontario, 1st December, 1883.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate for the Dominion of Canada, the London Life Insurance Company, having its head office at London, Ontario, with power to transact life and accident insurance business in all its forms and with provisions as to representation of participating policy holders on the directorate and at meetings of the company, and with such other powers and provisions as shall be deemed advisable.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE,
Solicitors for L. L. I. Co.

Dated at London, Ont., 4th December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Netherlands American Land Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, hold and dispose of real estate, to lend money thereon at interest, to exercise all its functions under its charter within the Dominion of Canada, and to establish a chief place of business therein.

TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to authorise the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to consolidate and re-arrange certain classes of the stocks and securities of the Company, and to authorise the creation of additional securities for the purpose of taking up existing securities and to provide additional capital for the purpose of putting down a second line of rails on portions of the railway of the company, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor, Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada.
Montreal, 1st December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Brunswick Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to ratify and confirm the lease made to the said company by the St. John and Maine Railway Company, to enable the said company to hold stock in other railway companies connecting with their road, and to apply the provisions of the *Consolidated Railway Act*, 1879, to the several railways operated by the said New Brunswick Railway Company, under lease or other arrangement whilst such lease or arrangement remains in force, and otherwise to amend the Acts incorporating and affecting said New Brunswick Railway Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the first day of December, A.D., 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the municipality of the Village of Parkdale, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Northern Railway Company of Canada, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and the Credit Valley Railway Company, providing for the building of subways on Queen Street and Dufferin Street at their intersection. Also to ratify and confirm by-law No. 161 of said village providing for the raising of \$10,000 on the security of debentures of said village. And to provide for the payment by the municipality of the City of Toronto of one sixth of the cost of such subway and other works provided for under such agreement, and for other purposes.

J. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 5th December, A.D., 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will make application at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act authorizing the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise of branch or other lines of railway connecting with their main line, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon; and for the re-arrangement and extension of the bonding powers of the company; and for other purposes.

R. VASHON ROGERS, JR.,
Solicitor for applicants.
Kingston, 4th December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (limited)" and the Act amending the said Act, by increasing the capital stock thereof and by increasing the powers of the company and changing the chief office of the company to London, in England, or elsewhere, and to otherwise amend the said Acts.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 27th day of November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Halifax Mutual Marine Insurance Company, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Ocean Marine Insurance in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

E. C. TWINING,
For applicants.
Halifax, 23rd Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by John F. Stairs, William Roche, junior, Joseph Wood and others, for an Act to incorporate The Halifax Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of building, purchasing, owning, acquiring, employing and navigating steamships and other vessels for the carrying and conveyance of passengers and merchandize between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to and from ports out of Canada.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Halifax, 24th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax, in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

J. N. & T. RITCHIE,
Solicitors.
Halifax, 27th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

HENRY & WESTON,
Solicitors.
Halifax, 24th Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secretary, L. O. A., B. A.
St. Catharines, Ont., 26th Nov., 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session for the passage of an Act confirming the sale of a portion of its line of railway to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and granting to the company all powers and authority requisite to give effect to the conditions of the said sale.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary.
Montreal, 29th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a Company to be styled "The San Francisco, Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway Company" to construct a Railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, thence in a north-easterly direction on the east side of Red River and Lake Winnipeg to York Factory, Port Nelson or some other adjacent point on Hudson's Bay, with all the necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for such purposes or for the developement of the Company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays, and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Winnipeg, 23rd Nov. 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time for completing its railway and authorizing the sale or lease thereof.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor.
22-9

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act confirming the sale to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company of that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway lying between the towns of Perth and Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, also the lease by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line, with its leased lines and appurtenances, granting the powers required to give effect to all the provisions of the said lease, authorising the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, of branch lines of railway, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 30th November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Provincial Bank

to carry on a general banking business in the Dominion of Canada, with the usual powers and privileges conferred upon Banks in Canada.

JOHN COWAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sarnia, this 21st day of Nov., 1883. 21-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, and to amend and explain the 11th, 14th and 17th sections of the Act 45 Victoria, chapter 80, in reference to the issue of Preference Stock and the conveyance of the lands of the company to Trustees, and the trusts upon which the same are to be held, and to explain and amend the 17th section of the said Act, and to make such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

By order,

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Commercial Bank of Manitoba, with powers to the said proposed Bank to do a general banking business and having its head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 16th day of November, A.D., 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, 1st, for an Act enabling the holders of the bonds of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, to vote at all meetings of shareholders in the election of directors and in the transaction of all other business upon which shareholders have a right to vote, and with or without the registration of such bonds; 2nd, to empower any Judge or divisional court of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, at any time upon application of bondholders to the extent of one third of the amount of the total issues of such bonds, to order the sale of the whole of the property and undertaking of the said company, real and personal, and by said sale to vest in the purchaser all the franchises and statutory rights of the said company free from any lien or interest of the shareholders therein, and to vest in a receiver the money arising from such sale to be applied after providing for the expense of such proceeding in payment of the claims of the said bondholders, and the residue, if any, for the benefit of the creditors and shareholders of the said company.

B. B. OSLER,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Union Trust Corporation of Canada," and enable it to act as trustee, executor, administrator or agent, to obtain and invest trust or other moneys, to certify and countersign railway, municipal and other debentures, and generally to act in all matters relating to a trust or agency business.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1883. 21-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on in Canada and elsewhere, the business of the insuring against loss by death, disease or accident or otherwise of all kinds of live stock in transport or otherwise, and for other purposes, said company to be called "The Live Stock Insurance Company."

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amalgamate the said two corporations under the name of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, and for granting to such amalgamated corporation so to be formed, such additional powers besides those already enjoyed by the said two corporations as may be requisite and in the public interest effectually to promote the objects and functions of the said two corporations, and to repeal such sections of their respective Acts of incorporation and amendments thereto as may be deemed expedient for the like purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,

Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith" passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's reign, and to assimilate the constitution of the Synod of said Diocese to that of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. A. BROUGH,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1883. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of "The Traders Bank of Canada," with a capital of one million of dollars and with the head office thereof in the city of Toronto.

ROBERT ARMOUR,

Solicitor for applicants,

Bowmanville, 13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Temperance and General Life Assurance Company." Head office, Toronto.

GEO. W. ROSS,

Solicitor for applicants.

13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to obtain an amendment of chapter 103 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1882, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company," authorizing the creation of a Reserve Fund out of the balance of the profits of the said Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (after payment of the dividend thereon allowed) for the

benefit of the stockholders, and for the security of policy holders.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, 12th November, 1883.

20-10

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th November, 1883.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Welland Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorise the transfer of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the cancellation of £50,000 of Preference Bonds, £100,000 of First 5 p. c. Debenture Stock and £48,500 of Second 5 p. c. Debenture Stock of said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the issue of £166,952 4 p. c. Debenture Stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as a first charge upon the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the conversion of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into Ordinary Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the conversion of £166,952 of Debenture Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into 4 p. c. Debenture Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, of the same nominal amounts; and to authorise the absorption of the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company in the undertaking of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company;—upon such terms and subject to such provisions as may be agreed upon or Parliament may determine; and to ratify the sale of the Welland Railway to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

MILLER, COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th November, 1883.

20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 1st November, 1883.

19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883.

19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and completion of their lines of railway and bridges and other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or

will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883.

19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883.

18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.

18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,
W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th October, 1883.

18-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Alberta Railway and Coal Company," to construct a railway from a point of the Canada Pacific Railway at or near Medicine Hat to the Coal Mines on Belly River now being worked by the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod. With all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway, and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business. Also, with power to purchase, acquire or amalgamate with the North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited, and after such acquisition thereof, to operate the mines of the said company, and generally exercise the powers belonging to the same. And further to acquire, purchase or amalgamate with any other company formed or to be formed under the "English Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," for the purpose of constructing the said railway and operating the mines of the said North Western Coal and Navigation Company Limited.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
A. T. GALT,
W. FORD,
E. T. GALT.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm and extend the powers of the "North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Limited," incorporated under the English "Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880," and further to authorize and empower the said company to construct a railway from or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the mines of the company on Belly River, with power to extend the same westwardly to Fort McLeod, in the North West Territories; and with power to sell, lease or amalgamate the said company to and with any other company that may be authorized to construct the said railway and work the mines of the said company.

WILLIAM LETHBRIDGE,
President.

A. T. GALT,

Director.

Montreal, 24th October, 1883.

17-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada and the Bible Christians, under the name of "The Methodist Church," on the basis of union adopted by the said four Denominations and the rules, regulations and discipline also adopted by the said four Denominations in a General Convention or Conference assembled at the Town of Belleville on the fifth day of September, 1883, and to ratify the said union and confer on the said Church such further powers as may be necessary to complete and carry into effect the said union.

ROSS, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 13th October, 1883.

16-9

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary, between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of such stream, to cause all back flows necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the city of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; Frank S.

Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law; Edward J. Tolford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Charles L. Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 18th December, 1883.

25-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Arthur Thaddeus Woodward, of the City of New York, inventor; Duncan McDonald, contractor, Richard McKeown contractor, James O'Brien, merchant, and John S. Hall, junior, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, will apply for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" incorporating them and such persons as may join with them, under the name of "The Woodward Underground Telegraph and Telephone Company of Canada," with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars in four thousand shares of fifty dollars each, with its chief place of business in Canada, in the City of Montreal,—for the purpose of constructing and operating telegraph, telephone and electric light wires, conductors, works, appliances and appurtenances; with power to sell or lease the same, and generally to have and exercise all the powers and franchises under the patent number 12544 issued in Canada to said Arthur Thaddeus Woodward for said purposes, the said applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,

Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th December, 1883.

25-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the said Act, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion, granting a charter of incorporation to the applicants hereafter named and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The British American Rancho Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation is sought, are the breeding and rearing of horses, mules, sheep, cattle and swine in the North West Territories of Canada, of dealing and trading in them or any of them throughout the Dominion of Canada and of shipping the same to foreign countries, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be two hundred thousand dollars, in two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The first or provisional directors of the company are to be Hugh Mackay, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; the Honorable Matthew Henry Cochrane, of Compton, in the said Province of Quebec, senator; William V. Lawrence, of the said City of Montreal, manufacturer, and William Cassils, of the said City of Montreal, Gentleman.

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1883.

24-6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United State of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriett Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery, and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883. 23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Muirhead Ranch Company, limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following:—

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming, lumbering on and otherwise dealing with the same.

To stock the same lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce, and to carry on in all its branches the business of farming and stock-raising.

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada.

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of timber, lumber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits and other fermented and intoxicating liquors).

To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire ranches, cattle runs and all other real or personal property and all easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations.

To construct, maintain and alter any saw-mills, grist mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any

part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers from or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities.

To engage in any business or transaction (within the company's objects) in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any other person or company.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief places of business of the company are to be at Fort McLeod in the North-West Territory, and at the city of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: James Muirhead, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; John Smith, of the said City of London, insurance agent; A. S. Murray, of the said City of London, merchant; John J. A. Hunt, of Fort McLeod, in the North West Territory, rancher; and Nicholas Wilson, of the said City of London, merchant.

The above named applicants, who are all residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD & IVEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 29th Nov., 1883. 22-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of Vinegar and Methylated spirits and the distillation of High Wines.

3. The chief place of business of the said corporation is to be the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said incorporation is to be fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said incorporation is to be five hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—Benjamin Ernest Charlton, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; John Stuart, of the said City of Hamilton, wholesale grocer; William Marshall, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer, and Joseph Bloor Browne, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer.

7. The said Benjamin Ernest Charlton, James Sutherland, M. P., and William Marshall are to be the first or provisional directors of said incorporation.

HARRIS BUCHANAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, 20th Nov., 1883. 21-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under

"The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Electro and Stereotype Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotype manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur Wellesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877" incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the Company to be thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:

(a) The acquiring of land in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories;

(b) The acquiring by purchase, lease, license or otherwise howsoever, of timber limits or berths in the said Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, and the working and developing of the same;

(c) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, saw mills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of woodenware, also buildings, machinery, coves, booming grounds, utensils and such other works and erections as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the said objects;

(d) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in lumber, timber, woodenware, goods, chattels and effects;

(e) To erect and build dams, piers, docks and timber slides, to make improvements in the channels of rivers, construct canals and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the accomplishment of the objects aforesaid or any of them;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of any line or lines of steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport.

(g) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements, or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(h) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises;

(i) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is \$500,000 to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George W. Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker; David K. Maclaren, of the same place, manufacturer; Alexander McFee, of the same place, merchant; Kutusoff N. Macfee, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister, and John Schooler MacEwan, of the same place, contractor; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

K. N. MACFEE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 8th November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion, as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D., Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,

Solicitors for applicants

Dated this 22nd November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for letters patent incorporating the applicants hereinafter mentioned into a joint

Stock Company, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

That the name of the proposed company is the "Dominion Button Hole Company."

That the object for which the said company is proposed to be incorporated is the manufacture and sale of button-hole attachments within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and for other purposes.

That the operations of the said company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere in foreign countries.

That the chief place of business of the said company shall be in the city of Montreal.

That the capital stock of the said company will be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:--Andrew Allan, shipper, Hon. John Hamilton, senator, Hugh McLennan, merchant, H. Montague Allan, shipper, Alexander Mitchell, merchant, Jackson Rae, banker, George T. Slater, merchant, Dugald Graham, manufacturer, and John S. Archibald, advocate, all of the city of Montreal.

That the provisional directors of the said company shall be the said Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan, and George T. Slater, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty.

ARCHIBALD & McCORMICK,

Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 13th November, 1883.

20-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a ninth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank, payable on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacrament Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Manager.

Montreal, 21st December, 1883.

25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that The Queddy River Driving and Boom Company have deposited with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, plans and description of their booms, dam and appurtenances at the mouth of the Queddy River, in the City and County of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, and that they will apply to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof under chapter 43 of the Acts of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada passed in the forty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria at the expiration of one month after the first publication of this notice or so soon thereafter as the said company can be heard or have said application received or considered by the Governor General in Council in accordance with the terms of the provision of the said Act of Parliament above mentioned.

By order of the Board of Directors of The Queddy River Driving and Boom Company,

ARTHUR SHIRLEY BENN,

President.

H. S. MILLER,

Secretary Treasurer.

Dated at the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1883.

25-5

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office in the City of St. John, N.-B., on Tuesday, the fifth day of February next, at the hour of noon, with the following objects:—

Considering and taking action on a resolution confirming and ratifying the recent allotment of the Directors of 3,140 shares of increased capital stock of the said Bank.

Considering and taking action on a resolution that the said Bank do apply at the session of the Parliament of Canada next hereafter, for an Act to confirm, ratify and legalize such allotment, also to reduce the capital stock of the said Bank inclusive of such increased shares to \$400,000 to consist of 4,000 shares of \$100 each, and ordering petitions under the corporate seal of the said Bank for the passage of said Act.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. MACLELLAN,

President.

Dated the eighteenth day of December, A.D., 1883.

25-6

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth at the rate of six per centum per annum for half year ending 31st inst., has been declared and will be paid at the company's office on and after the first day of February next.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,

Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 14th Dec, 1883.

25-1

NAPANEE, TAMWORTH AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the Town of Napanee, and County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1884, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and other business.

W. S. WILLIAMS,

Secretary Napanee, T. and Q. Ry. Co.

Napanee, 10th December, 1883.

24-4

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company, will be held at the Company's Office, in the Russell House Block, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the Third day of January next, at the hour of four o'clock, P.M., for the purpose amongst other things, of authorizing the directors of the said company to make and issue bonds in pursuance of and to the amount authorized by the Act incorporating the said company (45 Victoria, chapter 77); and for the purpose of securing the said bonds to authorize the execution of a deed of mortgage of the said railway or railway section; such mortgage to contain such of the conditions, stipulations and provisions authorized by the said Act as the said shareholders shall approve of; and also to consider the form of such bonds, and of such mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. KEEFER,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 10th December, 1883.

24-3

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first call of 10 per cent. on the new issue of capital stock of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will be payable at the company's office, in the City of Kingston, on the 10th day of January, 1884.

And a second call of 10 per cent. will be payable at the same place on the 11th day of March, 1884.

And a third call of 10 per cent. will be payable at the same place on the 11th day of May, 1884.

By order,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secty. and Treas.

Kingston, 10th December, 1883. 24-4

SOUTH WEST BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the South West Boom Company have deposited the plans of their booms on the south west branch of the Miramichi River and a description of the site thereof, with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, for approval, as required by law.

ALEX. MORRISON,
President.
W. A. PARK,
Secretary.

Dated 7th December, 1883. 24-5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition in that behalf a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held on Wednesday, the second day of January, A.D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Head Office of the company, in the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of considering and (if deemed advisable) of determining upon the following subjects or matters or any of them:—

1. Making provisions, with the consent of all persons interested, for the cancellation and release of the mortgage deed executed by this company on the 3rd October, A.D. 1882, and for the withdrawal of all mortgage bonds issued thereunder.

2. Making provision for an issue of first mortgage bonds of the company's railway; the terms and conditions on which such issue shall be made; the security that shall be given therefor; the remedies that shall be enjoyed by the holders thereof; the form of the mortgage deed to be executed and the appointment of trustees for the holders of such bonds, and generally all matters and things incidental to and requisite or proper for the issue of such first mortgage bonds, and for the due securing the same to the holders thereof in pursuance of and in conformity with the powers conferred by the several statutes respecting the said company.

3. The ratification and confirmation of all by-laws passed by directors requiring ratification and confirmation (if any).

Dated this fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1883.

E. MCGILLIVRAY,

President, C. A. Ry. Co.

A. W. FLECK,

Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Ry. Co.

24-3

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that on the 12th of November last I leased to Mr. T. P. Pierce the business heretofore carried on by me as E. Burrell's Axe and Edge Tool Manufactory. All accounts for goods since the 5th November, and the sole right to carry on said business is given to him during the term of said lease, who will be responsible for all debts contracted as E. Burrell since the 12th November, 1883, and all previous business will be settled by me.

J. W. CAMPION.

Belleville, 30th November, 1883. 24-3

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House in Montreal, on Tuesday the 15th day of January next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 11th December, 1883. 24-5

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that by a judgment rendered in the Superior Court for Lower Canada, sitting in the district of Montreal, on the fifth day of December instant, a "winding up order" was made, adjudging that the business of the Exchange Bank of Canada be wound up and liquidated, and appointing the Honourable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, Senator of the Dominion of Canada Edward Kirk Greene, merchant, and Archibald Campbell, accountant, all of the City of Montreal. Liquidators of the said Bank with power to wind up the said Bank and to liquidate its affairs.

D. MACMASTER AND
J. N. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitors for liquidators.

Montreal, 8th December, 1883. 24-2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE creditors having claims against the separate estate of Walter Ross, of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, merchant, being the assets passed which passed to Gideon Striker, of Picton aforesaid, Esquire, and Robert J. B. Crombie of the same place, agent of the Bank of Montreal, as trustees, by virtue of certain indentures bearing date respectively the 31st January, 1878, and the 15th August, 1878, and made between the said Walter Ross, Clara M. Ross, his wife, the creditors of the said Walter Ross and the said trustees, and which deeds are duly registered, are hereby notified to send, on or before the 3rd day of January, 1884, by post prepaid, to R. J. B. Crombie, agent of Bank of Montreal, Picton, their Christian and surnames addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and of the security (if any) held by them. And further, that the said trustees will immediately after such last mentioned date proceed to distribute the assets of the said separate estate among the creditors of whose claims they shall then have notice and will not be responsible for such assets or any part thereof to any creditor of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

GIDEON STRIKER, } Assignees.
R. J. B. CROMBIE, }

Dated 24th October, 1883. 23-4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches on and after Wednesday, 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December next, both days inclusive.

J. L. BRODIE,
Cashier.

The Standard Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 27th November, 1883. 23-3

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Toronto, on the 28th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consider the propriety of leasing the consolidated railway of the company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; and if determined upon, to consider a draft indenture embodying the terms and conditions upon which such lease is to be made.

H. W. NANTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, 28th Nov. 1883. 22-4

BANQUE DE ST.-JEAN.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of this Bank, in St. John's, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of said Bank, in St. John's, on Thursday, the tenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Board,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John's, 27th November, 1883. 22-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 27th Nov., 1883. 22-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th November, 1883. 22-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. N. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th November, 1883. 22-5

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 36.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent. (2½ p. c.) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st December, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
P. MAC EWEN,
Cashier.

November 28, 1883. 22-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited, has reinsured and transferred with the consent of its policy holders, all its Policies in Canada to the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company duly licensed under chap. 42, 40th Vict., and carrying on the business of Life Assurance in Canada.

Notice is also hereby given that on the third day of March 1884 application will be made to the Government of Canada for the release of the assets and securities or deposit of the said "The Lion Life Assurance Company, Limited" now in the hands of the Receiver General of Canada; and all Canadian policy holders opposing or intending to oppose the surrender or release of said assets, securities, or deposit are required hereby to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day named.

HATTON & NICOLLS,
Solicitors for Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited.
Montreal, 29th Nov., 1883. 22-13

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883. 15-12

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :

Ottawa, 15 décembre 1883.

JAMES MALCOLM FRASER, de Guelph, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour Ports Extérieurs.

Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 15 décembre courant, au lieu des mots "C. A. Gough, Ecuyer; Commissaire en vertu de l'Acte 32-33 Vic., chap. 24 (1869), tel qu'amendé par l'Acte 33 Vic., chap. 28 (1870) et pour les fins d'icelui," lisez "Jacob Carvell Gough, Ecuyer," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } **A**TTENDU qu'en
Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-

“ Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

“ “ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil,—

“ “ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Prince, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

“ “ Alléguons respectueusement,—que par arrêté

“ du conseil du jeudi, vingt-deuxième jour d'avril,

“ mil huit cent soixante et dix-neuf, la deuxième

“ partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada,

“ 1878, a été déclarée exécutoire et mise en vigueur

“ dans le dit comté de Prince dès et à compter du

“ jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-

“ annuelles en force à la date du dit ordre en conseil, dans le dit comté, pourvu que ce jour fût au

“ moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel

“ arrêté du conseil, et si ce nombre de jours était

“ moindre, ce serait alors à compter du même jour

“ de l'année suivante. Que les licences annuelles

“ pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses en force

“ dans le dit comté sont expirées le deuxième jour

“ d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt, et la deuxième

“ partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada,

“ 1878 est maintenant en force dans le dit comté

“ de Prince depuis trois années. Que vos pétition-

“ naires désirent que le dit arrêté du conseil mettant

“ en force la dite seconde partie du dit acte dans le

“ dit comté de Prince soit révoqué.

“ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-

“ ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un arrêté

“ du conseil sous l'autorité de la quatre-vingt-dix-

“ septième clause du dit acte de révoquer le dit

“ arrêté du conseil mettant la dite seconde partie

“ du dit acte en force dans le comté de Prince, tel

“ que dit plus haut. Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesse-

“ ront de prier, etc.”

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les

“ électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre

“ l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Prince; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de douze cent soixante et six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Prince soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le septième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Prince pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Gambee Strong, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Prince, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au Palais de Justice, à Summerside, dans le dit comté, lundi, le quatrième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Palais de Justice, à Summerside susdit, mardi, le douzième jour de février prochain, à dix

heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles alors en force dans tel comté pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte de Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

25-3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Canada—No. 629.

Le comte de Derby à Lord Lansdowne.

DOWNING STREET,
5 décembre 1883.

MILORD,

J'ai eu l'honneur de recevoir par le marquis de Lorne en personne depuis son retour, un compte-rendu de ce qui s'est passé à l'occasion de votre entrée en fonctions comme gouverneur du Canada, et j'ai eu aussi le plaisir d'entendre de sa bouche un rapport très intéressant de la prospérité continue et de la loyauté du Canada.

Je saisis cette occasion de constater la satisfaction avec laquelle le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a vu la grande sagesse de Son Honneur et son habileté à remplir les hautes fonctions dans lesquelles vous lui succédez, et le profond intérêt dont il a fait preuve, ainsi que Son Altesse Royale la Princesse Louise dans toutes les questions touchant au bien-être et au progrès du Canada.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté éprouve aussi beaucoup de satisfaction en apprenant que leurs efforts ont été cordialement reconnus par le peuple canadien.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) DERBY.

Gouverneur général,
Le Très-Honorable Marquis
de Lansdowne, etc., etc., etc.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RAPPORT d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 29e jour de novembre 1883.

LE comité du Conseil Privé a eu en considération un rapport ci-joint, daté du 28 novembre 1883, de la part du ministre de l'Intérieur, et ayant rapport

aux sections à nombre pair, situées entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et la frontière internationale, lesquelles ont été retirées des lots de homestead et de préemption, par arrêté du conseil daté le 5 juillet 1882.

Le ministre recommande que le dit arrêté du conseil, du 5 juillet 1882, soit rescindé et qu'il soit autorisé, à partir du 1er janvier 1884, à mettre sur la liste d'entrées pour les lots de homestead et de préemption les sections à nombre pair encore en la possession de la Couronne, dans le territoire situé entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale.

Le comité concourt dans la recommandation ci-dessus et la soumet à Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de faire rapport au Conseil que les clauses de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, concernant les homesteads et leur inspection, dont le système a été introduit et soigneusement mis en pratique dans le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, rendent extrêmement difficile, sinon complètement impossible, pour aucune personne d'obtenir une patente pour un homestead sans avoir à l'avance rempli toutes les conditions prescrites par la loi.

Que dans le nouvel état de choses, les lots mis à part pour homestead par le parlement ne peuvent être acquis que par des colons de bonne foi, le soussigné est d'opinion que le temps est venu où les sections à nombre pair, situées entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale, qui ont été retirées des entrées de homestead et de préemption par arrêté du conseil daté le 5ème jour de juillet 1882, soient de nouveau ouvertes.

Le soussigné recommande donc que le dit arrêté du conseil 1882 soit rescindé et qu'il soit autorisé à ouvrir comme lots de homestead et de préemption les sections à nombre pair restées en la possession de la Couronne dans le territoire situé entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale, à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1884.

Respectueusement soumis,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

RAPPORT d'un comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé, approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 29 novembre 1883.

LE comité du Conseil Privé a eu en considération un rapport ci-joint, portant la date du 28 nov. 1883, et venant du ministre de l'Intérieur, concernant les terres que l'on désigne sous le nom de la Réserve d'un Mille, comprenant les sections à nombre pair situées sur les deux côtés et le long de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et de ses embranchements, lesquelles furent retirées des lots réservés pour homestead et pour préemption à la date du 11 mars 1882.

Le comité concourt dans le rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur et dans les recommandations qui y sont faites, et le soumet à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de faire rapport au Conseil que, en autant que les stations sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre la cité de Winnipeg et les Montagnes Rocheuses ont été fixées, et qu'en vue

de l'importance d'une colonisation prompte et de la culture des terres comprises dans la Réserve d'un Mille, étant les sections à nombre pair situées des deux côtés et le long de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et de ses embranchements, lesquelles ont été retirées des lots réservés pour homestead et préemption le 11 mars 1882, il est d'opinion que ces terres soient de nouveau ouvertes à la colonisation aussi loin dans l'ouest que le 4e méridien principal.

Le soussigné recommande donc qu'il soit autorisé à ouvrir comme lots de homestead et de préemption, à partir du 1er janvier 1884, les terres de la dite Réserve d'un Mille, situées à l'est du 4e méridien principal, appartenant encore à la Couronne, et qui n'ont pas été réservées pour emplacements de ville, stations de chemin de fer, postes de la police à cheval, pour mines et autres fins spéciales, et qui ne seront pas dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur requises pour aucun autre but mentionné plus haut ou autrement réservé par lui, aux conditions suivantes :

1. Chaque section devra être subdivisée en deux lots de homestead et deux lots de préemption, et chaque propriétaire de homestead aura droit d'obtenir une entrée de homestead ou des entrées de homestead et de préemption, en en faisant la demande conformément aux clauses de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, pourvu que chaque fois que les entrées pour homestead et préemption sont obtenues, ce soit pour la moitié est ou ouest de la section.

2. Les entrées pour homestead seront sujettes aux conditions suivantes de culture et de récolte, à savoir :—

(a) Que le propriétaire de homestead devra, dans le cours de la première année après la date de l'entrée de son homestead, casser et préparer pour la culture 10 acres de son quart de section de homestead ;

(b) Et devra dans le cours de l'année suivante, ensemenecer ces dix acres, et casser et préparer pour la culture quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout 25 acres ;

(c) Et, dans le cours de la troisième année après la date de l'inscription de son homestead, il ensemenecera les vingt-cinq acres, et en cassera et préparera 15 autres, de sorte que dans le cours de trois ans après la date de l'inscription de son homestead, il n'aura pas moins de 25 acres ensemenecés, et quinze acres additionnels cassés et préparés pour l'ensemencement.

3. Que dès qu'un propriétaire de homestead aura fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur les preuves qu'il a rempli les conditions précédentes concernant la culture et l'ensemencement et qu'il s'est conformé à toutes les autres conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et préemptions, il aura droit à recevoir des lettres patentes pour son homestead, ou pour son homestead et préemption suivant le cas.

4. Que des lettres patentes ne seront pas émises pour aucun propriétaire de homestead avant qu'il ait fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur les preuves qu'il a rempli de bonne foi les conditions de culture et d'ensemencement prescrites par la clause deuxième de ce memorandum, et qu'il s'est conformé à toutes les autres conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et les homesteads et préemptions.

5. Si un propriétaire de homestead néglige de cultiver et d'ensemencer son homestead en la manière prescrite par la clause deuxième de ce memorandum ou néglige de se conformer aux conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et les homesteads et préemptions, son droit à la terre sera résilié et l'entrée ou les entrées seront en conséquence annulées.

Respectueusement soumis,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

24-3

RAPPORT du comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé,
approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur
Général en conseil, le 29 novembre 1883.

Le comité du Conseil a eu en considération le rapport ci-joint, portant la date du 28 novembre 1883, venant du ministre de l'Intérieur, recommandant que la "Réserve de Régina" étant composée des sections à nombre pair dans la partie ouest du township 17, rang 19, et dans le township 17, rang 20, à l'ouest du second méridien principal, soit mise en vente à certaines conditions ci-après décrites.

Le comité concourt dans le rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur et le soumet à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de recommander au Conseil que la Réserve de Regina étant composée de sections à nombre pair situées dans la moitié ouest du township 18, rang 19, et dans le township 17, rang 20, à l'ouest du second méridien principal, soit mise en vente, et qu'il soit autorisé à offrir en vente par encan public pas plus tard que dans le cours du mois d'avril 1884, à une mise à prix de \$5 par acre, ce qui reste des terres possédées par la Couronne au choix du ministre de l'Intérieur, en dehors des sections suivantes, à savoir : les sections 4, 6, 16, 20, 28 et 32 dans le township 17, rang 19, et les sections 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, dans le quart nord-est de 26, et la totalité des sections 28, 30, 32, 34 et 36 dans le township 17, rang 20, le tout à l'ouest du second méridien principal aux conditions et termes suivants :

1. Que les terres seront offertes en vente en étendues ne dépassant pas un quart de section (160 acres) et que pas plus d'un quart de section sera vendu à une personne.

2. Que les ventes seront faites à des colons de bonne foi seulement et que les conditions de résidence ci-jointes seront les mêmes que celles requises au sujet des homesteads d'après l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883.

3. Que le prix de vente sera payable argent comptant et au moment de la vente.

4. Que chaque colon qui, dans les trois ans à partir de la date de son achat, mettra en culture et ensemenecera pas moins d'un quart de la terre ainsi achetée, aura droit à une réduction de la moitié de son prix d'achat.

5. La culture et l'ensemencement devront être faits en la manière suivante, à savoir :

(a) Que l'acheteur devra, dans le cours de la première année après la date de son achat, casser et préparer pour l'ensemencement 10 acres de la terre qu'il a achetée.

(b) Et qu'il devra pendant l'année suivante, ensemenecer ces dix acres et préparer pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels, faisant 25 acres.

(c) Et que dans le cours de la troisième année après l'achat, il devra ensemenecer ces 25 acres, et casser et préparer pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels, de manière que dans le cours des trois années de la date de l'achat de la terre, il aura ensemenecé au moins 25 acres et cassé et préparé pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels.

(d) L'étendue de la culture et de l'ensemencement devant être dans la même proportion (un quart), de toute quantité moindre qu'un quart de section.

6. Qu'aussitôt qu'un colon aura fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il a, dans les trois années à partir de la date de son achat, mis en culture et ensemenecé au moins un quart de la terre qu'il a achetée, il aura droit à recevoir le plein montant de la réduction d'une moitié du prix d'achat, et il aura

droit aussi à obtenir les lettres patentes pour sa terre.

7. Que le colon qui négligera de cultiver et d'ensemencer dans le cours des trois années à partir de la date de son achat, et ce en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum, au moins un quart de la terre qu'il aura achetée perdra tout droit à la réduction ci haut mentionnée.

8. Que des lettres patentes ne seront pas émises pour sa terre avant qu'il ait fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il a de bonne foi mis en culture et ensemencé au moins un quart de la terre qu'il a achetée, et que cet ensemencement a été fait dans le cours des trois années écoulées à partir de la date de l'achat de la terre, et en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum.

9. Si un colon néglige de mettre en culture et d'ensemencer au moins un quart de sa terre dans le cours des trois années qui suivent la date de l'achat et en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum, le gouverneur en conseil pourra résilier la vente de cette terre et remettre à l'acheteur l'argent qu'il aura payé, mais sans intérêt.

Respectueusement soumis,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

24-3

RÈGLEMENTS pour le transport des marchandises en transit à travers les Etats-Unis.

1. Les marchandises de fabrication domestique, droits payés ou exemptes de droits, peuvent être transportées d'un port à un autre du Canada sur le territoire des Etats-Unis avec le consentement des autorités reconnues des Etats-Unis, par des voies désignées et ayant des entrepôts à cet effet.

Les chars doivent être spécialement appropriés pour tel transport, fermés avec une serrure de la douane, et scellés par un officier de la douane, au point de départ en Canada, et doivent rester ainsi fermés et scellés jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient traversé tel territoire étranger et revenu de nouveau en Canada, où toutes les marchandises de fabrication domestique, droits payés ou exemptes de droits, pourront alors être relevées de la surveillance des douanes.

Le fer pour les chemins de fer, le sucre et la mélasse en barriques, et toute autre marchandise ne pouvant par sa nature être mise dans des chars fermés à clef, pourront être transportés sur des char-plateformes, rangés en bon ordre et scellés.

2. Les marchandises importées en entrepôt peuvent être transportées de la même manière d'après les règles ordinaires de transport et d'entrepôt.

3. Le propriétaire ou expéditeur devra avant que les marchandises soient déchargées présenter au percepteur des douanes au port de départ, des certificats en triplicatum pour chaque char, signés par l'agent du chemin de fer ou autre compagnie, et qui seront préparés par la dite compagnie au port de départ et devront contenir une description détaillée des marchandises par paquets, marques, nombres et contenu; les ports de destination, les noms des personnes à qui les marchandises sont consignées et la route par laquelle le transport doit se faire, distinguant les articles qui sont de provenance étrangère de ceux de provenance ou fabrication domestique, et ceux exempts de droits ou sur lesquels les droits sont payés, de marchandises en entrepôt sujettes aux droits de douanes. Le certificat devra être fait dans la forme suivante :

(Formule.)

Certificat spécial de marchandises en transit à travers les Etats-Unis.

Port de , 188 .

Nous certifi^{ons} que les marchandises ci-après décrites ont été déposées sur le char numéro du chemin de fer , à , pour transport jusqu'à à travers territoire étranger via

et que le dit char a été bien fermé et scellé avec les sceaux de la douane.

Marques.	Numéros.	Paquets.	Contenus.		Consignataire.	Destinataire.
			Articles	En franchise ou en entrepôt.		

Agent de la compagnie de
chemin de fer

Gardien du débarquement.

(Sceau) Percepteur.

4. Le préposé au débarquement auquel est confié le soin de charger et sceller les chars, devra voir à ce que des certificats soient donnés pour chaque char, et qu'ils soient faits conformément aux marchandises déposées. Il fermera alors le char, certifiera chacun des trois certificats, en délivrera un au conducteur du char et remettra immédiatement les deux autres à la douane.

Un de ces certificats sera conservé à la douane, et l'autre attesté par la signature et le sceau du percepteur, expédié par la première malle au percepteur des douanes au port d'entrée où le char doit entrer de nouveau sur le territoire canadien. On devra prendre soin de tracer des lignes sur les parties blanches du certificat, de manière à ce que l'on ne puisse pas ajouter à la liste d'articles après que le certificat aura été signé.

5. En arrivant au port de frontière en sortant du Canada, on devra présenter le certificat accompagnant le char au percepteur de la douane qui fera examiner les attaches et les scellés du char, et s'ils apparaissent intacts, il attestera ce fait sur le certificat, mettra la date et remettra le certificat au conducteur.

6. A l'arrivée dans le premier port canadien après le transit un examen scrupuleux devra être fait des sceaux et autres attaches, et les scellés ayant été enlevés les chars seront déchargés et le contenu comparé avec soin avec le certificat du port de départ, de même qu'avec la copie accompagnant les marchandises, à l'exception des clauses suivantes :

Si le char arrive à tel port avant le certificat envoyé par la malle, le contenu du char sera comparé avec le certificat qui l'accompagne, et ce certificat avec la copie subséquemment reçue.

Si le tout est trouvé en parfait ordre, les marchandises seront, si elles sont en entrepôt, envoyées à leur destination pour être classées de la même manière que les autres marchandises transportées en entrepôt, ou si non en entrepôt, délivrées au destinataire. L'officier qui compare les certificats avec les marchandises, attestera le résultat sur l'envers d'un des certificats, et le collecteur renverra l'autre avec une semblable attestation du percepteur dont il émane.

Si les marchandises ne correspondent pas avec le certificat, si les sceaux sont perdus ou brisés, ou si les paquets, chars ou sceaux paraissent avoir été dérangés, les marchandises seront retenues, si les circonstances justifient une saisie et une confiscation.

Dans les cas ordinaires une comparaison par les marques et numéros sera suffisante, mais s'il y a lieu sérieusement de soupçonner la fraude, l'examen sera étendu au contenu des paquets.

7. Les chars peuvent passer à un port de destination, situé sur la frontière, sans être déchargé ou ouvert, si un examen sérieux fait au port de frontière des scellés et serrures des chars démontre qu'ils sont intacts, s'il en était autrement ou si tel

char n'avait pas ses scellés propres et serrures, il serait retenu et avis en serait donné au commissaire des douanes pour en recevoir des instructions.

—
CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 6 décembre 1883.

Je certifie que les présents règlements ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 4^{me} jour de décembre 1883.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT.
Ottawa, mardi, 4 décembre 1883.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL a plu à Son Excellence, de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, et sous l'autorité de la clause 230, paragraphe 12, de l'acte 46 Victoria, chapitre 12 et intitulé "Acte pour modifier et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'à partir du premier jour d'octobre 1883, le caoutchouc recouvert et le substitut du caoutchouc soit et est par le fait placé sur la liste des articles pouvant être admis en franchise dans la Puissance du Canada, et que l'arrêté du conseil du 5 novembre 1883 à ce sujet soit amendé en conséquence.

23-3 JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous l'autorité de l'"Acte des compagnies pour actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, portant la date du treizième jour de décembre, 1883, constituant Evan Fisher Ames, marchand; James Clément Holden, marchand; Andrew Jack, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, et tous dans la Puissance du Canada, dans le but de faire le commerce de chaussures et tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent, ainsi que l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins dans la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom et raison de "The Ames Holden Company," avec un capital de quarante mille dollars divisé en quatre cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Daté aux bureaux du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingtième jour de décembre 1883.

23-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du premier jour de décembre 1883, constituant en corporation Joseph Tassé, éor., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Lavergure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux, par la "Société de Publicité," ayant un fonds social de dix mille dollars, divisé en cent parts de \$100 chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14^{ème} jour de décembre 1883.

24-3 J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 28 de 1883.

PHARE ET SIFFLET D'ALARME DU CAP BAULD,

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un phare, érigé par le gouvernement sur la Pointe Nord du Cap Bauld, Terre-Neuve, à l'entrée du détroit de Belle-Isle, sera mis en opération vers le 15 août prochain.

Lat. N. 51° 38' 50"
Long. O. 55° 25' 0"

La lumière alternera rouge et blanche, chaque apparition atteignant le plus grand éclat à toutes les 45 secondes. La lumière est à 141 pieds de hauteur du niveau de la mer à marée haute, et sera visible à 18 milles de distance sur la mer. L'appareil d'illumination est catoptrique.

La construction du phare est en bois, peint en blanc et consiste en une tour carrée de 60 pieds de hauteur, du sol à la girouette. La demeure du gardien est attenante.

Ce phare est construit sur une élévation à l'extrémité nord du Cap. Le phare servira autant comme lumière sur la mer que comme guide indiquant l'entrée du détroit.

Un sifflet d'alarme, à l'air comprimé, et placé à environ 150 pieds de distance du phare, sera mis en opération le 15 août prochain, ou plutôt dès que les instructions seront parvenues au gardien du phare. Le sifflet se fera entendre pendant 10 secondes avec intervalles de cinquante secondes entre chaque son.

WM. SMITH,

Député du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Département de la Marine
et des Pêcheries.

Ottawa, 26 novembre 1883.

23 3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,612,870 44
Excise	508,722 74
Département des Postes.....	149,931 04
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	324,801 15
Divers.....	169,319 81
	<hr/>
	\$2,765,695 18
Revenu, 31 octobre 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	<hr/>
	\$14,256,082 27
Dépenses	\$3,160,106 32
do 31 octobre 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	<hr/>
	\$11,738,411 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.
Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1^{er} décembre 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.			Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montr'l, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montr'l; \$550 5 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut.			Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.			William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.U. et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....			Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p. c. des E.-U.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine".....			Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....			W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....		Sur la navigation.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....			Fred. Stanchiffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....			Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg., obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée).....			J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....			Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p. c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....			A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens; \$48,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....			Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée)			Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,356).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....			W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....			Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"			J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (fen).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.			J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$86,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,463).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....			R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....			David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....			Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....			Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.			Robert Simms et Cie, et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....			Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Acceptés à \$100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....			W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.	Contre l'incendie.
La association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....			S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"....			J. Turner, président. Hamilton.....	\$106,029 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
			G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montreal..	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....			O. C. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$157,000).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....			A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accidents.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.			F. A. Ball, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....	\$264,41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866.67 bons de la province de Québec; garanties municipal. \$87,435 (acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822)	Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....	\$30,000 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U..	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Bout, Montréal.....	\$100,161 effets canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal..	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci- devant Mutuelle)	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont.	\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés à \$153,000)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et \$2,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London....	Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto....	\$58,400 effets canadiens	Contre les accidents.
La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich Angleterre	Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....	\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	\$57,500 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c., consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876.)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....	\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$9,200 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600)	Contre l'incendie,
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents princi- paux, Montréal	\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$48,667 obli- gations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. conso- lidés canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.....	J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....	\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000 (feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....	\$56,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents princi- paux, Montréal.....	\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britan- niques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie (A) et \$364,533 en général.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....	Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada..	L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto,	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812) \$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B) ..	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....	\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip. (Acceptés à \$97,650)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....	\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.	\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812) \$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B) ..	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.....	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....	\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$26,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant \$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$36,000, bons du district de Columbia, E.-U., (B)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....	Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B....	\$100,000 obligations des E. U	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....	J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....	\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$51,930)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUIVANT AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	Obligations de l'Anstralie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance..... £13,500 0 0 stg... Effets do do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	} Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c. \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095.07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecosaise.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav. : \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire"; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1883. Av.
 Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20).

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1883.	\$12,456,633 87	Remboursements durant le mois	\$438,654 47
Dépôts durant le mois.....	558,445 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,914 03		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,506,781 73
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	72,666 70
			12,579,398 43
	13,017,992 90		\$13,017,992 90

J. M. COURTNEY,
 Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
 Commis des statistiques.
 Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, provenant du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes

ET de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte changeant le nom de la compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Rapid City, et apportant certaines modifications et additions à sa charte.

25-9
EWART, BODWELL ET WILSON,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet de ratifier et confirmer un arrangement passé entre la compagnie de chemin de fer de Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, la compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Jonction du Vermont, la compagnie du chemin de fer de Waterloo et Magog, et la compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi, fondant les dites compagnies en une seule sous le nom de la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Est du Canada, et de pourvoir au paiement des dettes de chaque compagnie, d'autoriser la création de garanties nouvelles, d'assumer les garanties existantes, et d'émettre de nouvelles actions et bons sur le crédit du dit chemin, pour l'équiper et l'étendre et pour autres fins.

M. HUTCHINSON,
Avocats pour les requérants.
Montréal, 13 décembre 1883. 25-9

A VIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada d'une charte constituant une compagnie pour ériger un pont à niveau élevé sur le Saint-Laurent à un point près de la ville de Québec, et pour construire une ligne courte de chemin de fer venant à ce pont et devant se relier au chemin de fer du Nord près de l'Ancienne Lorette et avec le chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc près de la jonction des Chaudières.

IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,

Avocats pour les requérants.

Québec, 19 décembre, 1883.

25-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, d'un acte pour constituer en corporation, autoriser et permettre à une compagnie ayant son siège d'affaire à Toronto, sous le nom de "Compagnie Internationale de télégraphe et de téléphone," de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone par tout le Canada, ou ses eaux, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires d'acheter, affermer ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone, et tous les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant tels objets en vue.

HENRY J. SCOTT,

Solliciteur pour les requérants.

Daté 13 décembre 1883.

25-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de Câble Commercial, afin d'en obtenir un acte l'autorisant à exercer dans les limites du Canada tous les pouvoirs nécessaires aux opérations d'une compagnie de télégraphe sous-marin, et de construire et acquérir, louer, entretenir et exploiter les câbles et les lignes nécessaires pour faire correspondance avec l'Europe et les États-Unis d'Amérique et autre pays, et généralement de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de télégraphe sous-marin et aérien, avec tous les pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires à cet objet.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH ET SYMONS,

pour les requérants.

Toronto, 19 décembre 1883.

25-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de téléphone de Bell en Canada, demandera à la prochaine session du parlement un acte l'autorisant à augmenter son capital de la manière qu'elle le jugera à propos, et pour autres amendements à sa charte.

C. F. SISE,

Gérant.

Daté à Montréal ce 13ème jour de décembre 1883.

24-9

LA Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pouvoir de permettre aux actionnaires à toute assemblée convoquée à cette fin, de réduire le nombre de directeurs à pas moins de cinq.

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1883.

24-9

A VIS public est par le présent donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer "Le Grand Nord," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine

session, pour obtenir la passation d'un acte ratifiant et confirmant sa charte et lui accordant certains pouvoirs.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1883.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
ET BROSSEAU,

24-6

Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque du Canada en constitution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,

Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 12 décembre, A.D. 1883.

24-9

A VIS.—La compagnie américaine des terres du Netherland demandera, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, un acte l'autorisant à acquérir, posséder et gérer des biens-fonds, de prêter de l'argent avec intérêt sur ces biens, et d'exercer toutes les fonctions autorisées par sa charte, dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, et d'établir un bureau principal de ses affaires.

TAIT & ABBOTTS,

Avocats pour les requérants.

23-9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU
GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada d'un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada pour refondre et modifier certaines classes des parts et garanties de la compagnie, et pour autoriser la création de garanties additionnelles dans le but de prendre les garanties existantes et établir un capital additionnel dans le but de placer une seconde ligne de rails sur certaines parties du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

JOHN BELL,

Avocat pour la compagnie du chemin de fer du
Grand Tronc du Canada.

Montréal, 1er décembre 1883.

23-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corps politique "La Loyale Association Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique."

THOMAS KEYES,

Grand Secrétaire, L. L. A. O., A. B.

Ste-Catherine, Ont., 26 novembre 1883.

22-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie qui sera connue sous le nom de "La compagnie du chemin de fer de San-Francisco, Winnipeg et Baie d'Hudson" à construire un chemin de fer partant de ou d'un point près de la cité de Winnipeg, se dirigeant de là vers le nord sur le côté est de la rivière Rouge et du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à York Factory, Port Nelson ou quelque autre point sur la baie d'Hudson, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour louer une autre ligne de chemin de fer ou servir avec, et de construire des embranchements dans ce but ou pour le développement des affaires de la compagnie, la navigation des rivières adjacentes, des baies et des lacs, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe en rapport avec le chemin de fer, et toutes autres choses ordinaires et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant un tel but et projets.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,

Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 23 novembre 1883.

22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte confirmant la vente à la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec de cette partie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, située entre les villes de Perth et Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et confirmant aussi la location par la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec à la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de sa ligne réunie avec ses lignes et leurs appartenances, accordant les pouvoirs requis pour donner effet à toutes les fins de la dite location, autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des embranchements de chemin de fer avec pouvoir d'émettre ou de garantir des bons à cet effet.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1883.

22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Manitoba et du Sud-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un acte à l'effet de lui accorder une extension de temps pour compléter son chemin de fer, et en autoriser la vente ou la location.

R. T. HENEKER,
Avocat pour la compagnie.

22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte confirmant la vente d'une partie de sa ligne à la compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, et accordant à la compagnie tous pouvoirs et autorité nécessaires pour donner effet aux conditions de la dite vente.

HARRY CUTT,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 novembre 1883.

22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet d'amender les différents actes concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien, et pour amender et expliquer la onzième, quatorzième et dix-septième clauses de l'acte 45 Victoria, chapitre 80, concernant l'émission de stock préférentiel et le transport des terres de la compagnie à des syndics, et la garantie qui en sera donnée, et pour expliquer et amender la 17^{me} clause du dit acte, et pour faire tels autres amendements que le parlement jugera utiles.

Par ordre,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

21-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant la Banque Commerciale du Manitoba et lui donnant les pouvoirs de faire les transactions ordinaires des banques et d'avoir son principal bureau d'affaires dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 16^{me} jour de novembre, A.D. 1883.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Avocats pour les requérants.

21-9

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON ET
BROSSEAU,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 novembre 1883.

20-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.

Winnipeg, 1^{er} novembre, A.D., 1883.

19-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
Avocats pour les requérants.

18-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés "pilotes entre Québec et Montréal," demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des impétrants.

Canada, 29 octobre 1883.

18-10

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'Arthur Thaddeus Woodward, de la cité de New-York, inventeur, Duncan McDonald, entrepreneur, Richard McKeown, entrepreneur, James O'Brien, marchand, et John Hall, junior, avocat; tous de la cité de Montréal, demanderont des lettres patentes sous l'autorité de l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les constituant, eux et telles personnes qui se joindront à eux, en corporation, sous le nom de "Compagnie Woodward de télégraphe et téléphone sous-terrains du Canada," avec un capital de deux cent mille dollars, en quatre mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune, avec bureau principal d'affaires en Canada, dans la cité de Montréal, aux fins de construire et mettre en opération des fils de télégraphe, de téléphone et de lumière électrique, conducteurs et accessoires, avec pouvoir de les vendre ou louer, et en général d'exercer les pouvoirs et franchises conférés par le numéro du brevet 12544 accordé en Canada au dit Arthur Thaddeus Woodward, pour les dites fins, les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 19 décembre 1883.

25-6

A VIS est donné par le présent, en conformité de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général en conseil, en vertu du dit acte, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada constituant les requérants ci-après nommés et telles autres personnes qui pourront ci-après devenir

actionnaires dans la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous les nom et pour les fins ci-dessous, savoir :—

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de rancheries Britannique Américaine," (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'incorporation sont—d'élever des chevaux, mules, moutons, bestiaux et porcs dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada; d'en faire trafic et commerce par tout le Canada, et de les expédier à des pays étrangers, et d'acquérir et posséder des propriétés nécessaires à ces fins.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le fonds social de la compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie seront Hugh Mackay, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand; l'honorable Matthew Henry Cochrane, de Compton, dans la dite province de Québec, sénateur; William V. Lawrence, de la dite cité de Montréal, fabricant, et William Cassils, de la dite cité de Montréal, gentilhomme.

FERGUSON et GEMMILL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Ottawa, 12 décembre 1883.

24-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil, dans le cours d'un mois après la publication de cet avis, d'une charte constituant par lettres patentes, en un corps politique conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie qui sera formée sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après décrites :

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est : "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la charte est demandée sont :

(a) L'acquisition de terrains dans la province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

(b) L'acquisition par achat, loyer, license ou autre manière de limites ou cantons de bois dans la dite province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et l'exploitation et amélioration d'iceux.

(c) La construction, ou acquisition par achat, loyer ou autre manière de scieries, de machines à blanchir et autres machines à fabriquer des articles en bois, aussi de machines à construire, d'anses, de grèves, d'ustensiles et tels autres matériaux, constructions nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites.

(d) La fabrication, l'achat, l'acquisition, la vente et trafic du bois, d'articles, ustensiles et meubles en bois.

(e) La construction de chaussées, jetées, bassins et glissoirs, l'amélioration des chenaux des rivières, la construction des canaux, et généralement tous autres travaux incidents ou tendant à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou de l'un d'eux.

(f) De construire, acquérir, posséder, faire naviguer en charte-partie et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur et autres navires ou embarcations, et tout autre moyen de transport nécessaires ou propices aux opérations de la compagnie et à l'accomplissement des fins susdites, et d'aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, octroi de terre ou autrement à la formation et l'exploitation d'une ligne ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par mer.

(g) D'acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des biens-fonds ou personnels, droits, facilités ou privilèges qui pourraient être nécessaires ou propices pour l'administration des affaires de la compagnie.

(h) De louer, vendre, transférer, acquitter, réclamer, hypothéquer, ou trafiquer de quelque autre manière les biens-fonds ou revenus acquis par la compagnie, et dans ce but, de signer, sceller, exécuter et délivrer

tous baux, transports, hypothèques, quittances ou autres documents nécessaires en ces circonstances.

(i) Et généralement de faire toutes autres transactions qui seront nécessaires, toucheront ou tendront à la réalisation des fins susdites.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant de capital proposé est de \$500,000, divisé en 5,000 parts de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, prénoms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : George W. Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier; David R. MacLaren, du même lieu, fabricant; Alexander McFee, du même lieu, marchand; Kutusoff N. Macfee, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, et John Schooler McEwan, du même lieu, entrepreneur, tous devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

K. N. MACFEE,
Avocat pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 8 novembre 1883.

21-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que des lettres patentes constituant les requérants ci-après mentionnés en une compagnie par actions conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" seront demandées au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil.

Que le nom de la compagnie proposée est "The Dominion Button Hole Company."

Que le but pour lequel la dite compagnie demande un acte de constitution est la manufacture et la vente d'attaches pour les boutonnieres en Canada et ailleurs, et pour autres fins.

Que les opérations de la dite compagnie se feront en Canada et ailleurs dans les pays étrangers.

Que le bureau principal d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la ville de Montréal.

Que le capital-actions de la dite compagnie sera de cinquante mille dollars divisé en cinq cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Que les noms, adresses et professions des requérants sont comme suit :

Andrew Allan, propriétaire de navires, honorable John Hamilton, sénateur, Hugh McLennan, marchand, H. Montague Allan, propriétaire de navires, Alexander Mitchell, marchand, Jackson Rae, banquier, George T. Slater, marchand, Dugald Graham, manufacturier, et John S. Archibald, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal.

Que les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie seront les dits Andrew Allan, honorable John Hamilton, H. Montague Allan, Hugh McLennan et George T. Slater, tous sujets de Sa Majesté.

ARCHIBALD et McCORMICK.

Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 13 novembre 1883.

20-6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un neuvième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le vingt-sixième jour de janvier prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1883.

25-6

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu dans les bureaux de la

banque, à Montréal, mardi le quinzième jour de janvier prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1883.

24-5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent que sur réquisition à cet effet, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier, A.D. 1884, à deux heures de l'après-midi, au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, province d'Ontario, dans le but de prendre en considération et (s'il est jugé à propos) de décider les sujets ou matière ci-dessous, ou aucun d'eux;—

1. Pourvoir, avec le consentement de toutes personnes intéressées, à l'annulation et abandon de l'acte d'hypothèque exécuté par cette compagnie le 3 octobre A.D. 1882, et au retrait de toutes obligations hypothécaires émises en vertu de cet acte.

2. Pourvoir à l'émission de premières obligations hypothécaires sur le chemin de fer de la compagnie; les termes et conditions auxquels cette émission sera faite; la garantie qui sera donnée pour ces obligations; les recours que posséderont les porteurs de ces obligations; la formule de l'acte d'hypothèque à être exécuté et la nomination de fidéicommissaires pour les porteurs de ces obligations, et généralement toutes matières et choses se rattachant et nécessaires ou requises pour l'émission de ces premières obligations hypothécaires, et pour en assurer la propriété aux porteurs, conformément aux pouvoirs conférés par les divers statuts concernant la dite compagnie.

3. La ratification et confirmation de tous règlements passés par les directeurs qui exigent ratification et confirmation (si aucun il y a).

Daté ce quatorzième jour de décembre A.D. 1883.

E. MCGILLIVRAY,

Président, Cie A.C.

A. W. FLECK,

Secrétaire-trésorier, Cie A.C.

24-3

BANQUE D'ÉCHANGE DU CANADA.

A VIS public est donné par le présent que par jugement rendu en Cour Supérieure du Bas-Canada, siégeant dans le district de Montréal, le 5 décembre courant, un ordre de réglementation a été émaré décidant que les affaires de la banque soient réglées et liquidées, et que l'honorable Alexander Walker Ogilvie, sénateur de la Puissance du Canada, Edward Kirk Greene, marchand, et Archibald Campbell, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, soient nommés liquidateurs de la dite banque avec pouvoir de régler et liquider les affaires de la dite banque.

D. MACMASTER ET

J. N. GREENSHIELDS,

Avocats pour les liquidateurs.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1883.

24-2

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 15.

A VIS est par le présent donné qu'il a été déclaré un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, à dater de mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos du 16 au 31 décembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 21 novembre 1883.

22-5

BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

A VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour les six mois courants et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, à St. Jean, le et après mercredi, le 2 de janvier prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 20 au 31 de décembre prochain, ces deux jours compris.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la banque, à St. Jean, jeudi le 10 de janvier prochain, à onze heures, a.m.

Par ordre des directeurs.

PH. BAUDOUIN,

Caissier.

St. Jean, 27 novembre 1883.

22-4

A VIS public est donné par le présent que la compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée) a réassuré et transporté, du consentement de ses détenteurs de polices, toutes ses polices en Canada à la compagnie d'assurance "British Empire Mutual Life," dûment licenciée sous le chapitre 42, 10 Victoria, et faisant les affaires d'assurances sur la vie en Canada.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que le troisième jour de mars, 1884, demande sera faite au gouvernement du Canada pour la remise des garanties, ou dépôt de la dite compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" maintenant entre les mains du receveur général du Canada, et tous les détenteurs de polices en Canada s'opposant ou ayant l'intention de s'opposer à la remise des dits fonds en garantie ou dépôts sont requis par le présent de porter opposition auprès du ministre des Finances avant le jour nommé ou ce jour-là.

HATTON & NICOLLS,

Avocats pour la compagnie d'assurance

"Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée.)

Montréal, 29 novembre 1883.

22-13

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 36.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent (2½) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, lequel sera payable à la banque ou ses succursales à partir du mercredi, 2 janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 décembre, inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

P. MACEWEN,

Caissier.

28 novembre, 1883.

22-4

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

4E VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 4e versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par action, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le vingtième jour de décembre prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 10 novembre 1883.

20-5

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Received and Filed in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Ontario this 31st day
December A. D. 1883
J. W. [Signature]
Clerk of the Peace
County of Ontario.



The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1883.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been
pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1883.

COLIN P. LELACHEUR, of West Arichat, in the Pro-
vince of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be a Preventive
Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

PATRICK FOLEY, of New Brandon, in the Province
of New Brunswick, Gentleman; to be a Preventive
Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

19th December, 1883.

CAPTAIN JOHN STAPLETON, of Port Hawkesbury; to
be Shipping Master for the Port Hawkesbury, in the
County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia
vice Angus Grant, Esquire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN,
Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected
to serve in the House of Commons of Our said
Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of
Canada stands Prorogued to the Seventeenth
day of the month of December next, NEVERTHELESS, for
certain causes and considerations, We have thought
fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the
SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY
next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said
SEVENTEENTH day of DECEMBER next at Our
City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and con-
strained: for We do WILL THAT you and each of you,
be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated;
commanding, and by the tenor of these presents,
enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in
this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the
SEVENTEENTH day of the month of JANUARY
next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you
be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to
treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which
in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common
Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of
God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these
Our letters to be made Patent and the Great
Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS,
Our Right Trusty and Entirely-Beloved Cousin,
the Most Honourable HENRY CHARLES KEITH
PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis of Lansdowne, in
the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of
Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks,
Viscount Caln and Canstone in the County of
Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping
Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the
Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and
Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and
Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dun-
kerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor
General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the
same, &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of
OTTAWA, this TENTH day of NOVEMBER,
in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-
seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of Prince, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said County,

"'Respectfully sheweth, that by Order in Council of Tuesday, the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, the second part of 'The Canada Temperance Act, 1878,' was declared to be in force and take effect in the said County of Prince, upon from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in the said County should expire, provided such day were not less than ninety days from the day of the date above, and if less, then on the like day in the following year. That the said licenses then in force in the said County were made to expire and did expire on the second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and the second part of 'The Canada Temperance Act, 1878' has now been in force in the said County of Prince for the space of three years. That your petitioners are desirous that the said Order in Council bringing the said second part of the said Act into force as aforesaid in the said County of Prince should be revoked.

"'Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under the ninety-seventh section of the said Act to revoke the said Order in Council bringing the said second part of the said Act into force in the said County of Prince as aforesaid.' "

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.' And that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Prince be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Prince, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being twelve hundred and sixty-six, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Prince, be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the seventh day of February next, a poll will be held in the said County of Prince, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That William Gambec Strong, Esquire, Sheriff of the

said County of Prince, has been appointed Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Summerside, in the said County on Monday, the fourth day of February next, at ten of the o'clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the said Court House at Summerside aforesaid, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, revoke the said Order in Council of the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, by which the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, was brought into force in the said County of Prince as therein mentioned.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Entirely Beloved Cousin, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Caln and Calnstone in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain ; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clauaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw, and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland ; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and in the Forty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

Secretary of State.

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DESPATCHES, Etc.

Copy
Canada
No. 629.

The Earl of Derby to Lord Lansdowne.

DOWNING STREET,
5th December, 1883.

MY LORD,

I have had the honour of receiving from the Marquis of Lorne in person since his return an account of the proceedings on the occasion of your assumption of the Government, and I have also had pleasure in hearing his very interesting accounts of the continued prosperity and loyalty of the Dominion of Canada.

I take this opportunity of placing on record the appreciation with which Her Majesty's Government have observed His Lordship's great discretion and ability in the discharge of the high duties in which

you have succeeded him, and the warm interest displayed by him and by Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise in all matters affecting the welfare and progress of the Dominion.

It gives Her Majesty's Government great satisfaction to know that their efforts have been cordially recognized by the people of Canada.

I have, &c.,

(Signed), DERBY.

Governor General,
The Most Honorable
The Marquis of Lansdowne.
&c., &c. &c.

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ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA, 1881.

1. The time within which an alien's three years' residence or service must be had before taking the oaths or affirmations of residence and allegiance, and procuring the same to be filed of record as provided in the tenth section of the said Act is limited to five years, immediately preceding the taking of such oaths or affirmations.

2. In the North-West Territories and in the District of Keewatin, the certificate mentioned in the twelfth section of the said Act shall be presented to one of the Stipendiary Magistrates of the North-West Territories, who shall take such measures to satisfy himself that the facts stated in the certificate are true, as shall in each case appear to him to be necessary; and when satisfied that the facts stated in the certificate are true, he shall grant to the alien a certificate of naturalization, authenticated under his hand and seal:

Each Stipendiary Magistrate shall keep a record of the certificates presented to and filed with him; also a record of all certificates of naturalization granted by him, of which he is hereby authorized at any time to give a certified copy.

3. The forms of declarations of alienage made in pursuance of the said Act shall be respectively as follows:—

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA, 1881.

Declaration of Alienage by a Naturalized British Subject.

I, A. B., of , having been naturalized as a British subject on the of , 18 , do hereby, under the provisions of the Order of the Governor General in Council of the , and of the treaty between Great Britain and C. D., renounce my naturalization as a British subject, and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a subject [or citizen] of C. D.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of 18 before me,

(Signed) E. F.

Justice of the Peace
[or other official title].

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA, 1881.

Declaration of Alienage by a Person born within British Dominions, but also a subject or Citizen of a Foreign State by the law thereof.

I, A. B., of , being held by the common law of Great Britain to be a natural-born subject of Her Britannic Majesty by reason of my having been born within Her Majesty's dominions, and being also held by the law of C. D. to have been at my birth, and to be still, a subject [or citizen] of C. D., hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject, and declare that

it is my desire to be considered and treated as a subject [or citizen] of C. D.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of 18 , before me,

(Signed) E. F.

Justice of the Peace
[or other official title].

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA, 1881.

Declaration of Alienage by a Person who is by origin a British Subject.

I, A. B., of , having been born out of Her Britannic Majesty's Dominions of a father being a British subject, do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of 18 , before me,

(Signed) G. H.

Justice of the Peace
[or other official title].

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, CANADA, 1881.

Declaration of British Nationality.

I, A. B., of , being a natural-born subject of Her Britannic Majesty, and having voluntarily become naturalized as a subject [or citizen] of C. D., on the of , 18 , do hereby renounce such naturalization, and declare that it is my desire to be considered and treated as a British subject.

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed this day of 18 , before me,

(Signed) E. F.,

Justice of this peace
[or other official title].

NOTE.—The Act under which this declaration is made provides that the declarant "shall not within the limits of the Foreign State in which he was naturalized be deemed within Canada to be a British subject, unless he has ceased to be a subject of the State in pursuance of the laws thereof or in pursuance of a treaty to that effect."

4. Every description, whether of alienage or British nationality, made in pursuance of the said Act, shall be deposited and registered in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada:

The Secretary of State of Canada, the Under Secretary of State, or the Deputy Registrar General of Canada may give certified copies of any such declaration for the purposes mentioned in the said Act.

5. With the consent of the Treasury Board, the following provision is made in regard to the imposition and application of fees:—

Matter in which fee may be taken.	Amount of fee.	How to be applied
	\$ cts.	
For taking a declaration, whether of alienage or British nationality.....	0 40	To the Justice or other official taking declaration.
For administering the oath of allegiance.	0 40	To the Justice, Commissioner, Notary, Stipendiary or other Magistrate administering the oath.
For registration of declaration, with or without the oath of allegiance..	1 00	Consolidated Revenue of Canada.
For certified copy of declaration, with or without oath	1 00	Consolidated Revenue of Canada.

Consented to by the Treasury Board.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, 19th December, 1883.

The foregoing Regulations made under the authority of the Naturalization Act, Canada, 1881, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council this 19th day of December, 1883.

JOHN J. McGEE,

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Clerk, Privy Council.

AMENDED BY-LAWS

For the guidance of Pilots for the Pilotage District of Nanaimo, British Columbia, passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners held on the 29th September, 1883.

1. A Pilotage Authority having been established at Nanaimo, B.C., with jurisdiction extending to all other parts of Vancouver Island, excepting Victoria and Esquimalt Harbours, the following By-laws have been made by said Authority, and ratified by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Licenses.

2. Every person desirous of being examined with a view of obtaining a license as a pilot for the District of Nanaimo, must make application (in his own handwriting) to the Pilotage Authority of said district, and enclose the following documents:

(a) Certificate from the masters of vessels in which he has served as to his ability as a seaman, etc.

(b) Statement of services from time of first going to sea up to date.

(c). Certificates from the Board of Trade or Local Marine Board as master or mate (if any).

(d). Certificate from last employer. Such applicants as aforesaid must be British subjects of not less than 25 years of age, must have resided not less than two years in the Province, and be of good moral character and temperate habits.

3. Should the requirements of clause 1 prove satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, the applicant will be notified to that effect, and, on payment of an examination fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), shall be examined, by examiners appointed for that purpose, touching his qualifications and practical knowledge of the management of square rigged vessels and steamers under all circumstances of wind and weather, but more particularly as to his general knowledge of the navigation and pilotage of the District.

4. If, after such examination, the candidate shall be deemed qualified, and should there be a vacancy, he will receive a license for a term not exceeding two (2) years, on the payment of a license fee of fifty dollars (\$50) which, on expiration, may be renewed for a further term of two (2) years, at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority, on the payment of the sum of ten dollars (\$10).

5. The Pilotage Authority shall have power to fix and alter the number of pilots, from time to time, as they may deem expedient, according to the requirements of the District.

Certificates.

6. Pilotage certificates may be issued by the Pilotage Authority to masters and mates of steamers (registered in Canada) plying regularly once a week or oftener between Nanaimo and any of the various ports on Puget Sound on application in writing to the Pilotage Authority. Such applicants must be not less than twenty-one (21) years of age, and if, upon examination,

they shall be found qualified, and upon payment of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the expenses of their examination, and a yearly fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), a certificate to act as pilot for a term of twelve (12) months will be granted, and may be renewed from year to year on payment of an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), as the Pilotage Authority may think fit.

7. Pilotage certificates may also be issued to masters of steamers or sailing vessels of 80 tons registered tonnage and upwards trading to and from any port in the Province of British Columbia and Nanaimo upon payment of five dollars (\$5) per annum.

Regulations.

8. Pilots must comply strictly with the Act as regards offering pilotage service to vessels, and must board the nearest vessel signalling or asking for a pilot, shall carry with them, and produce when required so to do, their license from this Pilotage Authority and a copy of these By-laws.

9. Any pilot or other person assuming charge of any vessel bound to Nanaimo shall not be eligible to claim pilotage unless when no licensed pilot for this District has offered to pilot such ship or unless such ship is in distress; and any pilot belonging to any Pilotage District of British Columbia in charge of a vessel shall immediately surrender his charge when spoken within the limits of this District by any of its licensed pilots.

10. Any licensed pilot first offering his services to any inward bound vessel liable to pay pilotage, on being refused employment shall be entitled to demand and receive the legal pilotage due, and any pilot speaking or piloting a vessel inward shall be entitled to pilot her outwards when she leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of the said vessel the Pilotage Authority shall direct otherwise.

11. It shall be the duty of every pilot to notify the Pilotage Authority of the amount due or to be collected from any ship whether for full or half pilotage.

12. All pilotage dues shall be paid to the Pilotage Authority, or their order, by the masters of vessels, or in their default by the agents or consignees thereof, and no vessel shall be entitled to receive clearance from the Custom House officer unless on certificate from the Pilotage Authority that all pilot dues have been paid or settled for.

13. Each licensed pilot shall be entitled to receive from the Secretary the amount of his earnings, less a deduction of seven and one half per cent ($7\frac{1}{2}\%$) to be applied in payment of such expenses as the Pilotage Authority may duly incur. Should $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent be found insufficient to pay such expenses, a further sum shall be collected from the pilots *pro rata* and should $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent be more than sufficient the balance, if any, shall be divided at the end of the year amongst the pilots.

14. The Pilotage Authority shall pay to each pilot the amount due him (except in cases of dispute,) at the expiration of every month.

15. All questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others respecting pilotage or claims for extra remuneration in cases of any extraordinary nature shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjudicated upon and decided by them, and such decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

16. Every licensed pilot taking charge of any vessel, shall, in all cases, be strictly sober, exer-

cise the utmost care and diligence for the safety of the vessel under a penalty not exceeding forty dollars (\$40) for every offence; and on proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age or mental or bodily infirmity, such pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his licence at the discretion of the Commissioners.

17. Whenever any accident shall occur to or be caused by any vessel whilst in charge of a pilot, it shall be the duty of such pilot forthwith, after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel, to repair to the office of the Pilotage Authority and there report in writing the accident that has occurred, and in default of his so doing, such pilot shall, for each and every default, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding forty dollars (\$40.00) and, in the meantime, the licence of such pilot shall be suspended and delivered up to the Pilotage Authority pending enquiry.

18. In cases where a vessel shall be in tow of a steamer the pilot on board the vessel being towed shall have the command and direction of both vessels so long as the steamer shall be fast to the other vessel.

19. No pilot shall absent himself from duty without first obtaining leave in writing from the Pilotage Authority, nor shall a pilot engage in any other employment under a penalty of forfeiting his licence.

20. Every licensed pilot who shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Pilotage Authority after six (6) clear days' notice has been given him that his attendance is required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance to the Commissioners, or detention to masters of vessels, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars (\$40) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

21. The Pilotage Authority may, if they see fit, limit the period during which any license to a pilot granted by them shall be in force to any term not less than two years from the date thereof, and may in their discretion after the end of such period renew such license for a further limited term not less than two years; and may also in their discretion cancel any license granted to a pilot and substitute for it a license limited and renewable as afore-said.

Boats.

22. All pilots licensed for the Nanaimo District shall maintain at least one (1) pilot sloop or schooner. Such vessel shall be surveyed by or on behalf of the Pilotage Authority, and if satisfactory to said Authority shall be licensed for a term of twelve months on payment of the expense of such survey.

23. All pilot-boats should be surveyed annually, and if found satisfactory shall have their licence renewed for a term of twelve (12) months on payment of a fee of ten dollars (\$10).

24. Every licensed pilot-boat shall have on board or attached to said vessel one suitable boat; and also one life-preserver for each pilot and crew belonging or attached to said licensed pilot-boat; and no pilot shall be allowed to board or speak any vessel from a boat not licensed by the Pilotage Authority and not belonging to the

port of Nanaimo, except in cases approved by the Pilotage Authority.

25. Every licensed pilot shall be the registered owner or part owner of not less than two (2) tons of a licensed pilot-boat under pain of the forfeiture of his license; and no pilot's license shall be valid and effectual until he is so registered.

26. All licensed pilot-boats shall have such marks and numbers on their hulls and sails as may be designated by the Pilotage Authority at time of survey.

27. Any licensed pilot-boat that may subsequently be found unfit for service or insufficiently equipped shall have her license suspended and deposited with the Pilotage Authority until she is equipped to the satisfaction of said authority.

28. No pilot-boat shall be otherwise employed than in its legitimate business, and whenever more than one boat is licensed by the Pilotage Authority, the Pilots must arrange in such a manner than one boat is constantly on the cruising ground day and night, stress of weather alone excepted.

Nanaimo Pilot Ground.

29. The limits for speaking vessels bound for Nanaimo shall be at or outside a line drawn from Schooner Point, Gabriola Island, to Lighthouse Island, and from Lighthouse Island to Horsewell Bluff, Vancouver Island.

30. Vessels entering by way of Dodds Narrows (it not being a ship channel) will be charged $\frac{1}{2}$ pilotage whether spoken or not, if the pilot-boat be on the cruising ground.

Dues.

31. The rates of pilotage both inward and outward shall be as follows:—

- (a) For all vessels irrespective of draught, \$3 per foot.
- (b) For all vessels in tow of a steamer, \$2 per foot.
- (c) For all steam vessels, other than foreign tugs or tug-boats or steamers employed as such, whose master or mate has not a pilot's license, one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) less than the above rates if a pilot be employed.

32. Any fraction of a foot not exceeding six (6) inches shall be paid for as half a foot, and any fraction of a foot exceeding six inches shall be paid for as one foot.

33. Vessels spoken by a duly licensed pilot shall pay the sum of one dollar (\$1) per foot if his services be declined.

34. The Pilotage Authority may remit pilotage dues to steamers carrying Her Majesty's Mails between San Francisco and the Province of British Columbia, in whole or in part as to them may appear fit, provided such steamers call at the port of Nanaimo for the purpose of coaling.

35. Gulf of Georgia and Straits navigation.—The pilotage rates for vessels bound between Nanaimo and Royal Roads, either way, shall be ten dollars (\$10) per day or fraction or a day of twenty-four hours, if assisted by steam, in addition to port pilotage; but for vessels similarly bound, under canvas, the rate shall be four dollars (\$4) per foot inclusive of port pilotage.

36. Any vessel arriving at Nanaimo or Departure Bay without being spoken inwards by a pilot shall be exempt from outward pilotage; and the first pilot offering his services and being refused employment shall be entitled to demand

and receive the legal pilotage dues, except on the written complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel the Pilotage Authority shall direct otherwise.

Offences of Pilots.

37. Any pilot may be deprived of his license before the expiration thereof for any of the following causes:—

(1.) For neglecting or refusing, when not prevented by illness or other reasonable cause, to take charge of any ship within the limits of his license upon the signal for a pilot being made by such ship or upon being required to do so by the master, owner, agent or consignee thereof, or by any officer of the Pilotage Authority of the District for which such pilot is licensed.

(2.) For neglecting for twenty days after the receipt of any money, under or by virtue of these or any other By-laws, to pay the same over to the Pilotage Authority.

(3.) For rendering a false account to the Pilotage Authority of or for Pilotage received or earned.

(4.) For intoxication, whether the same shall occur while in charge of a vessel, when required for duty, or for habitual drunkenness.

(5.) For incapacity through mental or bodily infirmity, or lack of practical knowledge and ability in putting into effect the theoretical knowledge apparently possessed at time of examination.

38. Under and by virtue of this By-law the Pilotage Authority is authorized and empowered, upon due investigation, to cancel or suspend the license of any pilot for any offence against the Pilotage Acts of Canada, or for sufficient breach of any or either of these By-laws, or additions to these By-laws subsequently made and confirmed.

39. The whole of the By-laws passed and ratified previous to this date, in so far as they are inconsistent with these By-laws, are hereby repealed.

CODE OF SIGNALS BY DAY OR NIGHT.

The Tug.

One short whistle.....Going slow.
Two short whistles..... Port.
Three short whistles.....Starboard.

Signals of Vessels Towed by Day.

Arms extended. { Go slow, shortening tow rope,
and stand by to let go.
One arm to port..... Port.
One arm to starboard..... Starboard.

By Night.

Two lamps exhibited from } Go slow, shorten
forecastle, bell rung } and stand by to
rapidly. } let go.
One bright light over red light..... Port.
One bright light over green light..... Starboard.

(Signed), A. R. JOHNSTON,
" J. E. JENKINS,
" E. QUENNEL,
Commissioners.
" WM. GIBSON,

Secretary.

Nanaimo Pilotage Authority, B.C., }
29th September, 1883. }

PRIVY COUNCIL,
13th December, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing amended By-laws for the guidance of pilots for the Pilot-

age District of Nanaimo, British Columbia, passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Commissioners held on the 29th September 1883, have been this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

25-3

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Report under date 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, hereto annexed, having reference to the even-numbered sections between the Southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries by Order in Council, dated 5th July, 1882.

The Minister recommends that the said Order in Council of 5th July, 1882, be rescinded, and that he be authorized to open for homestead and pre-emption entries the even-numbered Sections remaining vested in the Crown in the territory between the Southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary from and after the 1st day of January, 1884.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and they submit the same for your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Cou

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honour to report to Council that the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteading and the system of homestead inspection which has been introduced and is being carefully carried out in Manitoba and the North West Territories, render it exceedingly difficult, if not altogether impossible, for any person to obtain a patent for a homestead, without having first fulfilled all the conditions prescribed by law.

That as under the new condition of things, the land set apart by Parliament for homesteads cannot be obtained except by *bonâ fide* settlers, the undersigned is of opinion that the time has come when the even-numbered sections between the southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries by Order in Council dated the 5th day of July, 1882, should be reopened.

The undersigned recommends therefore, that the said Order in Council of the 5th day of July, 1882, be rescinded, and that he be authorized to open for homestead and pre-emption entries the even-numbered sections remaining vested in the Crown in the territory between the southern limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt and the International Boundary, from and after the 1st day of January, 1884.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a report under date the 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, hereunto annexed, with reference to what is known as the "Mile Belt Reserve," being the even-numbered

Sections next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches, which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries on the 11th day of March, 1882.

The Committee concur in the report of the Minister of the Interior, and the recommendation therein made, and they submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honor to report to Council that, inasmuch as the Stations on the Canadian Pacific Railway between the City of Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains have been located, and in view of the importance of the early settlement and cultivation of what is known as the "Mile Belt Reserve," being the even-numbered Sections next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its branches which were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries on the 11th day of March, 1882, he is of opinion that the same should be reopened as far west as the 4th Principal Meridian.

The undersigned recommends, therefore, that he be authorized to open for homestead and pre-emption entries, from and after the 1st day of January, 1884, so much of the said "Mile Belt Reserve," being east of the 4th Principal Meridian, and remaining vested in the Crown, as has not been set apart for town sites and reserves made in connection with town sites, railway stations, Mounted Police Posts, mining and other special purposes, and as may not, in the opinion of the Minister of the Interior, be required for any of the purposes above mentioned or otherwise reserved by him, on the following conditions:—

1. Every section shall be held to be subdivided into two homesteads and two pre-emptions, and any homesteader shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry or homestead and pre-emption entries, by making application according to the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," provided that in every case in which homestead and pre-emption entries are obtained, the same shall be for either the east or west half of the Section.

2. The homestead entry shall be subject to the following conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping, that is to say:—

(a) That the homesteader shall, within the first year after the date of his homestead entry, break and prepare for crop 10 acres of his homestead quarter section;

(b) And shall, within the succeeding year, crop the said 10 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional,—making 25 acres;

(c) And, within the third year after the date of his homestead entry, he shall crop the said 25 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, so that within three years of the date of his homestead entry, he shall have not less than 25 acres cropped, and 15 acres additional broken and prepared for crop.

3. That so soon as any homesteader shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has fulfilled the foregoing conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping and has in all other respects complied with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect of homesteads, and homesteads and pre-emptions, he shall be entitled to receive a patent for his homestead, or for his homestead and pre-emption, as the case may be.

4. That a patent shall not issue to any homesteader before he shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has *bonâ fide* fulfilled the conditions in respect to cultivation and cropping prescribed by section 2 of this memorandum, and has in all other respects complied with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteads and homesteads and pre-emptions.

5. If any homesteader fail to cultivate and crop his homestead in the manner prescribed by section 2

of this memorandum, or fail to comply with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883," in respect to homesteads and homesteads and pre-emptions, his right to the land shall be forfeited, and the entry or entries therefor shall be cancelled.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

REPORT of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th November, 1883.

THE Committee of Council have had under consideration a Report, hereto annexed, dated 28th November, 1883, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending that the "Regina Reserve," being composed of the even-numbered Sections in the West half of Township 17, Range 19, and in Township 17, Range 20, West of the Second Principal Meridian, be opened for sale under certain terms and conditions therein set forth.

The Committee concur in the Report of the Minister of the Interior and submit the same for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Ottawa, 28th November, 1883.

Memorandum.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend to Council that the "Regina Reserve," being composed of the even-numbered Sections in the West half of Township 17, Range 19, and in Township 17, Range 20, West of the 2nd Principal Meridian, be opened for sale, and that he be authorized to offer at public auction, not later than in course of the month of April, 1884, at the upset price of \$5 per acre, so much of the said land remaining vested in the Crown as the Minister of the Interior in his discretion may see fit, out of the following Sections, that is to say: Sections 4, 6, 16, 20, 28 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, and Sections 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, the North-East quarter of 26, and the whole of Sections 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 in Township 17, Range 20, all west of the 2nd Principal Meridian, on the following terms, and condition, namely:

1. That the lands shall be offered in areas of not exceeding one quarter section (160 acres), and that no more than one quarter section shall be sold to any one person.

2. That sales shall be made to *bonâ fide* settlers only, and that the conditions of residence thereto attached shall be the same as are required in respect to homesteads under the "Dominion Lands Act, 1883."

3. That the purchase money shall be payable in cash, at the time of purchase.

4. That each settler who, within three years from the date of his purchase, places under cultivation and crop, not less than one quarter of the land so purchased by him, shall be entitled to receive a rebate of one-half of the purchase money thereof.

5. The cultivation and cropping shall be required to be performed in the manner following, that is to say:—

(a) That the purchaser shall, within the first year after the date of the purchase of the land, break and prepare for crop 10 acres of the land so purchased by him.

(b) And shall, within the succeeding year, crop the said 10 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, making 25 acres.

(c) And within the 3rd year after the date of the purchase of the land he shall crop the said 25 acres, and break and prepare for crop 15 acres additional, so that within three years from the date of the purchase of the land, he shall have not less than 25

acres cropped and 15 acres additional broken and prepared for crop.

(d) The extent of the cultivation and cropping to be in the same proportion (one-quarter) of any less quantity than one-quarter section of land which may be purchased.

6. That so soon as any settler has satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has, within three years from the date of the purchase thereof, brought under cultivation and crop not less than one-quarter of the land purchased by him, he shall be entitled to receive in full the amount of the rebate of one-half of the purchase money, and shall be also entitled to receive a patent for the land.

7. That any settler who fails to cultivate and crop, within three years from the date of his purchase, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this memorandum, not less than one-quarter of the land so purchased by him, shall forfeit all right to rebate thereon.

8. That a patent shall not issue for the land before the purchaser thereof shall have satisfied the Minister of the Interior that he has *bonâ fide* brought under cultivation and crop, not less than one-quarter of the land purchased by him, and that the same has been done within three years from the date of the purchase of the land, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this memorandum.

9. If any settler fail to bring under cultivation and crop, not less than one quarter of the land purchased by him, within three years from the date of the purchase thereof, and in the manner prescribed by section 5 of this Memorandum, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale of the same, and return to the purchaser the money paid by him for such land, but without interest.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Minister of the Interior.

24-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of October, 1883.

Source of Revenue.	—	Amount.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Spirits	362,620 92	.....
Malt Liquor.....	408 48	.....
Malt	46,246 74	.....
Tobacco.....	153,191 8.	.....
Petroleum Inspection	3,853 36	.....
Manufactures in Bond.....	3,431 83	.....
Seizures	86 95	.....
Other Receipts.....	669 00	.....
Total Excise Revenue		570,509 15
Canals.....		55,343 44
Slides and Booms.....		4,475 97
Culling Timber.....		7,675 56
Hydraulic and other rents.....		3,072 45
Minor Public Works		294 54
Inspection of Weights & Measures		3,108 30
Gas Inspection		462 00
Law Stamps.....		324 00
		645,265 41

Inland Revenue Department,
Ottawa, 30th November, 1883.

E. MIALl,
Commissioner.

23-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada bearing date the thirteenth day of December, 1883, incorporating Evan Fisher Ames, merchant, James Clement Holden, merchant, and Andrew Jack, merchant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Redmond, trader, and Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, commercial traveller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and all in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of the trading in boots and shoes, and in all appliances in connection with boots and shoes, and the purchasing of all right and moveable property essential to carry out said purposes throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Ames Holden Company," with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares, of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twenty-first day of December, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

25 3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the twentieth day of November, 1883, incorporating John Carnegie, printer and publisher, Edward John Toker, printer and publisher, John Hilliard Carnegie, Gentleman, George Hilliard, lumber manufacturer, and Robert Archibald Morrow, Gentleman, all of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(a) To purchase and acquire from Messrs. Toker & Co. the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called the *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the good will and right to print, publish and issue the newspaper called *The Canada Lumberman*, both being published by the said Toker & Co., at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, together with the general printing and publishing business, book-binding and general stationery business carried on by the said Toker & Co., at the said Town of Peterborough, together with all plant, machinery, stock, property and assets used by the said Toker & Co., to print and publish said newspapers and carry on their said business;

(b) And after such purchase and acquirement by said proposed company, the printing, publication and issue by them, at the said Town of Peterborough, of the said *Peterborough Review*, both daily and weekly editions, and also the printing, publication and issue by the said company, at the said Town of Peterborough, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may from time to time be deemed advisable, of the said *Canada Lumberman*, and also the carrying on by the said company of a general printing and publishing business, book-binding in all its branches and a general stationery business, at the said Town of Peterborough and at such other place or places throughout the Dominion of Canada, as may be deemed advisable, by the name of "*The Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, (Limited)*," with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into eighty shares of five hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Eleventh day of December, 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

24-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the First day of December, 1883, incorporating Joseph Tassé, Esquire, Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, Elisé G. Laveidure, merchant, Tertullien Lemay merchant, Emmanuel Tassé, clerk, and C'estin Gagné, merchant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, for the purposes of—

(1) The printing and publishing of one or more newspapers or journals, daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec or either of them.

(2) The carrying on of a printing and publishing business in either or both of said Provinces, in all the branches of such business.

(3) The acquiring of any newspaper or journal already being published in either of said Provinces, or of the title or copyright thereof from any proprietor thereof, by the name of "La Société de Publication," with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this Fourteenth day of December 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Dr Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1883 Cr

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act 1875, sec. 69 and Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Oct., 1883.....	\$12,456,633 87	Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	\$438,654 47
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	558,445 00		
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,914 03	Balance :—	
		At the credit of Depositors' Accounts.....	\$12,506,731 73
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	72,606 70
	13,017,992 90		12,579,338 43
			13,017,992 90

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th December, 1883

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada, for the month of November, 1883.

	Produce of Canada.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$
Produce of the Mine.....	320,852	22,093	352,945
do Fisheries.....	949,524	507	950,031
do Forest.....	2,994,252	193,614	3,187,866
Animals and their Produce.....	2,949,645	99,773	3,049,408
Agricultural Products.....	2,018,204	383,336	3,401,540
Manufactures	418,545	41,552	460,097
Miscellaneous Articles.....	51,428	7,190	58,618
Totals.....	10,712,440	748,065	11,460,505
Coin and Bullion			
Grand Total.....	10,712,440	748,065	11,460,505

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1883.J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

SUMMARY STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada and the Duty Collected thereon (exclusive of B. Columbia) during the month ending 30th November, 1883.

ARTICLES	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acids.....	\$	5,024 00	1,150 69
Agricultural Implements.....	"	10,841 00	3,794 95
Ale, Beer and Porter.....	Gals.	36,596	18,125 00
Animals.....	\$	11,039 00	2,207 90
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c.....	"	131,816 00	22,605 87
Brass and manufactures of.....	"	24,871 00	7,165 30
Breadstuffs, viz :—			
Grain of all kinds.....	Bush.	260,283	153,282 00
Flour and Meal.....	Brls.	72,623	316,396 00
Rice and all other Breadstuffs.....	\$	11,072 00	3,107 85
Candles.....	Lbs.	12,582	2,029 00
Chicory.....	"	19,381	794 00
Coal of all kinds and Coke.....	Tons	158,728	612,803 00
Coffee.....	Lbs.	60,464	9,647 00
Copper and manufactures of.....	\$	8 297 00	1,363 70
Cordage of all kinds.....	"	3,882 00	776 90
Cotton, manufactures of.....	"	312,787 00	67,423 55
Drugs and Medicines.....	"	66,436 00	13,843 99
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware.....	"	51,515 00	14,757 25
Fancy Goods.....	"	48,592 00	10,669 15
Fish.....	"	10,942 00	2,203 81
Fruit, Dried.....	"	266,037 00	55,580 59
" green, &c.....	"	41,885 00	9,277 18
Furs.....	"	38,622 00	6,594 90
Glass and Glassware.....	"	85,441 00	24,193 05
Gunpowder and explosive substances.....	"	5,533 00	1,629 40
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.....	"	23,688 00	5,932 50
Hops.....	Lbs.	89,657	25,099 00
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of.....	\$	922,108 00	190,992 29
Jewellery and watches, and manufactures of gold and silver	"	123,339 00	28,451 00
Lead and manufactures of.....	"	6,445 00	1,237 49
Leather and manufactures of.....	"	101,843 00	22,004 95
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of.....	"	17,013 00	3,248 55
Malt.....	Lbs.		
Metals, Composition, &c., and manufactures of.....	\$	39,738 00	9,684 90
Musical Instruments.....	"	36,712 00	10,206 70
Oils, Kerosene, Refined Petroleum, etc., etc.....	Gals.	491,491	59,562 00
" all other, N.E.S.....	"	64,392	32,479 00
Paints and Colors.....	\$	26,789 00	4,400 10
Paper and manufactures of.....	"	90,336 00	20,631 09
Perfumery, &c.....	"	2,047 00	615 89
Provisions, viz :			
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton, Butter, Cheese and Lard, Poultry and other meats.....	\$	158,122 00	30,487 49
Salt, coarse, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries, and all fine salt.....	Lbs.	573,535	1,631 00
Seeds.....	\$	15,200 00	3,228 25
Silk, manufactures of.....	"	71,802 00	21,095 43
Soap of all kinds.....	"	7,585 00	2,029 63
Spices, ground and unground.....	"	17,704 00	2,539 40
Starch.....	Lbs.	88,481	5,455 00
Spirits of all kinds.....	Gals.	99,362	95,964 00
Wines, other than Sparkling.....	"	53,063	42,194 00
" Sparkling.....	Doz.	1,454	11,765 00
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S.....	Lbs.	239,742	7,840 00
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S.....	"	3,189,477	102,917 00
" below No. 9, D.S.....	"	10,509,146	352,676 00
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c.....	"	186,541	4,516 00
" Melado, &c., &c.....	"	4,713,091	95,266 00
" Glucose and Syrups.....	"	140,644	5,380 00
" Molasses for refining.....	Gals.	64	99 00
" Molasses not for refining.....	"	273,923	82,913 00
Tea from United States.....	Lbs.	154,678	25,253 00
Tobacco and Cigars.....	"	17,497	21,588 00
Wood and manufactures of.....	\$	98,814 00	25,608 60
Woollen manufactures.....	"	243,216 00	64,004 91
Wool, Class 1, viz : Leicester, Ootswold, Lincolnshire down combing wools, or wools known as Lustre Wools, and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.		
all other dutiable articles.....	\$	532,169 00	123,274 07
Total Dutiable Goods.....		\$5,754,983 00	\$1,490,257 56
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin).....		8,238 00	
Free Goods, all other.....		2,312,011 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption.....		\$8,075,232 00	\$1,490,257 56

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 26th Dec., 1883

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA
ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1883.**

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY.	POSTMASTER.
Alameda	Sec. 20, Tp. 3, Range 2, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia.. ....N.W.T.	Jas. Walsh.
Beaver Rapids.....	Sec. 14, Tp. 16, Range 29, West	Marquette	Geo. Wilson.
Caldwell's Mills	Lavant	Lanark, N. R. ....O.	W. C. Caldwell.
Carlyle.....	Sec. 26, Tp. 7, Range 3, W. of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia..... N.W.T.	J. G. Turriff.
Chetwynd	Armour	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	Jas. A. Rumohr.
Conroy's Farm (re-opened)	Carlow	Hastings, N. R. ....O.	John Bremner.
Cross Lake Station.....	Sec. 17, Tp. 10, Range 17, East	Kewatin	R. R. Brereton.
Elkhorn	Sec. 4, Tp. 12, Range 28, West.....	Selkirk	J. McLeod.
Ellisboro.....	Sec. 17, Tp. 18, Range 9, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia.....N.W.T.	J. H. Ellis.
Furnace Falls.....	Snowdon	Victoria, N. R. ....O.	J. C. Parry.
Glenboro	Sec. 10, Tp. 7, Range 14, West.....	Marquette	J. Duncan.
Grund	Sec. 10, Tp. 6, Range 14, West.....	Selkirk	S. Christopherson.
Holland's Mills.....	Portland	Ottawa	A. Holland.
Huntingfield.....	Howick	Huron, E. R. ....O.	John Gordon.
Jauvin's Harbour.....	.....	Richmond.....N.S.	Alex. George.
Lavant Station	Lavant.....	Lanark, N. R. ....O.	D. Craig.
Little Brook Station .....	.....	Digby.....N.B.	Ambrose Comeau.
Macdonald.....	Fredericksburg.	Lennox	Hy. Goodfellow.
McLaren's Depot.....	Palmerston	Addington.....O.	Wm. Peverley.
Main River.....	.....	Kent	Robt. Graham.
Merton	Trafalgar	Halton	John Sheridan.
Meteghan Station .....	.....	Digby.....N.S.	Mrs. F. Geddsy.
Moose Mountain	Sec. 18, Tp. 9, Range 1, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia	T. Baldwin.
Nixon .....	.....	Albert	Geo. Wilson.
Oriswold.....	Sec. 24, Tp. 15, Range 25, West	Marquette	T. W. Orr.
Pheasant Forks	Sec. 22, Tp. 21, Range 9, West of 2nd Meridian	Assiniboia	J. M. Peregrine.
Richland	Sec. 6, Tp. 10, Rang 7, East.....	Lisgar	Wm. Rice.
Rusconi Station	Rochester	Essex, N. R. ....O.	John D. Mathers.
Upper Melbourne.....	Richmond.. ..	Melbourne	N. Coburn.
Wellington Station	Tp. No. 16.....	Prince.....P.E.I.	Fidelle J. Arsenault.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Irena, Co. Dundas, O.
Leitches Creek, Co. Cape Breton, N.S.
Wallenstein, Co. Waterloo, N.R., O.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	180,457 85	181,423 10	184,122 10	184,021 60	186,603 10	
\$1 & \$2.....	5,833,119 75	6,015,711 25	6,073,870 25	6,172,981 25	6,108,618 25	
\$4.....	367,424 00	385,856 00	423,864 00	455,154 00	465,272 00	
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....	21,963 13	21,598 13	20,953 13	20,723 13	19,403 13	
\$50 & \$100.....	793,625 00	775,075 00	789,975 00	798,525 00	799,025 00	
\$500 & \$1000.....	9,128,000 00	9,343,500 00	8,659,000 00	8,865,500 00	8,852,000 00	
Total.....	16,324,589 73	16,723,163 48	16,151,784 48	16,496,904 98	16,430,921 48	
	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
\$1 & \$2.....						
\$4.....						
\$5, \$10 & \$20.....						
\$50 & \$100.....						
\$500 & \$1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	\$186,603 10
Provincial ".....	49,351 13
Dominion Fours.....	465,272 00
Montreal issue.....	7,071,002 00
Toronto ".....	5,640,293 50
Halifax ".....	2,220,451 00
St. John ".....	738,906 25
Victoria ".....	59,042 50
Total.....	\$16,430,921 48

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November.....	\$2,393,654 85
Additional at Montreal.....	100,000 00
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures.....	2,493,654 85
	2,920,000 00
	\$5,413,654 85

Guaranteed Debentures to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
10 p. c. on \$16,430,921 48	1,643,092 14
Specie to be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
15 p. c. on \$16,430,921 48	2,464,638 23
	\$4,107,730 37
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,305,924 48
Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$12,750,000 00
To be held under Vic. 43, cap. 13—	
75 p.c. on \$16,430,921 48.....	12,323,191 11
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	\$426,808 89

SUMMARY.

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures.....	\$1,305,924 48
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures.....	426,808 89
Total Excess.....	\$1,732,733 37

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th Dec., 1883

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1883.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$1,612,870 44
Excise.....	508,722 74
Post Office.....	149,981 04
Public Works including Railways.....	324,801 15
Miscellaneous.....	169,319 81
	\$2,765,695 18
Revenue to 31st October, 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	\$14,256,082 27
EXPENDITURE.....	\$3,160,106 32
do to 31st October, 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	\$11,738,411 12

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st December, 1883.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$13,500 Mont. Harb. bonds; \$8,443 Mont. Warehousing Bds.; \$550, 5 p. Canada stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$20,322.)	Accident.
The Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$23,000 Municipal Securities; \$77,000 U.S. Bonds. (Accepted at \$97,700)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.....	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U.S. & old bonds (A), \$400,000 U.S. Bonds and \$25,000 Debs. Prov. of Queb. (B).	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.....	Joseph Flynn, Chief Agent, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Anchor Insurance Company.....	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Inland Marine.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. of Canada.....	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 Imperial Loan and Investment Cos. stock and \$7,000 Imperial Loan and Investment Co. Bonds.....	Steam Boilers, &c
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England.....	Fred. Stencliffe, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	Canada Bonds, £10,500 stg., Province of New-Brunswick Bonds £9,500	Life.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$31,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,900).....	Fire and inland Marine
The Briton Life Association (Limited).....	J. B. M. Chipmah, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$54,933—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Taylor Bros, General Agents, Montreal	Canada Stock, \$1,866.67; Province of Quebec Bonds, \$18,666.67; Mun. Debent., \$29,200; cash, \$22,873.33. (Acc. at \$102,687.)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	\$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,000)	Life.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 Municipal Debentures and \$5,840 Canada Central R'y. Second mortgage Bonds. (Accepted at \$50,256).....	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and inland Marine
The City of London Fire Insurance Co. (Limited).....	W. R. Oswald, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company of London, England.....	Fre. Cole, General Agent, Montreal.....	\$107,067 Cape Good Hope Bonds (Life A). \$50,613 Canada Con. 6 per cent. stock and \$55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire).....	Life and Life
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	\$86,070 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$77,463).....	Life.
The Dominion Safety Fund, Life Association	J. De Wolfe Spurr, St. John, N.B.	\$50,000 cash.	Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	\$100,000 City of St. Louis Bonds (A) and \$85,000 U.S. Bonds (B)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Ontario	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Cash, \$40,100. Canada Pac. R'y. Bonds, \$11,000 (Acc. \$50,000)	Life.
The Fire Insurance Association (Limited), London, England.....	Wm. Robertson, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$100,000 Canada stock	Fire.
The Guarantee Company of North America.....	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.....	\$30,000 Municipal Debentures; \$17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$8,443 Montreal Warehousing bonds, \$400 stock, and cash \$1,290.22. (Accepted at \$51,322)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	\$94,900 Canada Guaranteed Bonds	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	\$55,000 U.S. bds. and \$25,420 bank stock. (Accepted at \$100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.....	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,667.5 per cent. Canada stock, and 4 per cent Canada Stock \$51,587	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.....	S. G. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$48,667 Canada 5 per cent. stock, and cash \$51,333.34	Fire.
The Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	\$106,039 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$95,435).....	Life.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.....	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,000 cash (Life); \$63,009 Municipal Debentures, \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$45,500 cash. (Accepted at \$161,200).....	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.....	C. C. Foster, Agent, Montreal	\$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$150,300)	Fire and Life.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited).....	A. T. McCord, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	£11,000 stg. Canada Stock	Guarantee and Accident.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool.....	F. A. Ball, Chief Agent, Toronto	£21,000 stg. Canada Stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.....	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.....	Cash \$264.41. \$10,000 Victoria, B.C., Bonds, and \$20,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, Municipal securities, \$87,435, (accepted-\$109,822, being \$100,000 A and \$9,822 B).....	Life.
The Fire London Mutual Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. O. Macdonald, Secretary, London.....	Cash \$30,000.....	Fire.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.....	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland....	Hugh Scott, Toronto, or L. H. Boulton, Montreal.....	\$100,161 Canada stock	Fire.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$50,000 cash.....	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Montreal Harbour bonds (Life A); \$47,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at \$153,000).....	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$85,833 Canada 4 p. c. stock, \$12,167 Canada 5's and \$2,000 cash.....	Fire.
The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.....	Alexander Dixon, General Agent, Toronto.....	\$58,400 Canada stock	Accident.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England.....	Alex. Dixon, Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Fire.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo.....	\$65,917 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,325).....	Life.
The Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.....	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds.....	Fire and Inland Marine
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen Agts Montreal.....	\$57,500 Canadian Pacific R'y, bds. and \$50,126 Canada Con. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at \$101,876).....	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.....	J. G. Olapham, President, Quebec.....	\$50,000 Bank stock, \$6,000 Municipal Debentures and cash \$9,200. (Accepted at \$74,600).....	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England.....	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds and \$48,667 New Zealand Bonds (Fire), and \$51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life).....	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.....	J. Cassie Hatton, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$110,277 new 3 per cent. British Annuities, being \$100,000 Life (A) and \$10,277 Life (B).....	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal.....	\$58,000 Canadian Pacific bonds. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal.....	\$53,533 Canada 5 p. c. Inscribed stock, and \$511,000 British Annuities. Total \$564,533, being \$150,000 Fire, \$50,000 Life (A) and \$364,533 General.....	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Paylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal.....	\$20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, \$88,500 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$97,650).....	Fire.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.....	Kavanagh & Bossé, Agents, Montreal.....	\$111,185 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$100,066).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada.....	Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, President, Toronto.....	\$93,475 Municipal Debent., cash \$6,684. (Accepted at \$90,812).....	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.....	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Mun. Debs., \$107,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at \$153,900), being \$126,750 (Life A), and \$27,150 (Life B).....	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.....	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Canada 4 p. c. stock	Life.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Secret. and Manager, Montreal.....	\$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$50,400).....	Life and Accident
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.....	\$2,300 Municipal Debent., cash \$26,935 and \$5,000 Canadian Pacific Bonds. (Accepted at \$33,505).....	Life and Accident
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Chas. F. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. bonds, \$25,000 Municipal Debent., \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at \$140,500), being \$100,000 (Life A) \$45,000 par (Life B).....	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent Toronto.....	\$100,000 U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (A) and \$50,000 District of Columbia, U. S. Bonds (B).....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Thos. A. Temple, Attorney, St John, N.B.....	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Keury, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$57,700 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$51,930).....	Fire and Inland Marine

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATED INSURANCE ACT OF 1871, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.	Western Australia Bonds.....£ 7,500 0 0 Stg..... Cape of Good Hope Bonds.....£ 13,500 0 0 Stg..... do do Stock.....£ 240 6 8 Stg..... £ 21,240 6 8	} Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$113,000 Municipal Debentures and \$48,667 Cape Good Hope Bonds. (Accepted at \$150,367).....	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	Archibald Inglis, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$24,333 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, \$20,927 Canada Cons. 5 p. c. Bonds, \$12,167 New Brunswick 6 per cent Bonds, \$48,667 Province of Quebec Debentures, \$48,667 City Toronto Bds. (Accepted at \$149,893).....	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	John F. Bell, Attorney, Windsor.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee.....	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	T. Simpson, General Agent, Montreal.	\$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal.	£500 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal.	72 Bonds Canada Atlantic Railway, Guaranteed. Par \$222,516. Present value at 4½ per cent \$163,096.07.....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	R. A. Ramsay, Attorney. Montreal.	\$100,000 Canadian Pacific R'y. Bonds. (Accepted at \$90,000)...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal.	\$147,780, viz: \$12,000 Canada Stock, \$38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures and \$97,333 Queensland Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—The Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co of New York has ceased doing business in Canada and the Receiver General still holds the deposit of \$5,000.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company has retired from business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Fire Insurance Association," the deposit has been released except \$5,000 held against claims in dispute.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada has discontinued its Guarantee business and has reinsured its outstanding policies in the Guarantee Company of North America. The deposit on account of this branch is \$10,000 cash still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The Casaca Fire and Marine Insurance Company has reinsured its outstanding policies in the "Citizens Insurance Company" and is winding up its affairs, the Government still holding \$10,000 of its deposit.
The Lion Life Insurance Co. of London has not applied for renewal of its license, being about to transfer its business to the "British Empire Life Assurance Co.," the deposit of the "Lion" £10,000 stg., Canada Stock, is still held by the Receiver General.
Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 11th October, 1883.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30th September, 1883, published in accordance with Act 34 Vic., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance, 31st August, 1883.	Deposits for Sept., 1883.	Total.	Withdrawn, September 1883.	Balance, 30th September 1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario—</i>					
Toronto.....	694,552 58	33,313 65	727,866 23	31,993 46	695,872 77
<i>Manitoba—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	590,226 15	46,450 00	636,676 15	37,259 07	599,417 08
<i>British Columbia—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,698,109 00	72,441 00	1,770,550 00	69,803 73	1,700,746 27
Nanaimo.....	183,284 70	5,003 00	188,287 70	6,837 07	181,450 63
New Westminster.....	310,350 26	20,765 00	331,115 26	17,281 71	313,833 55
<i>Nova Scotia—</i>					
Amherst.....	168,753 72	6,294 82	175,048 54	6,872 57	168,175 97
Antigonish.....	51,775 51	2,625 01	54,400 52	265 18	54,135 34
Annapolis.....	186,945 50	9,107 20	196,052 70	9,729 08	186,323 62
Arichat.....	142,409 40	5,875 00	148,284 40	5,818 87	142,435 53
Acadia Mines.....	29,113 01	468 00	29,581 01	355 47	29,225 54
Baddeck.....	51,493 12	1,120 00	52,613 12	833 36	51,779 76
Bridgewater.....	45,101 18	3,331 00	48,432 18	2,853 74	45,628 44
Barrington.....	73,593 85	5,114 00	78,707 85	1,102 96	77,604 89
Digby.....	94,507 41	7,646 00	102,153 41	3,174 23	98,979 18
Gaysboro'.....	53,075 21	1,755 00	54,830 21	1,199 45	53,630 76
Halifax.....	2,485,971 60	63,268 23	2,549,239 83	64,635 69	2,484,604 14
Kentville.....	177,131 74	5,770 00	182,901 74	11,651 84	171,246 90
Liverpool.....	159,394 89	4,039 00	163,433 89	4,190 48	159,243 41
Lingan.....	13,702 23	153 00	13,855 23		13,855 23
Lunenburg.....	140,128 58	3,577 00	143,705 58	6,692 16	137,013 42
Maitland.....	45,034 24	403 00	45,437 24	1,954 32	43,482 92
New Glasgow.....	139,970 03	6,824 00	146,794 03	2,419 89	144,374 14
Parrsboro'.....	54,690 36	1,897 00	56,587 36	627 15	55,960 21
Port Hood.....	83,613 33	3,107 00	86,720 33	1,978 74	84,741 59
Pictou.....	63,543 97	2,629 00	66,172 97	961 70	65,211 27
Shelburne.....	62,121 28	471 00	62,592 28	1,069 38	61,522 90
Sydney.....	221,145 21	7,154 00	228,299 21	5,639 71	222,659 50
Sydney Mines.....	5,473 67	868 00	6,341 67		6,341 67
Sherbrooke.....	47,470 06	1,503 00	48,973 06	1,820 16	47,152 90
Truro.....	274,846 37	14,728 48	289,574 85	11,835 44	277,739 41
Wallace.....	27,202 82	2,154 00	29,356 82	1,228 00	28,128 82
Windsor.....	429,858 55	7,772 00	428,630 55	11,758 81	416,871 74
Weymouth.....	62,490 25	2,183 00	64,673 25	1,309 51	63,363 74
Yarmouth.....	492,285 50	19,209 00	511,494 50	17,827 59	493,666 91
<i>New Brunswick—</i>					
Bathurst.....	83,759 18	1,348 00	85,107 18	1,683 22	83,423 96
Chatham.....	222,685 28	4,158 00	226,843 28	2,184 62	224,658 66
Dalhousie.....	198,525 01	3,716 00	202,241 01	4,126 51	198,114 50
Dorchester.....	28,144 81	457 00	28,601 81		28,601 81
Fredericton.....	348,463 11	10,433 00	358,896 11	10,623 16	348,272 95
Hillsboro'.....	38,418 75	996 00	39,414 75	1,823 13	37,591 62
Moncton.....	154,485 41	11,823 00	166,308 41	6,284 88	160,023 53
Newcastle.....	138,709 11	5,540 00	144,249 11	4,528 86	139,720 25
Quaco.....	10,141 49	940 00	11,081 49	728 00	10,353 49
Richibucto.....	70,681 07	946 00	71,627 07	1,430 00	70,197 07
St. Andrews.....	247,645 46	6,495 00	274,140 46	4,083 48	270,056 98
St. John.....	2,108,717 21	38,392 00	2,147,129 21	32,959 38	2,114,169 83
Sussex.....	54,750 19	738 00	54,488 19	1,343 72	53,144 47
Woodstock.....	259,238 32	6,362 00	265,600 32	8,567 87	257,032 45
<i>Prince Edward Island—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,197,055 07	35,445 00	1,232,500 07	28,371 12	1,204,128 95
Summerside.....	7,923 70	3,348 00	11,271 70	45 00	11,226 70
Total.....	14,538,728 45	500,205 39	15,038,933 84	451,796 47	14,587,137 37

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1883.

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								ASSETS.										
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock.	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 2,000,000 00	\$ cts. 600,000 00	\$ cts. 165,608 09	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 6,094,997 56	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 30,113 00	\$ cts. 6,470,718 65										\$ cts. 7,374,116 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,603,058 48	83,000 00	65,476 56	2,751,535 04										3,091,535 04
City and District Savings Bank.....	\$ cts. 32,446 60	\$ cts. 1,009,465 55	\$ cts. 34,500 00	\$ cts. 2,913,005 69	\$ cts. 1,297,060 43	\$ cts. 1,525,438 04	\$ cts. 180,000 00	\$ cts. 227,845 00	\$ cts. 419,146 47	\$ cts. 7,374,116 18										7,374,116 18
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	.....	956,690 48	692,220 23	692,220 23	303,661 70	663,736 99	83,000 00	227,845 00	92,424 04	3,091,535 04										3,091,535 04

* Including landed property of Bank \$374,303.13.

N. S. GARLAND,
Clerk of Statistics.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 7th Dec., 1883.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation, by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English

or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of \$200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.
JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Clerk of the Commons.

And further, with respect to the House of Commons, it is ordered under Resolution of 20th April, 1883, that—

"All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be re-cast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Clerk of Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to their charter to enable them to extend their line to Sherbrooke and to increase their Bond issue.

By order of the Board,
J. DAVIDSON,
Secretary.

Sherbrooke, 21st December, 1883.

26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to amend the charter of the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway Company by changing its name, by extending the time for construction of its line, by making provision for registering its bonds in Great Britain, and otherwise dealing with them, and by granting such other powers and privileges as may be requisite and proper.

L. A. BILLY,
Agent for applicants.

Toronto, 17th December, 1883.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada the Bank of British Columbia, a corporation at present carrying on business in Canada under Imperial charter, will make application for an Act to authorize them to continue their business in Canada subject to the general laws in force in Canada relating to Banks and Banking.

Victoria (B.C.) 20th December, 1883.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada by the Commercial Cable Company, for an Act empowering them to exercise within the Dominion of Canada all powers necessary to carry on the business of a Marine Telegraph Company and to construct and acquire, lease, maintain and work all cables and lines necessary to make connection with Europe, the United States of America, and other countries and generally to do the business of a marine and land telegraph company with all necessary and incidental powers and privileges.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,
For applicants.

Toronto, 19th December, 1883.

25 9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ratify and confirm an agreement entered into by and between the Stanstead, Shefford Vermont Junction Railway Company the Waterloo and Magog Railway Company and the Missisquoi Valley Railway Company to consolidate the said companies into one company under the name of "The Eastern Railway Company of Canada," to provide for the payment of the liability of each of the said companies, to authorize the creation of additional securities, to provide for taking up the existing securities of the said several roads and to provide for the issue of additional stock and bonds on the credit of the said consolidated road for the further equipment and extension thereof and of the said several roads, and for other purposes.

M. HUTCHINSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 13th December, 1883.

25 9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for a charter to incorporate a company to erect a High Level Bridge over the St. Lawrence, at a point at or near the City of Quebec, and to construct a short line of railway in connection therewith to join the North Shore Railway near Ancienne Lorette with the Grand Trunk Railway near Chaudière Junction.

IRVINE & PEMBERTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 19th December, 1883.

25-9

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to confirm, ratify and legalize the recent allotment of 3,140 shares of increased capital stock of the said Bank; also to reduce the capital stock of the said Bank inclusive of such increased shares to \$400,000

to consist of 4,000 shares of \$100 each, and otherwise to amend the Acts incorporating and affecting the said Bank, and for other purposes.

THOS. MACLEILLAN,
President.

Dated the 18th December, A.D. 1883.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern and North Western Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act to declare the works authorized by their Act of incorporation to be for the general advantage of Canada, to increase the extent of their borrowing powers, to authorize an extension of the said railway from some point in or near Hamilton to connect with one or more of the lines of railway crossing the Niagara River, to apply to the said extension the several powers of the company, to extend the time for the performance of the authorized works, and otherwise to amend their charter.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor of the said company.

25-9

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern Railway Company of Canada will make application to the Dominion Parliament, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing the company to re-arrange their loan capital, and also their debenture and preference stocks and to combine together any portions thereof, and to provide for calling in the same or any portion thereof, and for the issue of new securities in lieu thereof and to be exchanged therefor, and for other purposes.

G. D'ARCY BOULTON,
Solicitor.

Toronto, 18th December, 1883.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a Railway from the Village of Gananoque, in the County of Leeds, to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, and thence in a northerly direction to some point on James Bay, North West Territories.

W. B. CARROLL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Gananoque, this 9th day
of October, 1883.

17-6-25-3

THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—(1) Extending the time for completing the Ontario and Quebec Railway; (2) Confirming the amalgamation of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company and the Credit Valley Railway Company by an indenture of amalgamation executed on the thirtieth day of November last; (3) Confirming the purchase of part of the Atlantic and North West Railway by indenture of sale executed on the third day of December, A.D. 1883; (4) Confirming the purchase of part of the Canadian Pacific Railway (12 miles) by indenture of sale executed on the third day of December, A.D. 1883; (5) Confirming the lease by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line with leased

lines and appurtenances and empowering the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company to carry into effect, in all respects, the said several instruments including the power to increase the amount of bonds or debenture stock already authorized to such amount as may be necessary to carry out the conditions of the indenture of sale executed by the Atlantic and North West Railway Company; (6) Obtaining power to issue bonds or debenture stock upon the portion of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, extending from Perth to its authorized terminus near Montreal; (7) Obtaining power to construct a railway from some point on the Credit Valley Railway or the London Junction Railway to the Detroit River, with power to own and work a steam ferry across the said river; and (9) Confirming certain By-laws of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company defining the rights and privileges of the holders of debenture stock.

HARRY W. NANTON,
Secretary.

Toronto, 8th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company to be styled "The Athabasca and Peace River Colonization Railway Company" to construct a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near Rush Lake, thence in a north westerly direction to a point at or near the mouth of Hay River, on Great Slave Lake, with all necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for the purpose of developing the settlement of the country and the company's business; also with power to purchase, acquire, or build steamboats for the navigation of the rivers and lakes over which it will cross or on which it may touch, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

W. B. THIBAUDEAU,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 3rd December, 1883.

24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Great Northern Railway Company" for an Act to ratify and confirm the charter of the said company, and to grant them certain powers.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,

Solicitors for the company applicant.
Montreal, 11th December, 1883.

24-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for special Legislation for the following amongst other purposes:—

For an Act to increase the Harbour accommodation of the City of Toronto, extend the Esplanade, and to provide for the control and the use thereof by Railway companies, and for the appointment of three Commissioners in such manner as to the said Parliament shall seem best, who shall have amongst others the following powers, namely:—

The advising, determining and carrying out of, and the completion of such a scheme and system of railway tracks, crossings, switches, semaphores, sidings and other necessary works connected therewith, and also highways, bridges, sub-ways and approaches thereto, gates, guards, and other necessary works connected therewith within the limits of the city of Toronto as may be necessary and proper for the use and accommodation of all railway companies and railway traffic, and for the safety and protection of life and property in connection with the use of such rail-

ways and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto, the said system and scheme to be designed, and arranged as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to the public generally, and to every railway and railway company proper access to a Central Union Passenger Station, and also to the water front and water lots situate on the south side of the Esplanade.

(2) The widening and extension of the Esplanade in front of the city of Toronto, the widening, prolonging, altering, diverting, or closing up, of any highway, and the location, opening up, constructing, and making of a new highway to the south of the Esplanade, and the extension and making of all highways running southward from Front-street to the waters of the harbour, and the location, construction, and maintenance of all railway crossings, bridges and highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(3) The use and occupation by railway companies of the Esplanade and Esplanade-street, and all other highways within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(4) The location, alignment, limitation, disposition, and use of railway tracks within the limits of the city of Toronto.

(5) The crossing, intersection, joining, and uniting of such railway tracks, the point and manner of such crossing, intersection, and construction, and the making and the maintenance of the switches and semaphores, gates, bridges and other necessary and proper works and signals at such points.

(6) The order and precedence of trains running over such tracks the determination of what tracks shall be used in common by various railway companies and what shall be used exclusively by one company, and the manner in which, and the conditions under which they shall be so used.

(7) The compensation to be paid in respect of any matters brought before them under the provisions of this Act, and the manner in which, and the parties by, and to whom, such compensation shall be paid.

(8) The restraining and regulating the rate of speed of locomotives, engines, and cars upon any of the railways within the limits of the city, and the use of the steam whistle within the same.

(9) The fixing of penalties for non-compliance with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Commissioners.

(10) The powers, authorities, and duties vested in, and imposed upon the Railway Committee of the Privy Council by the forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth, sixty-seventh, sixty-eighth, and seventy-first sections of the Railway Act are also proposed to be transferred to the said Commissioners so far as may be necessary to give effect to the proposed Legislation.

W. G. McWILLIAMS,
City Solicitor for Toronto.

Toronto, 15th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the increase of its capital stock in such form and to such extent as may seem fit, and for other amendments to their Act of incorporation.

C. F. SISE,
Managing Director.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Canada to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, 12th December, A.D. 1883.

24-9

HAMILTON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton and North Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act —

1. To authorize the said company to construct a line of railway from some point on their railway at or near Burlington to the City of Toronto, or to connect with one or more of the lines of railway running into Toronto, and from a convenient point on their railway to connect with one or more of the lines of railway crossing Niagara River.

2. To remove doubts as to the powers of the said company or of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company to enter either alone or jointly with any other company or companies into agreements, the one with the other or others, as to leasing or working arrangements, and to declare that such powers do exist, and to authorize agreements for the amalgamation of the said company with such other company or companies, and to authorize the said company, alone or jointly as aforesaid, to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada as to any subsidy which may be granted to the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

3. To authorize the re-arrangement of the bond debts and the preference stock of the company, and to provide for the issue of new securities in lieu thereof.

4. To authorize certain changes as to the Board of Directors or quorum of the same.

By order of the Board,

MAITLAND YOUNG,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 9th December, 1883.

24-9

THE Royal Canadian Insurance Company will apply to Parliament at its approaching session for power to allow the shareholders at any meeting called for that purpose to reduce the number of Directors to not less than five.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 14th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act changing the name of the Rapid City Central Railway Company, and making certain amendments and additions to its charter.

EWART, BODWELL & WILSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company having its head office at Toronto, to be styled "The International Telegraph and Telephone Company," to construct and work telegraph and telephone lines throughout the Dominion of Canada or the waters thereof, with all necessary powers to buy, lease or amalgamate with any other telegraph or telephone company or companies, and all other usual claims or privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

HENRY J. SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 13th December, 1883.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Ontario Railway will apply at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for power to extend their line of railway northward to a junction with the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for power to increase the capital stock of the said railway company and to issue bonds secured by mortgage upon the said extension.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Picton, Ontario, 1st December, 1883.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate for the Dominion of Canada, the London Life Insurance Company, having its head office at London, Ontario, with power to transact life and accident insurance business in all its forms and with provisions as to representation of participating policy holders on the directorate and at meetings of the company, and with such other powers and provisions as shall be deemed advisable.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CLARKE,
Solicitors for L. L. I. Co.

Dated at London, Ont., 4th December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE.—The Netherlands American Land Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, hold and dispose of real estate, to lend money thereon at interest, to exercise all its functions under its charter within the Dominion of Canada, and to establish a chief place of business therein.

TAIT & ABBOTTS,
Solicitors for applicants.

23-9

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to authorise the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to consolidate and re-arrange certain classes of the stocks and securities of the Company, and to authorise the creation of additional securities for the purpose of taking up existing securities and to provide additional capital for the purpose of putting down a second line of rails on portions of the railway of the company, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor, Grand Trunk Ry. Co. of Canada.
Montreal, 1st December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Brunswick Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to ratify and confirm the lease made to the said company by the St. John and Maine Railway Company, to enable the said company to hold stock in other railway companies connecting with their road, and to apply the provisions of the *Consolidated Railway Act, 1879*, to the several railways operated by the said New Brunswick Railway Company, under lease or other arrangement whilst such lease or arrangement remains in force, and otherwise to amend the Acts incorporating and affecting said New Brunswick Railway Company.

WELDON, McLEAN & DEVLIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the first day of December, A.D., 1883. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the municipality of the Village of Parkdale, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Northern Railway Company of Canada, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and the Credit Valley Railway Company, providing for the building of subways on Queen Street and Dufferin Street at their intersection. Also to ratify and confirm by-law No. 161 of said village providing for the raising of \$10,000 on the security of debentures of said village. And to provide for the payment by the municipality of the City of Toronto of one sixth of the cost of such subway and other works provided for under such agreement, and for other purposes.

J. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1883.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will make application at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act authorizing the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition, by purchase, lease or otherwise of branch or other lines of railway connecting with their main line, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon; and for the rearrangement and extension of the bonding powers of the company; and for other purposes.

R. VASHON ROGERS, JR.,
Solicitor for applicants.
Kingston, 4th December, 1883. 23-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Railway Trust and Construction Company of Canada (limited)" and the Act amending the said Act, by increasing the capital stock thereof and by increasing the powers of the company and changing the chief office of the company to London, in England, or elsewhere, and to otherwise amend the said Acts.

ROBERT ARMOUR,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Bowmanville, this 27th day of November, 1883. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Halifax Mutual Marine Insurance Company, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Ocean Marine Insurance in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

E. C. TWINING,
For applicants. 22-9
Halifax, 23rd Nov. 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, by John F. Stairs, William Roche, junior, Joseph Wood and others, for an Act to incorporate The Halifax Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of building, purchasing, owning, acquiring, employing and navigating steamships and other vessels for the carrying and conveyance of passengers and merchandize between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to and from ports out of Canada.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants. 22-9
Halifax, 24th November, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Nova Scotia Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax, in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

J. N. & T. RITCHIE,
Solicitors. 22-9
Halifax, 27th November, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of carrying on the business of Marine Insurance at Halifax in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

HENRY & WESTON,
Solicitors. 22-9
Halifax, 24th Nov. 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

THOMAS KEYES,
Grand Secretary, L. O. A., B. A.
St. Catharines, Ont., 26th Nov., 1883. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Atlantic and North West Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament at its next Session for the passage of an Act confirming the sale of a portion of its line of railway to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, and granting to the company all powers and authority requisite to give effect to the conditions of the said sale.

HARRY CUTT,
Secretary. 22-9
Montreal, 29th November, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate, authorize and empower a Company to be styled "The San Francisco, Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway Company" to construct a Railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, thence in a north-easterly direction on the east side of Red River and Lake Winnipeg to York Factory, Port Nelson or some other adjacent point on Hudson's Bay, with all the necessary powers to lease or amalgamate with any other railway and to build branches for such purposes or for the development of the Company's business, the navigation of adjacent rivers, bays, and lakes, the construction and equipment of a telegraph line in connection with the railway, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a company with such objects and purposes.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants. 22-9
Winnipeg, 23rd Nov. 1883.

NOTICE.—The Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act extending the time for completing its railway and authorizing the sale or lease thereof.

R. T. HENEKER,
Solicitor. 22-9

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act confirming the sale to the Ontario and Québec Railway Company of that part of the Canadian Pacific Railway lying between the towns of Perth and Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, also the lease by the Ontario and Québec Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of its consolidated line, with its leased lines and appurtenances, granting the powers required to give effect to all the provisions of the said lease, authorising the company to make provision for the construction or acquisition by purchase, lease or otherwise, of branch lines of railway, with power to issue or guarantee securities thereon.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary. 22-9
Montreal, 30th November, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate The Provincial Bank

to carry on a general banking business in the Dominion of Canada, with the usual powers and privileges conferred upon Banks in Canada.

JOHN COWAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sarnia, this 21st day of Nov., 1883. 21-9

THE MANITOBA AND NORTH WESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, and to amend and explain the 11th, 14th and 17th sections of the Act 45 Victoria, chapter 80, in reference to the issue of Preference Stock and the conveyance of the lands of the company to Trustees, and the trusts upon which the same are to be held, and to explain and amend the 17th section of the said Act, and to make such other amendments as to Parliament may seem fit.

By order,

F. H. BRYDGES,

Secretary.

21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate The Commercial Bank of Manitoba, with powers to the said proposed Bank to do a general banking business and having its head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,

Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 16th day of November, A.D., 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, 1st, for an Act enabling the holders of the bonds of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, to vote at all meetings of shareholders in the election of directors and in the transaction of all other business upon which shareholders have a right to vote, and with or without the registration of such bonds; 2nd, to empower any Judge or divisional court of the High Court of Justice of Ontario, at any time upon application of bondholders to the extent of one third of the amount of the total issues of such bonds, to order the sale of the whole of the property and undertaking of the said company, real and personal, and by said sale to vest in the purchaser all the franchises and statutory rights of the said company free from any lien or interest of the shareholders therein, and to vest in a receiver the money arising from such sale to be applied after providing for the expense of such proceeding in payment of the claims of the said bondholders, and the residue, if any, for the benefit of the creditors and shareholders of the said company.

B. B. OSLER,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Union Trust Corporation of Canada," and enable it to act as trustee, executor, administrator or agent, to obtain and invest trust or other moneys, to certify and countersign railway, municipal and other debentures, and generally to act in all matters relating to a trust or agency business.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH & SYMONS,

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 20th November, 1883. 21-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to carry on in Canada and elsewhere, the business of the insuring against loss by death, disease or accident or otherwise of all kinds of live stock in transport or otherwise, and for other purposes, said company to be called "The Live Stock Insurance Company."

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd November, 1883. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto and the Toronto Corn Exchange Association will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amalgamate the said two corporations under the name of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, and for granting to such amalgamated corporation so to be formed, such additional powers besides those already enjoyed by the said two corporations as may be requisite and in the public interest effectually to promote the objects and functions of the said two corporations, and to repeal such sections of their respective Acts of incorporation and amendments thereto as may be deemed expedient for the like purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,

Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 13th Nov., 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Saskatchewan and for other purposes connected therewith" passed in the 45th year of Her Majesty's reign, and to assimilate the constitution of the Synod of said Diocese to that of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, and for other purposes connected therewith.

C. A. BROUGH,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of November, A.D. 1883. 20-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of "The Traders Bank of Canada," with a capital of one million of dollars and with the head office thereof in the city of Toronto.

ROBERT ARMOUR,

Solicitor for applicants,

Bowmanville, 13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Canada Temperance and General Life Assurance Company." Head office, Toronto.

GEO. W. ROSS,

Solicitor for applicants.

13th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, to obtain an amendment of chapter 103 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1882, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company," authorizing the creation of a Reserve Fund out of the balance of the profits of the said Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company (after payment of the dividend thereon allowed) for the

benefit of the stockholders, and for the security of policy holders.

GRAHAM, TUPPER & BORDEN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Halifax, 12th November, 1883. 20-10

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON
& BROSSEAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Welland Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorise the transfer of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the cancellation of £50,000 of Preference Bonds, £100,000 of First 5 p. c. Debenture Stock and £48,500 of Second 5 p. c. Debenture Stock of said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the issue of £166,952 4 p. c. Debenture Stock by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, as a first charge upon the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company; and to authorise the conversion of the Ordinary Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into Ordinary Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the conversion of £166,952 of Debenture Stock of the said Welland Railway Company into 4 p. c. Debenture Stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, of the same nominal amounts; and to authorise the absorption of the undertaking of the said Welland Railway Company in the undertaking of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company;—upon such terms and subject to such provisions as may be agreed upon or Parliament may determine; and to ratify the sale of the Welland Railway to the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

MILLER, COX & YALE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 14th November, 1883. 20-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating "The National Bank of Canada." Capital of \$1,000,000, with its head office at the City of Hamilton.

PARKES & MACADAMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Hamilton, 1st November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate The Bank of Winnipeg to carry on a general banking business at Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada, with the usual powers conferred on banks in Canada, and also with power to have a board of directors in England to act in conjunction with directors in Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 1st November, A.D., 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation; to extend the time for the commencement and completion of their lines of railway and bridges and

other works of construction; to increase the amount of the issue of bonds on the lines of railway and bridges; to authorize the holding of meetings of Directors in New York, Boston, or London, England; to start from some point on the Ontario Pacific Railway; and to amalgamate with or secure running powers over any of the railways that they are now or will be after the passing of this Act allowed to connect with, and for other amendments.

A. KEEFER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th November, 1883. 19-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the licensed pilots of the Pilotage District of Montreal, commonly called "Pilots between Quebec and Montreal," will ask, from the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, an Act to incorporate them for all the purposes of said pilotage.

BLANCHET & PELLETIER,
Attorneys and on behalf of the applicants.
Canada, 29th October, 1883. 18-10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate and authorize a company to construct a bridge across the river Saint Lawrence, in or within fifteen miles from the city of Quebec, and one or several railways to connect the same with any existing or future lines of railways on either side of the said river.

BOSSÉ & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicants.

18-9

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, and to authorize the company to rearrange its bonded debt by calling up the present issue of "Preference Terminable Bonds" and "Terminable Bonds" or either of such issues and issuing new bonds for the same or a larger amount in place of either or both of such issues, and to declare the railway of the company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and for such other powers as may be required relative to the objects aforesaid.

By order of the Board,

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th October, 1883. 18-10

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER BY LETTERS PATENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, for letters patent under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, incorporating the applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Eagle Lake Lumbering Company, Limited."
2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are as follows:

(a). To acquire by purchase, lease, license or otherwise timber limits or berths in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, and the North-West, in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the same;

(b). To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise the lands, and saw, planing and other mills and premises and property as are incidental to and necessary for the carrying on the business of manufacturing lumber, and in cutting, manufacturing and selling the timber taken from such limits and otherwise, and for carrying on the business of the company;

(c). To manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in lumber, and timber, and articles manufactured therefrom or thereout;

(d). To acquire lands and to erect and build saw, planing and other mills and premises for the said business, and to make and build dams, slides and other works necessary to clear, open and improve the channels of streams, rivers or waters to be used or navigated in connection with or in carrying on the said business, and to control such works as they may have so erected or built;

(e). To acquire by purchase or otherwise all necessary vessels, plant and property which may be deemed necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company and for the purposes aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company will be in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

4. The capital stock is intended to be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), divided into five hundred shares of five hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses, and callings of the applicants are as follows: Alexander Manning, of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario, contractor; Peter McLaren, of the Town of Perth in the said Province, lumberer; John James Macdonald, of the City of Ottawa in said Province, contractor; John Shields, of the City of Toronto, in said Province, contractor; and Hector Cameron, of the City of Toronto, Esquire; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

JOHN BAIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, this 20th day of Dec. A. D. 1883. 26-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor General in Council, within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating a company to be called "The Pigeon River Log Driving Association and Improvement Company."

The objects for which incorporation is sought are to build dams, cribs, piers, booms, and make such other improvements upon the Pigeon River and its tributaries on the boundary, between Minnesota and Canada, from the source of said stream and from the source of its various tributaries to their outlet in Pigeon Bay, in Lake Superior, as will facilitate the handling, driving, sorting and delivering all saw logs, lumber, timber, ties, posts or wood which may be put into said stream or its tributaries for the purpose of being floated to its mouth or a portion of the way. To build shoots or slides around the many falls, to blast or cut out rocks or other obstructions to the navigation of such stream, to cause all back flows necessary for proper slack water navigation, and to do any and all things which this company may deem best for the improvement of said stream for the purposes heretofore mentioned, and to make such water power improvements and charge therefor as this company deem necessary.

The operations of the said company are to be carried on at Pigeon River, in Ontario, on the boundary between Minnesota and Ontario, and on the Arrow and White Fish Rivers, and the chief place of business at Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay.

The amount of the capital stock is to be \$40,000, divided into 400 shares of \$100 each.

That the names, addresses and callings of the applicants are Richard G. Peters, of the city of Manistee, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; Frank S. Kirkland, of the City of Neillsville, in the State of Wisconsin, attorney-at-law; Edward J. Tolford, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Charles L.

Hubbard, of the said City of Neillsville, lumberman; Alexander Cameron, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; William H. Furlong, of the Village of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, Provincial Land Surveyor; Thomas Caswell, of the said City of Toronto, barrister-at-law; of whom the said Richard S. Peters, Frank S. Kirkland, Alexander Cameron, William H. Furlong and Thomas Caswell are to be the provisional directors.

CAMERON & CASWELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 18th December, 1883. 25-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Arthur Thaddeus Woodward, of the City of New York, inventor; Duncan McDonald, contractor, Richard McKeown contractor, James O'Brien, merchant, and John S. Hall, junior, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, will apply for letters patent of incorporation under "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" incorporating them and such persons as may join with them, under the name of "The Woodward Underground Telegraph and Telephone Company of Canada," with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars in four thousand shares of fifty dollars each, with its chief place of business in Canada, in the City of Montreal,—for the purpose of constructing and operating telegraph, telephone and electric light wires, conductors, works, appliances and appurtenances; with power to sell or lease the same, and generally to have and exercise all the powers and franchises under the patent number 12544 issued in Canada to said Arthur Thaddeus Woodward for said purposes, the said applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON & WEIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 19th December, 1883. 25-6

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877" that after the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council under the said Act, for letters patent under the Great Seal of the Dominion, granting a charter of incorporation to the applicants hereafter named and such others as may thereafter become shareholders in the company to be created a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The British American Rancho Company," (Limited.)

2. The purposes for which the incorporation is sought, are the breeding and rearing of horses, mules, sheep, cattle and swine in the North West Territories of Canada, of dealing and trading in them or any of them throughout the Dominion of Canada and of shipping the same to foreign countries, and of acquiring and holding the property required therefor.

3. The chief place of business of the proposed company is to be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The capital stock of the company shall be two hundred thousand dollars, in two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The first or provisional directors of the company are to be Hugh Mackay, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; the Honorable Matthew Henry Cochrane, of Compton, in the said Province of Quebec, senator; William V. Lawrence, of the said City of Montreal, manufacturer, and William Cassils, of the said City of Montreal, Gentleman.

FERGUSON & GEMMILL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1883. 24-6

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Smith, of the City of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, United State of America, manufacturer, Milford Harmon, of the same place, manufacturer, George Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Alonzo Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Harriett Bennett, of the same place, widow, Charles Bennett, of the same place, manufacturer, Oliver Aiken Howland, of the City of Toronto, barrister-at-law, and James Corcoran, of the Town of Stratford, Esquire, will within one month after the last publication of this notice, petition the Governor General through the Secretary of State for Canada, pursuant to the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, for incorporation under the name of the "George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Canada," for the purpose of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of mill machinery and supplies and other machinery, and acquiring and working patents connected with mills, mill and other machinery.

The chief place of business will be the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital stock shall be \$150,000 divided into 6,000 shares of \$25 each.

The names of the provisional directors are the above named George Thomas Smith, Oliver Aiken Howland and James Corcoran.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON,

Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 1st September, 1883.

23-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company as a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Muirhead Ranch Company, limited."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the following:—

To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, settle, improve and cultivate lands and hereditaments in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

To develop the resources of the said lands and hereditaments by clearing, draining, improving, building, mining, farming, lumbering on and otherwise dealing with the same.

To stock the same lands and to breed and deal in all kinds of stock, cattle, sheep and produce, and to carry on in all its branches the business of farming and stock-raising.

To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the property of the company, and to colonize the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to aid and assist immigrants and settlers upon the property of the company by land grants, advances or otherwise, and to act as agents for any Government, corporation or person promoting emigration to Canada.

To purchase, acquire, manufacture and sell all kinds of timber, lumber, goods, chattels and effects (except wines, spirits and other fermented and intoxicating liquors).

To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire ranches, cattle runs and all other real or personal property and all easements, rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations.

To construct, maintain and alter any saw-mills, grist-mills, buildings, wharves, storehouses and other works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company.

To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any

part of the property of the company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever (and bearing interest or otherwise as the company shall see fit) from purchasers from or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities.

To engage in any business or transaction (within the company's objects) in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any other person or company.

And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them.

3. The chief places of business of the company are to be at Fort McLeod in the North-West Territory, and at the city of London, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of its shares is to be two thousand and the amount of each share is to be twenty-five dollars.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: James Muirhead, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, Gentleman; John Smith, of the said City of London, insurance agent; A. S. Murray, of the said City of London, merchant; John J. A. Hunt, of Fort McLeod, in the North West Territory, rancher; and Nicholas Wilson, of the said City of London, merchant.

The above named applicants, who are all residents of Canada, are to be the first or provisional directors of the company.

MACDONALD & IVEY,

Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 29th Nov., 1883.

22-6

NOTICE is hereby given, that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made by the applicants hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for letters patent under the "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," incorporating said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the proposed company, a body corporate and politic under the name and for the purposes following, that is to say:

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Hamilton Vinegar Works Company (limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the manufacture and sale of Vinegar and Methylated spirits and the distillation of High Wines.

3. The chief place of business of the said corporation is to be the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada.

4. The intended amount of the capital stock of the said incorporation is to be fifty thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares of the said incorporation is to be five hundred and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of each of the applicants are as follows:—Benjamin Ernest Charlton, of the City of Hamilton aforesaid, manufacturer; James Sutherland, M.P., of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; John Stuart, of the said City of Hamilton, wholesale grocer; William Marshall, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer, and Joseph Bloor Browne, of the said City of Hamilton, manufacturer.

7. The said Benjamin Ernest Charlton, James Sutherland, M. P., and William Marshall are to be the first or provisional directors of said incorporation.

HARRIS BUCHANAN,

Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Hamilton, 20th Nov., 1883.

21-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof in the *Canada Gazette*, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under

"The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act of 1877," incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may become shareholders in the said company, a body corporate and politic for the purposes hereunder mentioned.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said company is "The National Electro and Stereotype Company."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are: (1) The printing, binding, publication and sale of books. (2) General stereotype and electrotype manufacture. (3) Job and general printing. (4) Publishers of newspapers or magazines. (5) General stationers.

3. The chief place of business of the said company is to be at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The capital stock of the said company is to be \$10,000 (ten thousand dollars) in shares of \$100.00 each.

5. The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: Arthur Willesley Croil, publisher, John Alexander Taylor, book-keeper, Andrew Maxwell Irving, cashier, Russell Wilkinson, stationer, William George Gibson, printer, all of Toronto.

6. The three first named of the said applicants are to be the first or provisional directors of the company and are all residents of Canada.

FRANK M. McDOUGALL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Ottawa, 28th September, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council within one month after the last publication of this notice, for a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877" incorporating the said applicants and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the Company to be thereby created, a body politic and corporate under the name and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are:

(a) The acquiring of land in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories;

(b) The acquiring by purchase, lease, license or otherwise howsoever, of timber limits or berths in the said Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, and the working and developing of the same;

(c) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, saw mills, planing mills and other mills for the manufacture of woodenware, also buildings, machinery, coves, booming grounds, utensils and such other works and erections as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the said objects;

(d) To manufacture, purchase, acquire, sell and traffic in lumber, timber, woodenware, goods, chattels and effects;

(e) To erect and build dams, piers, docks and timber slides, to make improvements in the channels of rivers, construct canals and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the accomplishment of the objects aforesaid or any of them;

(f) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and craft and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company and the attainment of the objects aforesaid, and to aid by way of bonus, gift of money, land grant or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of any line or lines of steam vessels or other medium of land or water transport.

(g) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements, or privileges which may be necessary or con-

venient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company.

(h) To lease, sell, transfer, quit-claim, mortgage or otherwise deal with the real and personal property acquired by the company, and for such purposes to sign, seal, execute and deliver all necessary deeds, conveyances, bonds, mortgages, releases or other documents necessary in the premises;

(i) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

3. The chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

4. The proposed amount of the capital stock is \$500,000 to be divided into 5,000 shares of \$100 each.

The names in full, addresses and calling of each of the applicants are as follows: George W. Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, broker; David K. MacLaren, of the same place, manufacturer; Alexander McFee, of the same place, merchant; Kutusoff N. Macfee, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister, and John Schooler MacEwan, of the same place, contractor; all of whom are to be the first or provisional directors of the said company.

K. N. MACFEE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Winnipeg, 8th November, 1883.

21-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, application will be made by the persons hereinafter named to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of a charter of incorporation by letters patent under the Great Seal, constituting the said persons hereinafter named and such other persons as may become shareholders of the company to be thereby created, a body corporate and politic under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the company is "The North American Agricultural Implement and General Manufacturing Company of London, Canada (limited)."

2. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, with head office of said company at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, and branch office at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, and elsewhere in the Dominion, as may from time to time be found necessary for the development and carrying on the business of said company.

3. The capital stock of the said company is to consist of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

4. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for carrying on the business of general manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of agricultural implements, steam engines and other machines, and generally carrying on a foundry manufacturing business and trading in all classes of articles pertaining to such business.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the said applicants, are as follows: Benjamin Cronyn, London, Ontario, barrister; Henry Shaver Westbrook, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; Samuel Crawford, London, Ontario, manufacturer; Charles Deere, Moline, Illinois, president of the John Deere Plough Company; M. Rosenfield, Moline, Illinois, president of the Moline Waggon Company; William Woodruff, London, Ontario, M.D., Frank A. Fairchild, Winnipeg, Manitoba, dealer in agricultural implements; John Labatt, London, Ontario, brewer. The applicants above named are to be the first or provisional directors of said company.

CRONYN & GREENLEES,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 22nd November, 1883.

21-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

AN Interim Copyright of a water colour painting called "The Interior of Fort Garry," has been registered this day in the Department of Agriculture, &c., by me

HUGO ATHENAÏSS STRONG,
Winnipeg.

26th December, 1883.

26-1

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

10th December 1883. --Interim Copyright registered in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture for "Waghorn's Monthly Diary and Time Table."

26-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as merchants in the Village of Hagersville under the name, style and firm of Helm and Lynch, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Walter Helm at Hagersville aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Walter Helm by whom the same will be settled.

DANIEL J. LYNCH,
WALTER HELM.

Witness:

Jno. J. Scott.

Dated at Hamilton this thirteenth day of December, A.D. 1883.

26-2

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

CALL No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifth call upon the capital stock of this Bank, at the rate of ten per cent., or ten dollars per share, has been made, payable at the Banking House, at the corner of St. François-Xavier and Notre-Dame streets, Montreal, on or before the first day of February next; and the shareholders are required to make payment of this call at the place and upon the date above mentioned.

By order of the Board,

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

26-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and it will be payable at the office of the Bank in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on and after Friday the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the thirty-first days of January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the Bank in the City of St. Hyacinthe, on Friday the fifteenth day of February next, at eleven o'clock a. m.

By order of the Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 18th December, 1883.

26 5

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the liquidators of the affairs of the Consolidated Bank of Canada have duly made a ninth call of ten per centum upon the amount of the subscribed capital of the Bank,

payable on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of January next, at the office of the said liquidators, No. 11, St. Sacramento Street in Montreal.

By order of the liquidators,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

Montreal, 21st December, 1883.

25-6

NOTICE is hereby given that The Queddy River Driving and Boom Company have deposited with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, plans and description of their booms, dam and appurtenances at the mouth of the Queddy River, in the City and County of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, and that they will apply to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof under chapter 43 of the Acts of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada passed in the forty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria at the expiration of one month after the first publication of this notice or so soon thereafter as the said company can be heard or have said application received or considered by the Governor General in Council in accordance with the terms of the provision of the said Act of Parliament above mentioned.

By order of the Board of Directors of The Queddy River Driving and Boom Company,

ARTHUR SHIRLEY BENN,
President.

H. S. MILLER,
Secretary Treasurer.

Dated at the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1883.

25-5

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named Bank will be held at its Head Office in the City of St. John, N.-B., on Tuesday, the fifth day of February next, at the hour of noon, with the following objects:—

Considering and taking action on a resolution confirming and ratifying the recent allotment of the Directors of 3,140 shares of increased capital stock of the said Bank.

Considering and taking action on a resolution that the said Bank do apply at the session of the Parliament of Canada next hereafter, for an Act to confirm, ratify and legalize such allotment, also to reduce the capital stock of the said Bank inclusive of such increased shares to \$400,000 to consist of 4,000 shares of \$100 each, and ordering petitions under the corporate seal of the said Bank for the passage of said Act.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. MACLELLAN,
President.

Dated the eighteenth day of December, A.D., 1883.

25-5

NAPANEE, TAMWORTH AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company will be held at the company's office, in the Town of Napanee, and County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario, on

Tuesday, the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1884, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and other business.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
Secretary Napanee, T. and Q. Ry. Co.
Napanee, 10th December, 1883. 24-4

TAKE Notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company, will be held at the Company's Office, in the Russell House Block, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the Third day of January next, at the hour of four o'clock, P.M., for the purpose amongst other things, of authorizing the directors of the said company to make and issue bonds in pursuance of and to the amount authorized by the Act incorporating the said company (45 Victoria, chapter 77); and for the purpose of securing the said bonds to authorize the execution of a deed of mortgage of the said railway or railway section; such mortgage to contain such of the conditions, stipulations and provisions authorized by the said Act as the said shareholders shall approve of; and also to consider the form of such bonds, and of such mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. KEEFER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 10th December, 1883. 24-3

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first call of 10 per cent. on the new issue of capital stock of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will be payable at the company's office, in the City of Kingston, on the 10th day of January, 1884.

And a second call of 10 per cent. will be payable at the same place on the 11th day of March, 1884.

And a third call of 10 per cent. will be payable at the same place on the 11th day of May, 1884.

By order,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secty. and Treas.
Kingston, 10th December, 1883. 24-4

SOUTH WEST BOOM COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the South West Boom Company have deposited the plans of their booms on the south west branch of the Miramichi River and a description of the site thereof, with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, for proval, as required by law.

ALEX. MORRISON,
President.
W. A. PARK,
Secretary.
Dated 7th December, 1883. 24-5

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a requisition in that behalf a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held on Wednesday, the second day of January, A.D. 1884, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Head Office of the company, in the city of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of considering and (if deemed advisable) of determining upon the following subjects or matters or any of them:—

1. Making provisions, with the consent of all persons interested, for the cancellation and release of the mortgage deed executed by this company on the 3rd October, A.D. 1882, and for the withdrawal of all mortgage bonds issued thereunder.

2. Making provision for an issue of first mortgage bonds of the company's railway; the terms and conditions on which such issue shall be made; the

security that shall be given therefor; the remedies that shall be enjoyed by the holders thereof; the form of the mortgage deed to be executed and the appointment of trustees for the holders of such bonds, and generally all matters and things incidental to and requisite or proper for the issue of such first mortgage bonds, and for the due securing the same to the holders thereof in pursuance of and in conformity with the powers conferred by the several statutes respecting the said company.

3. The ratification and confirmation of all by-laws passed by directors requiring ratification and confirmation (if any).

Dated this fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1883.
E. MCGILLIVRAY,
President, C. A. Ry. Co.
A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Ry. Co. 24-3

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that on the 12th of November last I leased to Mr. T. P. Pierce the business heretofore carried on by me as E. Burrell's Axe and Edge Tool Manufactory. All accounts for goods since the 5th November, and the sole right to carry on said business is given to him during the term of said lease, who will be responsible for all debts contracted as E. Burrell since the 12th November, 1883, and all previous business will be settled by me.

J. W. CAMPION.
Belleville, 30th November, 1883. 24-3

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House in Montreal, on Tuesday the 15th day of January next, at three o'clock P.M.

By order of the Board,
J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.
Montreal, 11th December, 1883. 24-5

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE creditors having claims against the separate estate of Walter Ross, of Picton, in the County of Prince Edward, merchant, being the assets passed which passed to Gideon Striker, of Picton aforesaid, Esquire, and Robert J. B. Crombie of the same place, agent of the Bank of Montreal, as trustees, by virtue of certain indentures bearing date respectively the 31st January, 1878, and the 15th August, 1878, and made between the said Walter Ross, Clara M. Ross, his wife, the creditors of the said Walter Ross and the said trustees, and which deeds are duly registered, are hereby notified to send, on or before the 3rd day of January, 1884, by post prepaid, to R. J. B. Crombie, agent of Bank of Montreal, Picton, their Christian and surnames addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and of the security (if any) held by them. And further, that the said trustees will immediately after such last mentioned date proceed to distribute the assets of the said separate estate among the creditors of whose claims they shall then have notice and will not be responsible for such assets or any part thereof to any creditor of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

GIDEON STRIKER, } Assignees.
R. J. B. CROMBIE, }
Dated 24th October, 1883. 23-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four (4) per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year,

and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 27th Nov., 1883.

22-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

DIVIDEND No. 15.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of December next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. E. BRAIS,
Cashier.

Montreal, 24th November, 1883.

22-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 17.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. N. WILKIE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 29th November, 1883.

22-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited, has reinsured and transferred with the consent of its policy holders, all its Policies in Canada to the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company duly licensed under chap. 42, 40th Vict., and carrying on the business of Life Assurance in Canada.

Notice is also hereby given that on the third day of March 1884 application will be made to the Government of Canada for the release of the assets and securities or deposit of the said "The Lion Life Assurance Company, Limited" now in the hands of the Receiver General of Canada; and all Canadian policy holders opposing or intending to oppose the surrender or release of said assets, securities, or deposit are required hereby to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day named.

HATTON & NICOLLS,
Solicitors for Lion Life Insurance Company, Limited.
Montreal, 29th Nov., 1883.

22-13

THE PICTOU BANK.

A CALL of ten per cent. on the subscribed capital of the Pictou Bank is hereby made, and the sum will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on or before the thirty-first December.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 1st October, 1883

15-12

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

DEPARTEMENT DU SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 4 décembre 1883.

COLIN P. LELACHEUR, de Arichat Ouest, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Gentilhomme; Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

PATRICK FOLEY, de New Brandon, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Gentilhomme; Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

19 décembre 1883.

LE CAPITAINE JOHN STAPLETON, de Port Hawkesbury; Préposé de l'engagement pour le Port Hawkesbury, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* Angus Grant, Ecuyer.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles, les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous.

—SALUT:—

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au dix-septième jour de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit dix-septième jour de décembre prochain; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DIX-SEPTIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin, le

Très-Honorable HENRY CHARLES KEITH PETTY-FITZMAURICE, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

LANSDOWNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, } A T T E N D U qu'en
Député du ministre de la } vertu des disposi-
Justice, Canada. } tions de l'Acte de Tempé-
rance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé
au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la
pétition ci-jointe:—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
“ de Prince, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-
“ Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous
“ avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante
“ à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir:

“ “ A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca-
“ nada en Conseil,—

“ “ La pétition des électeurs du comté de Prince,
“ “ dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, quali-
“ “ fiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre
“ “ de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

“ “ Alléguons respectueusement,—que par arrêté
“ “ du conseil du jeudi, vingt-deuxième jour d'avril,
“ “ mil huit cent soixante et dix-neuf, la deuxième
“ “ partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada,
“ “ 1878, a été déclarée exécutoire et mise en vigueur
“ “ dans le dit comté de Prince dès et à compter du
“ “ jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-
“ “ annuelles en force à la date du dit ordre en con-
“ “ seil, dans la dit comté, pourvu que ce jour fût au
“ “ moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel
“ “ arrêté du conseil, et si ce nombre de jours était
“ “ moindre, ce serait alors à compter du même jour
“ “ de l'année suivante. Que les licences annuelles
“ “ pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses en force
“ “ dans le dit comté sont expirées le deuxième jour
“ “ d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt, et la deuxième
“ “ partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada,
“ “ 1878 est maintenant en force dans le dit comté
“ “ de Prince depuis trois années. Que vos pétition-
“ “ naires désirent que le dit arrêté du conseil mettant
“ “ en force la dite seconde partie du dit acte dans le
“ “ dit comté de Prince soit révoqué.

“ “ C'est pourquoi vos pétitionnaires prient humble-
“ “ ment qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un arrêté
“ “ du conseil sous l'autorité de la quatre-vingt-dix-
“ “ septième clause du dit acte de révoquer le dit
“ “ arrêté du conseil mettant la dite seconde partie
“ “ du dit acte en force dans le comté de Prince, tel
“ “ que dit plus haut. Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesso-
“ “ ront de prier, etc.”

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
“ “ électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre
“ “ l'adoption de la dite pétition.”

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Prince; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de douze cent soixante et six, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Prince soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le septième jour de février prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Prince pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que William Gambec Strong, écuyer, shérif du dit comté de Prince, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au Palais de Justice, à Summerside, dans le dit comté, lundi, le quatrième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit Palais de Justice, à Summerside susdit, mardi, le douzième jour de février prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit ordre en Conseil du vingt-deuxième jour d'avril mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, par lequel la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, devenait exécutoire dans le dit comté de Prince, tel que y mentionné.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Lansdowne, dans le Comté de Somerset, Comte de Wycombe, de Chipping Wycombe, dans le comté de Bucks, Vicomte Caln et Calnstone dans le Comté de Wilts, et Lord Wycombe, Baron de Chipping Wycombe dans le comté de Bucks, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne; Comte de Kerry et Comte de Shelburne, Vicomte de Clanmaurice et Fitzmaurice, Baron de Kerry, Lixnaw, et Dunkerron, dans la pairie d'Irlande; Gouverneur Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent quatre-vingt-trois, et de Notre Règne la quarante-septième.

Par ordre,

J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Canada—No. 629.

*Le comte de Derby à Lord Lansdowne.*DOWNING STREET,
5 décembre 1883.

MILORD,

J'ai eu l'honneur de recevoir par le marquis de Lorne en personne depuis son retour, un compte-rendu de ce qui s'est passé à l'occasion de votre entrée en fonctions comme gouverneur du Canada, et j'ai eu aussi le plaisir d'entendre de sa bouche un rapport très intéressant de la prospérité continue et de la loyauté du Canada.

Je saisis cette occasion de constater la satisfaction avec laquelle le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a vu la grande sagesse de Sa Seigneurie et son habileté à remplir les hautes fonctions dans lesquelles vous lui succédez, et le profond intérêt dont il a fait preuve, ainsi que Son Altesse Royale la Princesse Louise dans toutes les questions touchant au bien-être et au progrès du Canada.

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté éprouve aussi beaucoup de satisfaction en apprenant que leurs efforts ont été cordialement reconnus par le peuple canadien.

J'ai, etc.,

(Signé) DERBY.

Gouverneur général,

Le Très-Honorable Marquis
de Lansdowne, etc., etc., etc.

35-2

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

RÈGLEMENTS FAITS SOUS L'AUTORITÉ DE
L'ACTE CONCERNANT LA NATURALISATION
ET LES ÉTRANGERS, EN
CANADA, 1881.

1. La période pendant laquelle un étranger doit avoir trois années de résidence ou service avant qu'il puisse prêter serment ou affirmation de résidence et d'allégeance, et en fournir les certificats de record, tel qu'il est prescrit par la clause dixième du dit acte, est limitée à cinq années, précédant immédiatement la prestation du serment ou l'affirmation.

2. Dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest et dans le district de Kéwatin, le certificat mentionné dans la clause 12 du dit acte sera présenté à un des magistrats stipendiaires des territoires du Nord-Ouest, qui devra s'assurer que les faits énoncés dans le certificat sont exacts, et de la manière qu'il croira nécessaire suivant chaque cas; et lorsqu'il sera convaincu que les faits énoncés dans le certificat sont exacts, il accordera à l'étranger un certificat de naturalisation authentique par sa signature et son sceau.

Chaque magistrat stipendiaire gardera un record des certificats qui lui auront été présentés, de même qu'un record de tous les certificats de naturalisation qu'il aura accordés, dont il est, par le présent, autorisé à donner une copie certifiée.

3. Les formules de déclarations d'extra-néité faites conformément au dit acte, seront respectivement comme suit :—

ACTE CONCERNANT LA NATURALISATION ET LES
ÉTRANGERS, 1881.*Déclaration d'extra-néité par un sujet anglais natu-*
ralisé.

Je, A.B., de , ayant été naturalisé sujet anglais le 18 , renonce par la présente, à ma naturalisation de sujet anglais, conformément à l'arrêté du gouverneur général en conseil daté le

3

et je déclare que c'est mon désir de reprendre ma nationalité comme sujet (ou citoyen) de C.D.

(Signé) A.B.

Fait et signé ce jour de 18 , devant moi,

(Signé) E.F.

Juge de Paix
[ou autre titre officiel].ACTE CONCERNANT LA NATURALISATION ET LES
ÉTRANGERS, 1881.*Déclaration d'extra-néité par une personne née dans*
les possessions britanniques, mais aussi un sujet
ou citoyen d'un Etat étranger par
la loi de cet Etat.

Je, A.B., de , étant considéré par la loi commune d'Angleterre comme un sujet de Sa Majesté Britannique parce que je suis né dans les limites de ses possessions, et étant aussi considéré par la loi de C.D. comme étant lors de ma naissance et depuis, un sujet (ou citoyen) de C.D., renonce par le présent à ma qualité de sujet anglais, et déclare que c'est mon désir d'être considéré et traité comme sujet (ou citoyen) de C.D.

(Signé) A.B.

Fait et signé ce jour de 18 .
devant moi,

(Signé) E.F.

Juge de paix
[ou autre titre officiel].ACTE CONCERNANT LA NATURALISATION ET LES
ÉTRANGERS, 1881.*Déclaration d'extra-néité par une personne qui par*
origine est sujet anglais.

Je, A.B., de , étant né en dehors des possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, d'un père étant un sujet anglais, renonce par le présent à ma nationalité comme sujet anglais.

(Signé) A.B.

Fait et signé ce jour de 18 .
devant moi,

(Signé) G.H.

Juge de paix.
[ou autre titre officiel].ACTE CONCERNANT LA NATURALISATION ET LES
ÉTRANGERS, 1881.*Déclaration de nationalité britannique.*

Je, A.B., de , étant né sujet de Sa Majesté Britannique, et étant devenu volontairement sujet (ou citoyen) de C.D., le 18 , renonce par la présente à telle nationalité, et je déclare qu'il est de mon désir d'être considéré et traité comme sujet anglais.

(Signé) A.B.

Fait et signé ce jour de 18 .
devant moi,

(Signé) G.H.

Juge de paix.
[ou autre titre officiel].

NOTE.—L'acte sous l'autorité duquel cette déclaration est faite dit que le déclarant, pendant sa résidence dans le pays étranger où il aura été naturalisé, ne sera considéré en Canada comme sujet britannique que s'il a renoncé à la qualité de sujet de ce pays étranger, dans les formes établies par ses lois ou par un traité à cet effet.

4. Chaque déclaration, que ce soit d'extra-néité ou de nationalité britannique, faite conformément au dit acte, sera déposée et enregistrée dans le bureau du secrétaire d'Etat du Canada :

Le secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, le sous-secrétaire d'Etat, ou le député registraire général du Canada,

peuvent donner des copies certifiées de telle déclaration pour les fins mentionnées dans le dit acte.

5. Avec le consentement de la trésorerie les honoraires suivants sont imposés :—

Matières sur lesquelles un honoraire peut être perçu.	Montant de l'honoraire.	Comment l'appliquer.
	\$ cts.	
Pour recevoir une déclaration d'extra-néité ou de nationalité anglaise.	0 40	A la justice ou autre officier acceptant la déclaration.
Pour administrer le serment d'allégeance.	0 40	A la justice, au commissaire, au notaire, au magistrat stipendiaire ou autre magistrat administrant le serment.
Pour enregistrement de déclaration avec ou sans serment d'allégeance.....	1 00	Revenu consolidé du Canada.
Pour copie certifiée de déclaration avec ou sans serment	1 00	Revenu consolidé du Canada.

Approuvé par la trésorerie.

CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
OTTAWA, 19 décembre 1883.

Les règlements précédents faits en conformité de l'Acte concernant la naturalisation et les étrangers, en Canada, 1881, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, ce 19e jour de décembre 1883.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-3

RAPPORT D'UN COMITÉ DE L'HONORABLE CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 29e jour de novembre 1883.

LE comité du Conseil Privé a eu en considération un rapport ci-joint, daté du 28 novembre 1883, de la part du ministre de l'Intérieur, et ayant rapport aux sections à nombre pair, situées entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et la frontière internationale, lesquelles ont été retirées des lots de homestead et de préemption, par arrêté du conseil daté le 5 juillet 1882.

Le ministre recommande que le dit arrêté du conseil, du 5 juillet 1882, soit rescindé et qu'il soit autorisé, à partir du 1er janvier 1884, à mettre sur la liste d'entrées pour les lots de homestead et de préemption les sections à nombre pair encore en la possession de la Couronne, dans le territoire situé entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale.

Le comité concourt dans la recommandation ci-dessus et la soumet à Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de faire rapport au Conseil que les clauses de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, concernant les homesteads et leur inspection, dont le système a été introduit et soigneusement mis en pratique dans le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, rendent extrêmement difficile, sinon complètement impossible, pour aucune personne d'obtenir une patente pour un homestead sans avoir à l'avance rempli toutes les conditions prescrites par la loi.

Que dans le nouvel état de choses, les lots mis à part pour homestead par le parlement ne peuvent

être acquis que par des colons de bonne foi, le soussigné est d'opinion que le temps est venu où les sections à nombre pair, situées entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale, qui ont été retirées des entrées de homestead et de préemption par arrêté du conseil daté le 5ème jour de juillet 1882, soient de nouveau ouvertes.

Le soussigné recommande donc que le dit arrêté du conseil 1882 soit rescindé et qu'il soit autorisé à ouvrir comme lots de homestead et de préemption les sections à nombre pair restées en la possession de la Couronne dans le territoire situé entre la limite sud de la zone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et la frontière internationale, à partir du 1er jour de janvier 1884.

Respectueusement soumis,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

RAPPORT D'UN COMITÉ DE L'HONORABLE CONSEIL PRIVÉ,
approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 29 novembre 1883.

LE comité du Conseil Privé a eu en considération un rapport ci-joint, portant la date du 28 nov. 1883, et venant du ministre de l'Intérieur, concernant les terres que l'on désigne sous le nom de la Réserve d'un Mille, comprenant les sections à nombre pair situées sur les deux côtés et le long de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et de ses embranchements, lesquelles furent retirées des lots réservés pour homestead et pour préemption à la date du 11 mars 1882.

Le comité concourt dans le rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur et dans les recommandations qui y sont faites, et le soumet à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de faire rapport au Conseil que, en autant que les stations sur le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique entre la cité de Winnipeg et les Montagnes Rocheuses ont été fixées, et qu'en vue de l'importance d'une colonisation prompte et de la culture des terres comprises dans la Réserve d'un Mille, étant les sections à nombre pair situées des deux côtés et le long de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique et de ses embranchements, lesquelles ont été retirées des lots réservés pour homestead et préemption le 11 mars 1882, il est d'opinion que ces terres soient de nouveau ouvertes à la colonisation aussi loin dans l'ouest que le 4e méridien principal.

Le soussigné recommande donc qu'il soit autorisé à ouvrir comme lots de homestead et de préemption, à partir du 1er janvier 1884, les terres de la dite Réserve d'un Mille, situées à l'est du 4e méridien principal, appartenant encore à la Couronne, et qui n'ont pas été réservées pour emplacements de ville, stations de chemin de fer, postes de la police à cheval, pour mines et autres fins spéciales, et qui ne seront pas dans l'opinion du ministre de l'Intérieur requises pour aucun autre but mentionné plus haut ou autrement réservé par lui, aux conditions suivantes :

1. Chaque section devra être subdivisée en deux lots de homestead et deux lots de préemption, et chaque propriétaire de homestead aura droit d'obtenir une entrée de homestead ou des entrées de homestead et de préemption, en en faisant la demande conformément aux clauses de l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883, pourvu que chaque fois que les entrées pour homestead et préemption sont obtenues, ce soit pour la moitié est ou ouest de la section.

2. Les entrées pour homestead seront sujettes aux conditions suivantes de culture et de récolte, à savoir :—

(a) Que le propriétaire de homestead devra, dans le cours de la première année après la date de l'entrée de son homestead, casser et préparer pour la culture 10 acres de son quart de section de homestead;

(b) Et devra dans le cours de l'année suivante, ensemen- cer ces dix acres, et casser et préparer pour la culture quinze acres additionnels, faisant en tout 25 acres;

(c) Et, dans le cours de la troisième année après la date de l'inscription de son homestead, il ensemen- cera les vingt-cinq acres, et en cassera et préparera 15 autres, de sorte que dans le cours de trois ans après la date de l'inscription de son homestead, il n'aura pas moins de 25 acres ensemen- cés, et quinze acres additionnels cassés et préparés pour l'ensemencement.

3. Que dès qu'un propriétaire de homestead aura fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur les preuves qu'il a rempli les conditions précédentes concernant la cul- ture et l'ensemencement et qu'il s'est conformé à toutes les autres conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et préemptions, il aura droit à recevoir des lettres patentes pour son homestead, ou pour son homestead et préemption suivant le cas.

4. Que des lettres patentes ne seront pas émises pour aucun propriétaire de homestead avant qu'il ait fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur les preuves qu'il a rempli de bonne foi les conditions de culture et d'ensemencement prescrites par la clause deuxième de ce memorandum, et qu'il s'est conformé à toutes les autres conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et les homesteads et préemptions.

5. Si un propriétaire de homestead néglige de cul- tiver et d'ensemencer son homestead en la manière prescrite par la clause deuxième de ce memorandum ou néglige de se conformer aux conditions imposées par "l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883," concernant les homesteads et les homesteads et préemptions, son droit à la terre sera résilié et l'entrée ou les entrées seront en conséquence annulées.

Respectueusement soumis,

24-3 D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

RAPPORT du comité de l'honorable Conseil Privé,
approuvé par Son Excellence le Gouverneur
Général en conseil, le 29 novembre 1883.

LE comité du Conseil a eu en considération le rap- port ci-joint, portant la date du 28 novembre 1883, venant du ministre de l'Intérieur, recomman- dant que la "Réserve de Régina" étant composée des sections à nombre pair dans la partie ouest du township 17, rang 19, et dans le township 17, rang 20, à l'ouest du second méridien principal, soit mise en vente à certaines conditions ci-après décrites.

Le comité concourt dans le rapport du ministre de l'Intérieur et le soumet à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DÉPARTEMENT DE L'INTÉRIEUR,

Ottawa, 28 novembre 1883.

Memorandum.

Le soussigné a l'honneur de recommander au Con- seil que la Réserve de Régina étant composée de sec- tions à nombre pair situées dans la moitié ouest du township 18, rang 19, et dans le township 17, rang 20, à l'ouest du second méridien principal, soit mise en

vente, et qu'il soit autorisé à offrir en vente par encan public pas plus tard que dans le cours du mois d'avril 1884, à une mise à prix de \$5 par acre, ce qui reste des terres possédées par la Couronne au choix du ministre de l'Intérieur, en dehors des sections sui- vantes, à savoir : les sections 4, 6, 16, 20, 23 et 32 dans le township 17, rang 19, et les sections 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, dans le quart nord-est de 26, et la tota- lité des sections 28, 30, 32, 34 et 36 dans le township 17, rang 20, le tout à l'ouest du second méridien prin- cipal aux conditions et termes suivants :

1. Que les terres seront offertes en vente en étendus ne dépassant pas un quart de section (160 acres) et que pas plus d'un quart de section sera vendu à une personne.

2. Que les ventes seront faites à des colons de bonne foi seulement et que les conditions de résidence ci- jointes seront les mêmes que celles requises au sujet des homesteads d'après l'Acte des terres fédérales, 1883.

3. Que le prix de vente sera payable argent comp- tant et au moment de la vente.

4. Que chaque colon qui, dans les trois ans à partir de la date de son achat, mettra en culture et ense- mencera pas moins d'un quart de la terre ainsi achetée, aura droit à une réduction de la moitié de son prix d'achat.

5. La culture et l'ensemencement devront être faits en la manière suivante, à savoir :

(a) Que l'acheteur devra, dans le cours de la pre- mière année après la date de son achat, casser et préparer pour l'ensemencement 10 acres de la terre qu'il a achetée.

(b) Et qu'il devra pendant l'année suivante, ense- mencer ces dix acres et préparer pour l'ensemence- ment 15 acres additionnels, faisant 25 acres.

(c) Et que dans le cours de la troisième année après l'achat, il devra ensemen- cer ces 25 acres, et casser et préparer pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels, de manière que dans le cours des trois années de la date de l'achat de la terre, il aura ense- mencé au moins 25 acres et cassé et préparé pour l'ensemencement 15 acres additionnels.

(d) L'étendue de la culture et de l'ensemencement devant être dans la même proportion (un quart), de toute quantité moindre qu'un quart de section.

6. Qu'aussitôt qu'un colon aura fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il a, dans les trois années à partir de la date de son achat, mis en culture et ensemen- cé au moins un quart de la terre qu'il a achetée, il aura droit à recevoir le plein montant de la réduction d'une moitié du prix d'achat, et il aura droit aussi à obtenir les lettres patentes pour sa terre.

7. Que le colon qui négligera de cultiver et d'ense- mencer dans le cours des trois années à partir de la date de son achat, et ce en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum, au moins un quart de la terre qu'il aura achetée perdra tout droit à la réduction ci haut mentionnée.

8. Que des lettres patentes ne seront pas émises pour sa terre avant qu'il ait fourni au ministre de l'Intérieur la preuve qu'il a de bonne foi mis en cul- ture et ensemen- cé au moins un quart de la terre qu'il a achetée, et que cet ensemen- cement a été fait dans le cours des trois années écoulées à partir de la date de l'achat de la terre, et en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum.

9. Si un colon néglige de mettre en culture et d'ensemencer au moins un quart de sa terre dans le cours des trois années qui suivent la date de l'achat et en la manière prescrite par la clause 5 de ce memorandum, le gouverneur en conseil pourra résilier la vente de cette terre et remettre à l'ache- teur l'argent qu'il aura payé, mais sans intérêt.

Respectueusement soumis,

D. L. MACPHERSON,
Ministre de l'Intérieur.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que sous l'autorité de l' "Acte des compagnies pour actions en Canada, 1877," des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, portant la date du treizième jour de décembre, 1883, constituant Evan Fisher Ames, marchand; James Clement Holden, marchand; Andrew Jack, marchand, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; James Redmond, commerçant, et Alfred Cornelius Flummerfelt, voyageur de commerce, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, et tous dans la Puissance du Canada, dans le but de faire le commerce de chaussures et tous les accessoires qui s'y rapportent, ainsi que l'achat de tous droits et propriétés mobilières essentielles pour atteindre les dites fins dans la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom et raison de "The Ames Holden Company," avec un capital de quarante mille dollars divisé en quatre cents parts de cent dollars chacune.

Daté aux bureaux du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce vingtième jour de décembre 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

25-3

Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'en vertu de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877" des lettres patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du premier jour de décembre 1883, constituant en corporation Joseph Tassé, écr., Pierre H. Chabot, marchand, Elizé G. Lavergure, marchand, Tertullien Lemay, marchand, Emmanuel Tassé, commis, et Célestin Gagné, marchand, tous de la ville d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. L'impression et la publication d'une ou plusieurs gazettes ou journaux, quotidiens, hebdomadaires, semi-hebdomadaires ou autrement, dans les

provinces d'Ontario ou de Québec, ou dans l'une ou l'autre des deux provinces.

2. L'exploitation d'une imprimerie et d'une agence de publicité dans tous les détails qui s'y rapportent, dans une ou les deux provinces mentionnées plus haut.

3. L'acquisition de tous journaux ou gazettes déjà publiés dans l'une ou l'autre de ces deux provinces, ou du titre ou des droits appartenant à tout propriétaire actuel de ces journaux, par la "Société de Publicité," ayant un fonds social de dix mille dollars, divisé en cent parts de \$100 chacune.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14ème jour de décembre 1883.

J. A. CHAPLEAU,

24-3

Secrétaire d'Etat.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre dernier.

REVENU :	* MONTANT.
Douanes	\$1,612,870 44
Excise	508,722 74
Département des Postes.....	149,981 04
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	324,801 15
Divers.....	169,319 81
	<hr/>
	\$2,765,695 18
Revenu, 31 octobre 1883.....	11,490,387 09
	<hr/>
	\$14,256,082 27
Dépenses	\$3,160,106 32
do 31 octobre 1883.....	8,578,304 80
	<hr/>
	\$11,738,411 12

J. M. COURTNEY,

Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,

Ottawa, 1er décembre 1883.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1883. Av.
Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20).

Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 octobre 1883.	\$12,456,633 87	Remboursements durant le mois	\$438,654 47
Dépôts durant le mois.....	558,445 00		
Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois.....	2,914 03		
		Balance :—	
		Au crédit des comptes des déposants.....	\$12,506,731 73
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	72,606 70
			12,579,338 43
	13,017,992 90		\$13,017,992 90

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

N. S. GARLAND,
Commis des statistiques.
Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1883.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURAN DE 1875 ET 1877.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie d'assur. de l'Amérique du Nord contre les accidents...	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$13,500, bons du hav. de Montréal, \$8,443 bons d'emmag. de Montréal; \$550 p. c. canad. et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$20,322)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut...	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$23,000 obligations de municipalités; \$77,000 bons des E.-U. (Acceptés à \$97,700).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal.....	\$100,000 bons des E.-U. en or (A), \$400,000 bons des E.-U., et \$25,000 déb. de la Province de Québec (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.....	Joseph Flynn, agent-en-chef, Cobourg.....	\$100,000 bons 4 p.-c. des E.-U.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine,"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto.....	\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....	Sur la navig. ation.
La compagnie canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières vapeur.....	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.....	\$3,900 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement, et \$7,000 effets de la Cie. Impériale de prêt et de placement.....	Sur chaudières à vap., etc
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelles sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres, Angleterre.....	Fred. Stanchiffe, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada, £10,500 stg, obligations du Nouveau-Brunswick, £9,500.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto.....	Silas P. Wood, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$54,900).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton," (limitée).....	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal.....	\$34,933 bons du Canada, 4 p.-c.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian".....	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$4,866.67 effets canadiens; \$18,666.67 obligations de la province de Québec; \$29,203 débentures municipales; \$22,873.33 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$102,687).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton.....	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton.....	\$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à \$54,000.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada.....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$50,000 bons municipaux, et \$5,840 obligations hypothécaires du Canada Central, 2e émission. (Acceptés à \$50,256).....	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'inc. dite "City of London" (à respons. limitée).....	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$21,000 stg. effets du Canada.....	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.....	W. R. Oswald, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$107,067 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance, (vie A), \$50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et \$55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu).....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation".....	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.....	\$96,070 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$77,453).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association du fonds de garantie sur la vie, dite "Dominion,"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	\$50,000 en espèces.....	Sur la vie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dit "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.....	J. De Wolfe Spur, St. Jean, N.B.....	\$100,000 effets de la cité de Saint Louis. (A) et \$65,000 bons des E.-U. (B).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Fédérale d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ontario.....	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal.....	\$40,100 en espèces; \$11,000 en bons du Pacifique canadien (Acceptés à \$50,000).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance contre l'incendie (responsabilité limitée), Londres, Angleterre.....	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton.....	\$100,000 effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord.....	Wm. Robertson, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$30,000 bons municipaux; \$17,000 bons du havre de Montréal; \$8,443 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, \$400 actions, et \$1290.22 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$51,322).....	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre.....	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.....	\$94,900 obligations garanties du Canada.....	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.....	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal.....	\$55,000, b. des E.-U., et \$25,420 act de banq. (Accept. à \$100,000).....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre.....	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal.....	\$48,667 5 p. c. cons. canadiens, et \$51,587 effets canadiens 4 p. c.....	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire".....	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal.....	\$48,667 effets canadiens 5 p. c., et \$51,333.34 en espèces.....	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada.....	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$106,029 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$95,435).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe".....	J. Turner, président, Hamilton.....	\$50,000 en espèces (vie); \$63,000 bons municipaux; \$10,000 bons du Havre de Montréal; \$45,500 en espèces. (Acceptés à \$161,200).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre.....	G. F. O. Smith, agent principal, Montréal.....	\$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à \$150,300).....	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie de Garantie et contre les Accidents, de Londres (responsabilité limitée).....	O. O. Foster, agent, Montréal.....	£11,000 stg. effets canadiens.....	Garantie et accident.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.....	A. T. McCord, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£21,000 stg., effets canadiens.....	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".....

La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.....

La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.....

La compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" (ci-devant Mutuelle).....

La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....

La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Abordeen et Londres.....

L'association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London.....

La société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Angleterre.....

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario.....

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phoenix," de Brooklyn.....

La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phoenix," Londres, Angleterre.....

La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec.....

La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre.....

La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Kohance," Londres, Angleterre.....

La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne.....

La compagnie d'assurance Royale.....

La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise.....

La compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale.....

La compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie dite Sovereign, du Canada.....

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.....

La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre.....

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Sun," du Canada.....

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et l'ontine, de Toronto.....

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connecticut.....

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.....

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis.....

La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto.....

William Robertson, gérant, Montréal.....

D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont.....

Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B.....

Hugh Scott, Toronto, ou L. H. Boulton, Montréal.....

F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal.....

Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....

Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Montréal.....

Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....

Alexander Dixon, agent général, Toronto.....

Alex. Dixon, agent, Toronto.....

Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo.....

Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent.....

Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Montréal.....

J. G. Clapham, président, Québec.....

A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal.....

J. Cassie Hatton, procureur, Montréal.....

Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal.....

M. H. Gault et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal.....

Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal.....

Kavanagh et Bossé, agents, Montréal.....

L'hon. Alex. Mackenzie, président, Toronto.....

W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal.....

A. W. Lauder, trésorier général, Toronto.....

R. Macaulay, secrétaire et gérant, Montréal.....

Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto.....

Chas. F. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.....

Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto.....

Thos. A. Temple, procureur, St. Jean, N.B.....

J. J. Kenny, directeur gérant, Toronto.....

\$264.41 en esp. \$10,000 oblig. de Victoria, C.-B., et \$20,866 67
bons de la province de Québec; garantes municip. \$87,435
(acceptées à \$109,822, étant \$100,000 A, et B \$9,822).....

\$30,000 en espèces.....

\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....

\$100,161 effets canadiens.....

\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....

\$50,000 en espèces.....

\$58,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, (vie A), \$47,000 bons du
havre de Montréal et \$65,000 bons municip. (feu). (Acceptés
à \$153,000).....

\$85,833 fonds publics canadiens 4 p. c. \$12,167 5 p. c. canadiens et
\$2,000 en espèces.....

\$58,400 effets canadiens.....

\$100,000 effets canadiens.....

\$55,917 bons municipaux (Acceptés à \$50,325).....

\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....

\$57,600 obligations du Pacifique Canadien, et \$50,126 5 p. c.,
consol. canad., (Acceptés à \$101,876).....

\$60,000 actions de banque, \$6,000 bons municipaux et \$3,200
en espèces. (Acceptés à \$74,600).....

\$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance, et \$13,667 obli-
gations de la Nouvelle-Zélande (feu) et \$51,100 5 p. c. conso-
lidés canadiens (vie).....

\$110,277 nouvelles annuités britanniques 3 p. c., étant \$100,000
(feu) A, et \$10,277 (vie) B.....

\$66,000 bons du Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....

\$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 5 p. c., et \$511,000 annuités britan-
niques. Total \$564,533, étant \$150,000 incendie, \$50,000 vie
(A) et \$364,533 en général.....

\$20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, \$88,500 obligations municip.
(Acceptés à \$97,650).....

\$111,185 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$100,066).....

\$93,475 bons municip. \$6,684 en argent. (Acceptés à \$90,812)
\$64,000 bons municipaux, \$107,000 bons du havre de Montréal,
(acceptés à \$153,900), étant \$126,750 (vie A) et \$27,150 (vie B)
\$97,333 effets 4 p. c. canadiens.....

\$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$50,400).....

\$2,300 bons municipaux, \$26,935 en espèces et \$5,000 bons du
Pacifique Canadien. (Acceptés à \$33,505).....

\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, \$25,000 bons municipaux, \$20,000
bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à \$140,500), étant
\$100,000 (vie A), \$45,000 au pair (vie B).....

\$100,000 4 p. c. des Etats-Unis, (A) et \$35,000, bons du district
de Columbia, E.-U., (B).....

\$100,000 obligations des E. U.....

\$57,700 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à \$61,930).....

Sur la vie.
Contre l'incendie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'incendie.
Sur la vie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
Contre l'incendie.
Contre les accidents.
Contre l'incendie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
Contre l'incendie.
Contre l'incendie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
Sur la vie.
Sur la vie.
Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
Sur la vie.
Sur la vie.
Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	{ Obligations de l'Australie occidentale. £ 7,500 0 0 stg... Obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance.....£13,500 0 0 stg... do £ 240 6 8 stg... £21,240 6 8	{ Sur la vie. do
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Hartford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg.....	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$113,000 bons de municipalités, et \$48,667 obligations du Cap de Bonne Espérance. (Acceptés à \$150,367.).....	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse.....	Archibald Inglis, agent principal, Montréal..	\$24,333 effets canadiens 4 p. c., \$20,927 consolidés canadiens 5 p. c., \$12,167 effets à 6 p. c. du Nouveau-Brunswick, \$48,667 débentures de la province de Québec, \$48,667 obligations de la cité de Toronto. (Acceptés à \$149,893.).....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.....	John F. Bell, procureur, Windsor.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukee, E.-U.....	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto.....	\$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut.....	T. Simpson, agent général, Montréal.....	\$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	£500 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal.....	72 obligations chemin de fer Canada Atlantique, garanties. Au pair, \$222,516. Valeur actuelle à 4½ p. c., \$153,095 07.....	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecosaise.....	R. A. Ramsay, procureur, Montréal.....	\$100,000 obligations du Pacifique Canad. (Acceptées à \$90,000)...	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaïse.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	\$147,780 sav. : \$12,000 bons du Canada, \$38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c. et \$97,333 obligations de Queensland.....	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—La compagnie Métropolitaine d'assurance sur les glaces, de New-York, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et le receveur général retient encore le dépôt de \$5,000. La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime dite "Dominion" s'est retirée des affaires, et a réassuré ses polices en circulation dans "l'Association d'assurance contre l'incendie," le dépôt a été remis, moins \$5,000 retenus pour couvrir les réclamations. La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens du Canada a cessé de faire des opérations de garantie et a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord. Le dépôt pour cette branche d'affaires est de \$10,000 en espèces, somme qui est encore entre les mains du receveur général. La compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre l'incendie et maritime a réassuré ses polices existantes dans la compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, et est en voie de régler ses affaires, le gouvernement retenant encore \$10,000 de son dépôt. La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Lion" de Londres, n'a pas demandé le renouvellement de son permis, étant sur le point de transférer ses affaires à la "Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "British Empire" ; le dépôt de la compagnie "Lion," £10,000 stg., en effets du Canada, reste entre les mains du receveur général.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 11 octobre 1883.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, provenant du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de \$200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Et de plus, en conformité d'une Résolution adoptée par la Chambre des communes, le 20 avril 1883, il est ordonné que—

“Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

J. G. BOURINOT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce :

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba,) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour modifier la charte de la compagnie de chemin de fer de Souris aux Montagnes Rocheuses, en changeant son nom, en prolongeant le délai fixé pour compléter sa ligne, en établissant des dispositions pour l'enregistrement de ses obligations en Angleterre, et autrement en disposer, et en lui accordant tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles.

L. A. BILLY,
Agent des requérants.

Toronto, 17 décembre 1883.

26-8

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER INTERNATIONAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie de chemin de fer International, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un amendement à sa charte, lui permettant d'étendre sa ligne jusqu'à Sherbrooke et d'augmenter l'émission de son stock.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. DAVIDSON,
Secrétaire.

Sherbrooke, 20 décembre 1883.

26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte changeant le nom de la compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Rapid City, et apportant certaines modifications et additions à sa charte.

EWART, BODWELL ET WILSON,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

25-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet de ratifier et confirmer un arrangement passé entre la compagnie de chemin de fer de Stanstead, Shefford et Chambly, la compagnie de chemin de fer de Montréal et Jonction du Vermont, la compagnie du chemin de fer de Waterloo et Magog, et la compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de Missisquoi, fondant les dites compagnies en une seule sous le nom de la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Est du Canada, et de pourvoir au paiement des dettes de chaque compagnie, d'autoriser la création de garanties nouvelles, d'assumer les garanties existantes, et d'émettre de nouvelles actions et bons sur le crédit du dit chemin, pour l'équiper et l'étendre et pour autres fins.

M. HUTCHINSON,

Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 13 décembre 1883.

25-9

A VIS public est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada d'une charte constituant une compagnie pour ériger un pont à niveau élevé sur le Saint-Laurent à un point près de la ville de Québec, et pour construire une ligne courte de chemin de fer venant à ce pont et devant se relier au chemin de fer du Nord près de l'Ancienne Lorette et avec le chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc près de la jonction des Chaudières.

IRVINE ET PEMBERTON,

Avocats pour les requérants.

Québec, 19 décembre, 1883.

25-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, d'un acte pour constituer en corporation, autoriser et permettre à une compagnie ayant son siège d'affaire à Toronto, sous le nom de "Compagnie Internationale de télégraphe et de téléphone," de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone par tout le Canada, ou ses eaux, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires d'acheter, affermer ou de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie ou compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone, et tous les autres clauses et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant tels objets en vue.

HENRY J. SCOTT,

Solliciteur pour les requérants.

Daté 13 décembre 1883.

25-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de Câble Commercial, afin d'en obtenir un acte l'autorisant à exercer dans les limites du Canada tous les pouvoirs nécessaires aux opérations d'une compagnie de télégraphe sous-marin, et de construire et acquérir, louer, entretenir et exploiter les câbles et les lignes nécessaires pour faire correspondance avec l'Europe et les États-Unis d'Amérique et autre pays, et généralement de faire les opérations d'une compagnie de télégraphe sous-marin et aérien, avec tous les pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires à cet objet.

KINGSMILL, CATTANACH ET SYMONS,

pour les requérants.

Toronto, 19 décembre 1883.

25-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de téléphone de Bell en Canada, demandera à la prochaine session du parlement un acte l'autorisant à augmenter son capital de la manière qu'elle le jugera à propos, et pour autres amendements à sa charte.

C. F. SISE,

Gérant.

Daté à Montréal ce 13ème jour de décembre 1883.

24-9

LA Compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pouvoir de permettre aux actionnaires à toute assemblée convoquée à cette fin, de réduire le nombre de directeurs à pas moins de cinq.

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secrétaire.

Montréal, 14 décembre 1883.

24-9

A VIS public est par le présent donné que la compagnie du chemin de fer "Le Grand Nord," s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir la passation d'un acte ratifiant et confirmant sa charte et lui accordant certains pouvoirs.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1883.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON

ET BROSSEAU,

24-6

Procureurs de la compagnie requérante.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque du Canada en constitution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,

Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 12 décembre, A.D. 1883.

24-9

A VIS.—La compagnie américaine des terres du Netherland demandera, à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, un acte l'autorisant à acquérir, posséder et gérer des biens-fonds, de prêter de l'argent avec intérêt sur ces biens, et d'exercer toutes les fonctions autorisées par sa charte, dans les limites de la Puissance du Canada, et d'établir un bureau principal de ses affaires.

TAIT & ABBOTTS,

Avocats pour les requérants

23-9

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER DU
GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada d'un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada pour refondre et modifier certaines classes des parts et garanties de la compagnie, et pour autoriser la création de garanties additionnelles dans le but de prendre les garanties existantes et établir un capital additionnel dans le but de placer une seconde ligne de rails sur certaines parties du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et pour autres fins.

JOHN BELL,

Avocat pour la compagnie du chemin de fer du
Grand Tronc du Canada.

Montréal, 1er décembre 1883.

23-9

A VIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corps politique "La Loyale Association Orangiste de l'Amérique Britannique."

THOMAS KEYES,

Grand Secrétaire, L. L. A. O., A. B.

Ste-Catherine, Ont., 26 novembre 1883.

22-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie qui sera connue sous le nom de "La compagnie du chemin de fer de San-Francisco, Winnipeg et Baie d'Hudson" à construire un chemin de fer partant de ou d'un point près de la cité de Winnipeg, se dirigeant de là vers le nord sur le côté est de la rivière Rouge et du lac Winnipeg jusqu'à York Factory, Port Nelson ou quelque autre point sur la baie d'Hudson, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour louer une autre ligne de chemin de fer ou servir avec, et de construire des embranchements dans ce but ou pour le développement des affaires de la compagnie, la navigation des rivières adjacentes, des baies et des lacs, la construction et l'équipement d'une ligne de télégraphe en rapport avec le chemin de fer, et toutes autres choses ordinaires et privilèges nécessaires à une compagnie ayant un tel but et projets.

A. M. SUTHERLAND,
Avocats des requérants.

Winnipeg, 23 novembre 1883. 22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte confirmant la vente à la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec de cette partie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, située entre les villes de Perth et Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et confirmant aussi la location par la compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario et Québec à la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique de sa ligne réunie avec ses lignes et leurs appartenances, accordant les pouvoirs requis pour donner effet à toutes les fins de la dite location, autorisant la compagnie à construire ou acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des embranchements de chemin de fer avec pouvoir d'émettre ou de garantir des bons à cet effet.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montréal, 30 novembre 1883. 22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Manitoba et du Sud-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session un acte à l'effet de lui accorder une extension de temps pour compléter son chemin de fer, et en autoriser la vente ou la location.

R. T. HENEKER,
Avocat pour la compagnie.

22-9

A VIS.—La compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, la passation d'un acte confirmant la vente d'une partie de sa ligne à la compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ontario et Québec, et accordant à la compagnie tous pouvoirs et autorité nécessaires pour donner effet aux conditions de la dite vente.

HARRY CUTT,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 novembre 1883. 22-9

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DU MANITOBA ET DU NORD-OUEST.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada, demande sera faite d'un acte à l'effet d'amender les différents actes concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest Canadien, et pour amender et expliquer la onzième, quatorzième et dix-septième clauses de l'acte 45 Victoria, chapitre 80, concernant l'émission de stock préférentiel et le transport des terres de la compagnie à des syndics, et la garantie qui en sera donnée, et pour expliquer et amender la 17me clause du dit acte, et pour faire tels autres amendements que le parlement jugera utiles.

Par ordre,

F. H. BRYDGES,
Secrétaire.

21-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant la Banque Commerciale du Manitoba et lui donnant les pouvoirs de faire les transactions ordinaires des banques et d'avoir son principal bureau d'affaires dans la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 16me jour de novembre, A.D. 1883.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
21-9 Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, d'un acte constituant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Vaudreuil et Prescott.

LACOSTE, GLOBENSKY, BISAILLON ET
BROSSEAU,
Avocats pour les requérants.

Montréal, 14 novembre 1883. 20-9

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada pour un acte constituant la banque de Winnipeg en institution de banque générale à Winnipeg ou ailleurs en Canada, avec les pouvoirs ordinairement conférés aux banques en Canada, et aussi avec le pouvoir d'avoir un bureau de directeurs en Angleterre pour agir conjointement avec les directeurs en Canada.

WALTER A. WILKES,
Avocat des requérants.

Winnipeg, 1er novembre, A.D., 1883. 19-9

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à la prochaine session du parlement du Canada, d'un acte constituant et autorisant une compagnie à construire un pont sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en dedans d'une distance de quinze milles de la ville de Québec, et un ou plusieurs chemins de fer pour relier ce pont à toute ligne existante ou future de chemin de fer de l'un ou l'autre côté du dit fleuve.

BOSSÉ ET LANGUEDOC,
18-9 Avocats pour les requérants.

A VIS est par le présent donné que les pilotes commissionnés pour le pilotage dans la circonscription de Montréal, vulgairement appelés "pilotes entre Québec et Montréal," demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte d'incorporation pour toutes les fins du dit pilotage.

BLANCHET ET PELLETIER,
Procureurs et au nom des inépétrants.
Canada, 29 octobre 1883. 18-10

DEMANDES POUR CHARTE PAR LETTRES PATENTES.

A VIS public est donné par le présent qu'Arthur Thaddeus Woodward, de la cité de New-York, inventeur, Duncan McDonald, entrepreneur, Richard McKeown, entrepreneur, James O'Brien, marchand, et John Hall, junior, avocat; tous de la cité de Montréal, demanderont des lettres patentes sous l'autorité de l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les constituant, eux et telles personnes qui se joindront à eux, en corporation, sous le nom de "Compagnie Woodward de télégraphe et téléphone sous-terrains du Canada," avec un capital de deux cent mille dollars, en quatre mille parts de cinquante dollars chacune, avec bureau principal d'affaires en Canada, dans la cité de Montréal, aux fins de construire et mettre en opération des fils de télégraphe, de téléphone et de

lumière électrique, conducteurs et accessoires, avec pouvoir de les vendre ou louer, et en général d'exercer les pouvoirs et franchises conférées par le numéro du brevet 12544 accordé en Canada au dit Arthur Thaddeus Woodward, pour les dites fins, les dits requérants devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

MACMASTER, HUTCHINSON ET WEIR,
Avocats pour les requérants.
Montréal, 19 décembre 1883. 25-6

A VIS est donné par le présent, en conformité de "l'Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," qu'à l'expiration d'un mois après la première publication de cet avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général en conseil, en vertu du dit acte, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau du Canada constituant les requérants ci-après nommés et telles autres personnes qui pourront ci-après devenir actionnaires dans la compagnie, en un corps politique et incorporé sous les nom et pour les fins ci-dessous, savoir:—

1. Le nom collectif de la compagnie sera "La Compagnie de rancheries Britannique Américaine," (à responsabilité limitée).

2. Les fins pour lesquelles on demande l'incorporation sont—d'élever des chevaux, mules, moutons, bestiaux et porcs dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada; d'en faire trafic et commerce par tout le Canada, et de les expédier à des pays étrangers, et d'acquérir et posséder des propriétés nécessaires à ces fins.

3. Le siège d'affaires de la compagnie projetée sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le fonds social de la compagnie sera de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille parts de cent piastres chaque.

5. Les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie seront Hugh Mackay, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand; l'honorable Matthew Henry Cochrane, de Compton, dans la dite province de Québec, sénateur; William V. Lawrence, de la dite cité de Montréal, fabricant, et William Cassils, de la dite cité de Montréal, gentilhomme.

FERGUSON ET GEMMILL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Ottawa, 12 décembre 1883. 24-6

A VIS est donné par le présent que demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil, dans le cours d'un mois après la publication de cet avis, d'une charte constituant par lettres patentes, en un corps politique conformément à l'"Acte des compagnies par actions en Canada, 1877," les requérants et toutes autres personnes qui plus tard deviendront actionnaires dans la compagnie qui sera formée sous le nom et pour les fins ci-après décrites:

1. Le nom que se propose de prendre la compagnie est: "The Alberta Lumber Company."

2. Les fins pour lesquelles la charte est demandée sont:

(a) L'acquisition de terrains dans la province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

(b) L'acquisition par achat, loyer, license ou autre manière de limites ou cantons de bois dans la dite province du Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et l'exploitation et amélioration d'iceux.

(c) La construction, ou acquisition par achat, loyer ou autre manière de scieries, de machines à blanchir et autres machines à fabriquer des articles en bois, aussi de machines à construire, d'anses, de grèves, d'ustensiles et tels autres matériaux, constructions nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites.

(d) La fabrication, l'achat, l'acquisition, la vente et trafic du bois, d'articles, ustensiles et meubles en bois.

(e) La construction de chaussées, jetées, bassins et glissoirs, l'amélioration des chenaux des rivières, la construction des canaux, et généralement tous autres travaux incidents ou tendant à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou de l'un d'eux.

(f) De construire, acquérir, posséder, faire naviguer en charte-partie et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur et autres navires ou embarcations, et tout autre moyen de transport nécessaires ou propices aux opérations de la compagnie et à l'accomplissement des fins susdites, et d'aider au moyen de bonus, don d'argent, octroi de terre ou autrement à la formation et l'exploitation d'une ligne ou plusieurs lignes de bateaux à vapeur ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par mer.

(g) D'acquérir par voie d'achat, location ou autrement des biens-fonds ou personnels, droits, facilités ou privilèges qui pourraient être nécessaires ou propices pour l'administration des affaires de la compagnie.

(h) De louer, vendre, transférer, acquitter, réclamer, hypothéquer, ou trafiquer de quelque autre manière les biens-fonds ou revenus acquis par la compagnie, et dans ce but, de signer, sceller, exécuter et délivrer tous baux, transports, hypothèques, quittances ou autres documents nécessaires en ces circonstances.

(i) Et généralement de faire toutes autres transactions qui seront nécessaires, toucheront ou tendront à la réalisation des fins susdites.

3. Le siège principal de la compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

4. Le montant de capital proposé est de \$500,000, divisé en 5,000 parts de \$100 chacune.

Les noms, prénoms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit: George W. Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, courtier; David R. MacLaren, du même lieu, fabricant; Alexander McFec, du même lieu, marchand; Kutusoff N. Macfee, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, et John Schooler McEwan, du même lieu, entrepreneur, tous devant être les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

K. N. MACFEE,
Avocat pour les requérants.
Winnipeg, 8 novembre 1883. 21-6

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

5^e VERSEMENT.

A VIS est par le présent donné que l'appel du 5^e versement sur le capital de cette banque, au taux de dix par cent, ou dix piastres par action, a été fait, payable au bureau de la banque, au coin des rues Saint-François-Xavier et Notre-Dame, à Montréal, le ou avant le premier jour de février prochain; et les actionnaires sont requis de faire le paiement de ce versement à l'endroit et au jour ci-dessus mentionnés.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. E. BRAIS,
Caissier.
Montréal, 27 décembre 1883. 26-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

A VIS public est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette Banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau d'affaires en la Cité de St. Hyacinthe à dater de vendredi le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transport seront fermés du quinze au trente-un janvier inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires sera tenue au bureau de la Banque, en la Cité de St. Hyacinthe, vendredi le quinze février prochain, à onze heures A. M.

Par ordre des directeurs,
R. St. JACQUES,
Caissier.
St. Hyacinthe, le 18 décembre 1883. 26-5

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les liquidateurs des affaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada ont dûment fait un neuvième appel de versement de dix pour cent sur le montant du capital souscrit de la banque, payable samedi le vingt-sixième jour de janvier prochain, au bureau des dits liquidateurs, No. 11, rue St. Sacrement, Montréal.

Par ordre des dits liquidateurs,

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Gérant.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1883.

25-6

BANQUE D'HOCHÉLAGA.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

L'ASSEMBLÉE générale annuelle des actionnaires de la banque aura lieu dans les bureaux de la banque, à Montréal, mardi le quinzième jour de janvier prochain, à trois heures de l'après-midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 11 décembre 1883.

24-5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que sur réquisition à cet effet, une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la susdite compagnie aura lieu mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier, A.D. 1884, à deux heures de l'après-midi, au bureau principal de la compagnie, en la cité d'Ottawa, dans le comté de Carleton, province d'Ontario, dans le but de prendre en considération et (s'il est jugé à propos) de décider les sujets ou matière ci-dessous, ou aucun d'eux;—

1. Pourvoir, avec le consentement de toutes personnes intéressées, à l'annulation et abandon de l'acte d'hypothèque exécuté par cette compagnie le 3 octobre A.D. 1882, et au retrait de toutes obligations hypothécaires émises en vertu de cet acte.

2. Pourvoir à l'émission de premières obligations hypothécaires sur le chemin de fer de la compagnie; les termes et conditions auxquels cette émission sera faite; la garantie qui sera donnée pour ces obligations; les recours que posséderont les porteurs de ces obligations; la formule de l'acte d'hypothèque à être exécuté et la nomination de fidéicommissaires pour les porteurs de ces obligations, et généralement toutes matières et choses se rattachant et nécessaires ou requises pour l'émission de ces premières obligations hypothécaires, et pour en assurer la propriété aux porteurs, conformément aux pouvoirs conférés par les divers statuts concernant la dite compagnie.

3. La ratification et confirmation de tous règlements passés par les directeurs qui exigent ratification et confirmation (si aucun il y a).

Daté ce quatorzième jour de décembre A.D. 1883.

E. MCGILLIVRAY,

Président, Cie A.C.

A. W. FLECK,

Secrétaire-trésorier, Cie A.C.

24-3

BANQUE D'HOCHÉLAGA.

DIVIDENDE N° 15.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'il a été déclaré un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, pour le semestre courant, et que ce dividende sera payable à sa maison de banque, en cette ville, et à ses succursales, à dater de mercredi, le deuxième jour de janvier prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront clos du 16 au 31 décembre prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. E. BRAIS,

Caissier.

Montréal, 21 novembre 1883.

22-5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée) a réassuré et transporté, du consentement de ses détenteurs de polices, toutes ses polices en Canada à la compagnie d'assurance "British Empire Mutual Life," dûment licenciée sous le chapitre 42, 40 Victoria, et faisant les affaires d'assurances sur la vie en Canada.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que le troisième jour de mars, 1884, demande sera faite au gouvernement du Canada pour la remise des garanties, ou dépôt de la dite compagnie d'assurance "Lion Life" maintenant entre les mains du receveur général du Canada, et tous les détenteurs de polices en Canada s'opposant ou ayant l'intention de s'opposer à la remise des dits fonds en garantie ou dépôts sont requis par le présent de porter opposition auprès du ministre des Finances avant le jour nommé ou ce jour-là.

HATTON & NICOLLS,

Avocats pour la compagnie d'assurance

"Lion Life" (à responsabilité limitée.)

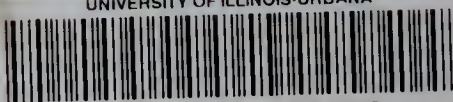
Montréal, 29 novembre 1883.

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